

has since been reported in Waipahu, Manoa, Kaimuki, Kahala, Aina Haina, and Waimanalo. The larvae are only known to infest ferns, and have been reported on *Nephrolepis exalta* (sword fern), *Nephrolepis biserrata* var. *furcatum* (fish-tail fern) and *Platycerium bifurcata* (elk-horn fern). (Hawaii Cooperative Economic Report, 19 February 1972).
G. Tanabe.

Eupithecia sp.: The larvae of *Eupithecia* sp. are predaceous on small flies. It has been observed devouring small calliphorid and drosophilid flies. It is unusual, not only because it is a predaceous Lepidoptera, but also because the larvae capture moving prey. **W. Mull.**

Dictyophorodelphax mirabilis Swezey: *D. mirabilis* was found along the Canehoa-Hapapa Trail in the Waianae mountains on Oahu. *Eupithecia* sp. was found in the Puu Makaala Forest Reserve on the Big Island (Hawaii). **W. Mull.**

Achatina fulica Bowdich: One live giant African snail, *Achatina fulica* Bowdich, was found by a worker at the Lanai Company's nursery at Maunalei Gulch on the island of Lanai during the week of 17-23 September 1972. This is the first *A. fulica* found on Lanai since some snails were confiscated from two men in 1938.

On 25 September 1972, Nobuo Miyahira, Maui Island Entomology Branch entomologist (DOA), and I went to Lanai to check out the report. The Maunalei Gulch nursery was inspected for signs of snail activity such as: slime trails, plant damage, dung, eggs, infants, empty shells, and active and aestivating snails. There was no evidence of any snail activity at the nursery. The nursery was isolated. The area is 240 feet above sea level and receives 10 inches of rain annually.

The worker who found the snail said he had found a similar snail two months earlier. He placed the snail in a coverless can. After a period of time he returned to get the snail, but it disappeared. He thought that maybe this was the same snail. Nursery stock had been brought in six months previously from a nursery at Kamuela, Hawaii; and on 21 June 1971, 1,000 coconuts were brought in from a nursery at Hana, Maui.

The shell of the captured *A. fulica* measured 89 mm x 40 mm. I examined the reproductive organs of the snail for evidence of egg-laying. The uterus did not contain any eggs and was smaller than the albumen gland. The albumen gland was extremely large (the largest I have ever seen). This condition indicates that the snail was probably a virgin and had not laid any eggs. A large developed uterus with a reduced albumen gland would be indicative of egg-laying. I estimated the snail to be around 10 months old. **F.J. Olson.**

Drosophila virilis Sturtevant: This species was found for the first time in Hawaii, June 1971. One male and one female were taken with a bait at Kihei, Maui. This is a common species over North and South

America and has been reported from China and Japan. **M.R. Wheeler** and **K.Y. Kaneshiro**.

Leucophenga maculosa Coquillett: This species was first collected in early 1971, Pohakuloa area, Hawaii, at approximately 1820 m. It has since been collected at Kamuela, Hawaii, and several localities on Maui, Lanai, and Oahu. It is common over North and South America. **M.R. Wheeler** and **K.Y. Kaneshiro**.

Mycodrosophila spp. At least two species of this genus have now been collected on Maui and Hawaii. Both are unidentified. They are not North American and their origin is unknown. Known members of this genus are fungivores. This brings the number of known introduced species of Drosophilidae in Hawaii to 22. **M.R. Wheeler** and **K.Y. Kaneshiro**.

Drosophila polychaeta Patterson and Wheeler: This species which was previously known from a collection made on the University of Hawaii campus (March 1948) has now been collected at Pupukea, Koolau Mts., Oahu (August 1970); Hilo, Akaka Falls, Kamuela and Honokaa, Hawaii (June 1971); and Kokee, Kauai (June 1971). The latter two are new island records. **M.R. Wheeler** and **K.Y. Kaneshiro**.

Program: Dr. Frank Radovsky introduced Dr. Howard W. Klemmer (Community Studies on Pesticides, Leahi Hospital), who gave a very interesting presentation on "Health Aspects of Pesticide Usage in Hawaii."

NOVEMBER

The 803rd meeting of the Hawaiian Entomological Society was called to order by President William C. Look on 13 November 1972, at 2:05 PM at Agee Hall, HSPA Experiment Station.

Members Present: S. Au, Bess, V. Chang, Davis, Delfinado, Funasaki, Gagné, Gressitt, Haramoto, Harris, Howarth, Kaneshiro, Look, Matayoshi, Mitchell, Montgomery, Morrill, Nakao, Olson, Ota, Radovsky, Samuelson, P. Schroeder, Shrioma, Steffan, Tenorio, and D. Yoshioaka.

Visitors Present: Dr. Hampton L. Carson, Mrs. Meredith S. Carson, Dr. D.G. Denning, Mr. Koli Fa'aola, Mr. Douglas T. Fujii, Mrs. Agnes Hardy, Mrs. Nancy Howarth, Mr. Wayne Ibara, Mr. Akarise Savilnaea, and Dr. Joanne M. Tenorio.

Business Manager: Dr. Vincent Chang reported that he had audited the Society's books, 18 October 1972, and found everything in order. Dr. Chang complimented Dr. Frank Haramoto for maintaining neat and orderly books. The audit report was accepted by the Society.

Liaison Committee: Steve Montgomery reported that he had received a request for comments or help from the State Office of Environmental Quality Control. Mr. Montgomery asked Society members for input for a response to the request.