SCIENTIFIC NOTES

NEW RECORDS OF NEUROPTERA, MALLOPHAGA, AND STREPSIPTERA FROM BERMUDA

Daniel J. Hilburn
Dept. of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Parks
P.O. Box HM834, Hamilton HMCX, Bermuda

A new survey of Bermuda's insects was initiated in 1987. Hilburn & Gordon (1989) provides an introduction to this project and a review of entomology in Bermuda.

In his survey of Bermuda's insects, Ogilvie (1928) lists three Neuroptera: Myrmeleon sp., Chrysopa rufilabris Burmeister, and Chrysopa sp. C. rufilabris. C. rufilabris is a common species in eastern U.S. which is also common in Bermuda and present year round. Chrysopa sp. is listed without comment. The Myrmeleon sp. was collected by J. M. Jones in the middle of the last century, but not by later collectors, including Ogilvie. This is probably the same species listed below, although Jones's specimens could not be located for comparison. Three additional species were brought in as biological control agents (Bennett et al. 1985). The hemeroblid Sympherobius barbei (Banks), a mealybug predator, was imported from California in 1955. Semidalis aleuroidiformis (Stephens) and Heterocmis pusticoris (Banks), two conoprygide scale predators, were imported from England in 1950 and Hong Kong in 1955 respectively. None of these intentionally introduced species became established.

Ogilvie also lists three Mallophaga collected by A. E. Verrill: Triotodon querqueudulae L., from tropic bird; Doccophorus subflavescons Geoff., from redbird; and D. incisus Kell., from bluebird.

Eight new Bermuda records are listed below, including five new species of Neuroptera, two new species of Mallophaga, and the first Strepsiptera ever reported. Determinations were provided by O. S. Flint (Neuroptera), R. Palma (Mallophaga), and J. Kathirithamby (Strepsiptera).

NEUROPTERA

CHRYSOPIDACE

Chrysopa externa Hagen
A common neotropical species collected twice in November 1987 with a sweepnet: Shelly Bay, Hamilton Parish, and Admiralty House Park, Pembroke Parish.

Chrysopa sp. near harrisii Fitch
C. harrisii is found in eastern U.S. Two specimens were collected at Fort Scaur, Sandy's Parish, in January 1988.

HEMERODIDACE

Hemerobius stigma Stephens
A species common in eastern U.S. and Europe. One specimen was collected at Spittal Pond, Smith's Parish, in February 1988.

Micromus posticus (Walker)
A species common in eastern U.S. Widespread in Bermuda and not uncommonly collected while beating trees and shrubs.
MYRMELEONTIDAE

Myrmeleon sp. pro. cradellis Walker
Three adults collected on Nonsuch Island, St. George's Parish, July 1969. Larval pits seen July 1987 at the same location, but not subsequently and never on the main islands.

MALLOPHACA

PHILOPTERIDAE

Halipurus sp.
An undescribed species which is apparently shared by Bermuda's endemic cahow, Pterodroma cahow, and Pterodroma madeira of Madeira.

Trabeculus sp. poss. schillingi
A second species collected from P. cahow.

STREPSIPTERA

ELENCHIDAE

Elenchus spangleri Fox
Males were collected in a Malaise trap on Berry Hill Rd., Paget Parish, in March and September 1987. Females identifiable only as Elenchus sp. are not uncommon in delphacids.

REFERENCES CITED


OVICIDAL EFFECTS OF FENOXYCARR ON EGGS OF FULLER ROSE BEETLE, PANTOMORUS CERVINUS (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)

Susan A. Coats
University of Florida, IFAS
Citrus Research and Education Center
700 Experiment Station Road
Lake Alfred, Florida 33850

The need for a quarantine treatment affecting 100% mortality of Fuller rose beetle, Pantomorus cervinus (Boheman), eggs on export citrus by 1990 (Anonymous 1988)