Tribe **DIMERA.**

Fam. **PSYLLIDAE.**

No previous records of Hawaiian Psyllids have been made, to my knowledge, and only 18 individuals, all belonging to the sub-family Triozae, have been collected by Mr Perkins. Eleven specimens are referable to (probably) two species forming a new genus, while the others belong to the widely distributed and specifically numerous genus *Trioza* Först. Dr L. O. Howard informs me that there is a good collection, as yet unworked, in the U. S. National Museum.

**HEVAHEVA, gen. nov.**

Distinguished by the elongate, sub-parallel tegmina and their distinctly rounded apical margin; costa scarcely arched; the entire absence of a short veinlet, or of a marginal granule, in any of the posterior cells. Upper side of head and thorax glabrous, except for sparse bristly hairs. Cones not very prominent. Stigma present.

Head (with eyes) as wide as mesonotum, a little wider than pronotum. Eyes prominent. Vertex anteriorly strongly carinate transversely. Stigma somewhat obscure, seeming at first to be only a thickening of the costa.

(1) *Hevaheva perkinsi,* sp. nov.

Pl. IV, fig. 1.

Head, thorax, abdomen and tegminal nervures bright ochraceous, paler beneath. Eyes blackish, ocelli rubid. Antennae (pallid) and tarsi fumate. Hairs pale ochraceous. Tegmina hyaline, immaculate. Nervures slightly hairy. Pronotum slightly longer medianly than the head (seen from above), a little shorter than the mesonotum. Width of vertex between eyes subequal to the eyes together. Tegmina $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, radius slightly sinuate.

Long. corp. $0'93$ mm., lat. $0'51$ mm., exp. tegm. $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. (a) Oahu (August). Perkins: (b) Konahuanua ridge (March).

I have definitely determined 3 examples (a), while 7 others (b) almost certainly belong to this. There is a single male, much larger, greenish in colour and with head structure etc. different, but as it is gummed down on its dorsum on to card, I have left it undetermined.

**Trioza Förster.**


15—2
(1) *Triozia iolani*, sp. nov.

Pl. IV. fig. 2.


Long. 2'8 mm. (to apex abd.); 5'2 mm. (to apex of tegmina); expanse of tegmina 8'4 mm.

Hab. Kauai, Halemanu, 4000 ft. (May)—Oahu, Waialua (Perkins).

I have identified 2 ♀ examples as belonging to this species, the remaining 6 *Triozae* I have not definitely determined.

Division *AUCHENORRHYNCHA*.

[Fam. CICADIDAE.

It is remarkable that no representatives of this family of powerful insects have yet been definitely recorded, though in the "Voyage of the Blonde," "Cicadas" are recorded, though at that date this may well have meant *Oliarum* or *Siphanta*. It is surprising that the genus *Cicadetta* Kolen, so widely distributed throughout the Australian region, has not extended its range to the Hawaiian Isles.]

Fam. TETIGONIIDAE (or JASSIDAE).

Subfam. *BYTHOSCOPINAEE.*

*Bythoscopus* Germ., Kirk.


*Macropis* Auctt., nec Lew., typ.

(1) *Bythoscopus kukanaroua*, sp. nov.

Head, pronotum and scutellum pale luteo-flavous; frons transversely clouded with blackish-brown in the middle, clypeus as in *kaiamamao*, pronotum and scutellum obscurely spotted and dotted with dark brown, a reddish-brown spot near the
DESCRIPTION OF PLATE IV. (VOL. III.)

HEMIPTERA.

Fig. 1. Heveaeva perkinsi Kirk.
Fig. 1a. " " " genital segment in profile.
Fig. 2. Triosa iodani Kirk.
Fig. 2a. " " " genital segment in profile.
Fig. 3. Isolania perkinsi Kirk.
Fig. 3a. " " " genital segment in profile.
Fig. 3b. " " " seen from below.
Fig. 3c. " " " head and pronotum.
Fig. 4. Oliarvs tamehameha Kirk.
Fig. 4a. " " " genital segment from below.
Fig. 4b. " " " in profile.
Fig. 4c. " " " genital segment from below.
Fig. 4d. " " " head and pronotum.
Fig. 5. 0. kanabanus Kirk., head and pronotum.
Fig. 6. 0. heveaeva Kirk.
Fig. 7. O. opuna Kirk.
Fig. 7a. " " " head and pronotum.
Fig. 8. O. tarai Kirk.
Fig. 8a. " " " head and pronotum.
Fig. 9. O. tarai var. morai Kirk.
Fig. 10. O. orono Kirk.
Fig. 11. O. hoano Kirk.
Fig. 11a. " " " head and pronotum.
Fig. 12. Sulamita lunalilo Kirk., macropterus form (light coloured).
Fig. 12a. " " " (dark coloured).
Fig. 12b. " " " neuration of hind wing.
Fig. 12c. " " " head and pronotum in profile.
Fig. 13. " " " brachypterous form.
Fig. 14. " " " macropterus form underneath.
Fig. 15. Nesiocoristes hawaiensis Kirk. 6.
Fig. 15a. " " " head in profile.
Fig. 16. " " " ventral aspect.
Fig. 16a. " " " claspers.
Fig. 17. Alloecranum biannulipes, Montr.
Fig. 18. Pseudoderada morai Kirk. 2, macropterus form.
Fig. 18a. " " " head and eyes above.
Fig. 18b. " " " head in profile.
Fig. 19. " " " 9, brachypterous form.
Fig. 20. " " " 9, ventral aspect.
Fig. 20a. " " " head above.
Fig. 20b. " " " head in profile.
Fig. 20c. " " " neuration of hind wing.
Fig. 21. Baracus hawaiensis Kirk., head, pronotum, and scutellum in profile.
Kirkaldy Hemiptera
FAUNA HAWAIIENSIS

OR THE

ZOOLOGY OF THE SANDWICH (HAWAIIAN) ISLES:

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