

Three specimens were found in the collection, labeled as reared by Osborn from *P. calceolariae*, July, 1922, at El Potrero, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Several mealybug parasites were being sent from Mexico at that time, and this must have been among them, but no definite records of it were found.*

Bruchus Near Coryphae Oliv.—Mr. Swezey reported finding seeds of *Ipomoea pes-caprae* infested by this beetle on the beach east of Waimanalo, February 1, 1925. This extends its known distribution from Barber's Point around the south coast to Waimanalo.

Desmometopa ~~*in-nigrum*~~ ^{*taialis* (s. Ill. 1928) → *singaporensis* acc to Sakosky 19?} (Zett.).—Mr. Illingworth bred this agromyzid fly in abundance from mascerated hen manure in March, 1916. (See Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., Vol. V, p. 270.) Specimens were sent at that time to the United States National Museum for identification, and recently Doctor Aldrich of that institution has identified it as above.

Lispa metatarsalis Thoms.—On May 20, 1916, Mr. Illingworth captured a specimen of this anthomyid fly and sent it to the United States National Museum for determination. Doctor Aldrich has recently determined it as above. Apparently the specimen sent became broken, for Doctor Aldrich returned the pin containing the data, and also a specimen collected by W. H. Ashmead, having the following data: "Kilauea, Hawaii, 4000 feet altitude, 21.7." This is the only known specimen now in Hawaiian collections, though the species was described from Honolulu by Thomson in 1868.

Pulsation of Dorsal Vessel of Wasp Larvae.—Mr. Williams stated that the pulsation of the dorsal vessel of wasp larvae may be slower or faster, according to the physiological condition of the larva. It is slow when hibernating and quite fast when the larva is approaching pupation. In the rolled up and more wrinkled larvae, there are from five to nine beats per minute; while in the distended and unrolled larvae near pupation there are from thirty to thirty-two beats. He observed also that the

* Specimens were sent to Mr. Timberlake, who determined them as *Thysanus dactylopii* (Ashm.), and expressed the opinion that it was a secondary parasite.

heart beats of a tiger beetle larva, which had been paralyzed by a Brazilian Pterombus wasp, were 12.5 per minute; while the pulsations of the normal beetle larva were about thirty per minute. He noticed that after several minutes of beats there would be a pause or rest in the pulsations. A similar pause had been noticed in 1924 by Gerould in a chrysalis of the butterfly *Colias eurytheme*.

Koenenia sp., belonging to the Palpigrada (Arachnida), was reported by Mr. Van Zwaluwenburg as first being recorded at the December, 1924, meeting as occurring in soil in Honolulu; but since it has later been found in soil samples from points as far apart as Honolulu, Waianae, and Kahuku, it is probably generally distributed on Oahu.

MARCH 5, 1925.

The 231st meeting of the Hawaiian Entomological Society was convened at 2:30 p. m. at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, President Williams presiding. Other members present were Messrs. Bryan, Crawford, Ehrhorn, Illingworth, Lutken, Muir, Giffard, Rosa, Swezey, and Willard. Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Comstock, R. W. Paine, and T. H. C. Taylor were visitors.

The minutes of the 230th meeting were read and approved.

A committee consisting of Mr. O. H. Swezey, Mr. W. M. Giffard, and Mr. F. Muir reported on the obituary of the late Mr. Albert Koebele.

NOTES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Danaus archippus Fabr.—This milkweed butterfly was recorded by Doctor Illingworth as a serious pest of an introduced shrub, *Calotropis gigantea* R. Br., which belongs to the milkweed family. This shrub is an introduction from India. The flowers are commonly used by the native Hawaiians for making leis. A large specimen of this plant in the Bishop Museum yard, has been almost entirely defoliated by the caterpillars during the past month.

Illingworth, 1926