A New Larval Foodplant for *Tmolus echion* (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae)

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During August 1995 *Tmolus echion* (Linnaeus) was locally common in the Waipi'o Valley on Hawai'i and its larvae fed on flower buds of *Clerodendrum chinense* (Osb.) Mabb. (Verbenaceae), tended by the ant *Paratrechina longicornis* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). One *T. echion* oviposited on a flower bud of *Hibiscus furcellatus* Desr. (Malvaceae) but the neonate larva refused to eat it. However a penultimate instar larva taken from *Clerodendrum* readily ate into the furled *Hibiscus* petals. I had no opportunity to learn if *T. echion* might be adapting to endemic Malvaceae.

A reared *T. echion* imago and its pupal shell (det. F.R.) are deposited as vouchers in Bishop Museum, as are specimens of *P. longicornis* (det. D. Preston). *Clerodendrum chinense* was determined as *pikake hohono* by Linda Beech and Beatrice Krauss, and also was checked against the diagnosis in Wagner *et al.* (1990: 1319) though nomenclature follows Wagner (1995: 26). *Hibiscus furcellatus* was determined by F.R. from the diagnosis in Wagner *et al.* (1990: 995). No plant vouchers were preserved.

Literature Cited

Wagner, W.L., D.R. Herbst & S.H. Sohmer. 1990. Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawaii Press & Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu. 1,853 p.

Wagner, W.L. 1995. Contributions to the flora of Hawai'i. IV. New records and name changes. *Bishop Mus. Occas. Pap.* 42: 19–58.

Heteroptera (Insecta) Range Extensions and Rediscoveries in the Hawaiian Islands

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The following represent new island records and rediscovereies for Heteroptera species. Voucher specimens of all species treated are held in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BPBM) and the J.T. Polhemus Collection, Englewood, Colorado (JTPC).

Nabidae

Nabis kaohinani Kirkaldy

Notable rediscovery

Nabis kaohinani is a micropterous damsel bug that was originally described on the basis of a unique male holotype taken by Otto Swezey at Kaumuohonu, Oahu. This locality cannot be found in any Hawaiian gazetteer so far consulted, nor is it listed in the detailed card file of Hawaiian place names compiled by the late E.H. Bryan, which is now housed in the Bishop Museum archives. Given the limited material and uncertain type locality, *N. kaohinani* has thus remained a poorly known and elusive species.

Recent collections in the Koolau Mountains have now shown that *N. kaohinani* is relatively common at higher elevations in that range. The species is a cursorial predator