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# The Insect Fauna of Ieie (Freycinetia arborea) in Hawaii

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The ieie vine is common in the forests of all the main islands of the Hawaiian group. In places it forms impenetrable tangles both in the absence of trees and also when climbing amongst trees, as is well known by those entomologists who have taken part in insect collecting in the Hawaiian forests. This native plant seems not to be troubled much with insects, but there are a few which are especially attached to it, and others are associated with it in one way or another.

A large number of insects are associated with *Freycinetia arborea* on account of the way the leaves hold water at their bases, and certain scavenger insects find an appropriate habitat amongst a continuously wet mass of accumulated debris. Some insects have their habitat here in order to prey upon other insects. Then, too, some of the insects collected on ieie may have been in temporary hiding, rather than any other particular purpose.

On page 200 of Proc. Haw. Ent. Soc., VI, 1925, I listed 5 species of insects which are attached to *Freycinetia arborea*. A few more could now be added to that list. This paper is an annotated list of what is at present known of the insect fauna of this plant in Hawaii.

## LEPIDOPTERA

### Catamempsis decipiens Walsm.

The caterpillars of this gelechiid moth feed in the tips of branches, eating the leaves of the unexpanded spathe. There may be a dozen or more feeding somewhat gregariously, and they produce a filthy condition in which such scavenger insects as nitidulid beetles may be found. They do not eat the terminal bud, however, so the growth of the branch continues, but is unsightly from the ragged appearance of the leaves when they have expanded after the caterpillars have finished their eating. The fullgrown caterpillar is about 25 mm., and the moth has a spread of about 40 mm.

HYMENOPTERA

Besides the nymarid parasites mentioned above (*Polynema ciliata* and *Anagrus* sp.) Dr. Williams has recorded the nesting of *Odynerus oahuensis* D. T. in a dead stem of ieie.

ISOPTERA

**Neotermes connexus** Snyder.

This termite has been found in dead stems of ieie on Oahu and Molokai.

ORTHOPTERA

**Chelisoches morio** (Fab.).

**Euboriellia annulipes** (Lucas).

These and probably other earwigs are sometimes met with as predators on the insect inhabitants at leaf bases of ieie.

**Allacta similis** (Sauss.).

This roach is found on ieie as well as on most every kind of plant in the Hawaiian forests.

DIPTERA

Dr. Williams has found larvae of the following Diptera in the wet debris at bases of leaves of ieie, as scavengers:

**Forcipomyia ingrami** Carter.

Reared from larvae in ieie on Mt. Kaala, 1935. This small fly has also been reared from other situations.

**Drosophila** sp.

Reared from maggots from fruiting top of ieie on Konahuanui, October, 1935. Several specimens of an undetermined figitid were reared from puparia of this fly.

**Psychoda** sp.

Reared from the same material as the above.

Undetermined species of Chironomidae, Limnobiidae and Dolichopodidae were reared from similar situations at various places.

COLLEMBOLA

Unidentified species are found in the debris at leaf bases of ieie. Probably there are several species.