

Fullaway
(1939) 1946

New species from the Bishop Museum
collection of Samoan parasitic Hymenoptera

Proc Hawaii ent Soc 10: 399-410
Q L 461 HS

--- poor condition
--- the type material.

EUCHARIDINAE

Chalcura samoana n. sp.

Female.—2 mm. long; head in front view subtriangular, somewhat wider than long, in dorsal view one and one-third times width of the thorax; antennae 12-segmented, scape one-fifth the entire length and reaching top of head, inserted in the middle of the head at about lower level of eyes, a wide, shallow, longitudinal furrow above, a ligulate, flat elevation below marking the backward extension of the clypeus, the sockets separated by a median carina which bifurcates beneath, the flagellar joints somewhat clavate, becoming progressively shorter outwardly; mandibles with a conspicuous tooth on the inner margin, apices slender, curved, acute; eyes oval, bulging, smooth, chocolate black, one-third the length of the head, their tops reaching top of the head; ocelli on the vertex and almost in line, lateral members more than three diameters removed from eye margin, less than one diameter from middle member; face slightly convex, occiput deeply eroded below, convex on sides, merged in the middle below vertex; malar space one and one-half times length of eyes; clypeal foveae wide and shallow. Thorax one-third the total length, width five-eighths and height three-fourths its own length; mesoscutum trilobed, the lobes convex, parapsidal grooves converging but not meeting on anterior margin of scutellum, fairly wide and deep, costate; scutellum simple, peltate to triangular, almost flat, the disc divided by a deep, wide, transverse costate groove (axillae) whose inner margins are confluent below anterior margin of the scutellum, sometimes with foveae in the middle; mesepisterna and metepisterna fairly smooth, only a few pin punctures discernible; propodeum steeply sloping, with a line down the middle. Legs slender. Wings with submarginal vein a little longer than the marginal, postmarginal about half as long, stigma short and blunt. Abdomen half the total length, petiole slender, subcylindrical, six times as long as wide, gaster somewhat compressed, cymbiform in side view, longer than the petiole, nearly twice as long as wide, flat above and somewhat depressed, keeled below; the ovipositor exerted. Smooth and shining, faintly striate or punctate on front of head and mesopleura, the middle lobe of the mesoscutum somewhat ridged, with the ridges extending across the parapsidal grooves as costae; head and thorax aeneous green, abdomen black, the petiole longitudinally striate with metallic reflections; legs except coxae, antennae and trophi straw yellow to fuscous brown. A fascia of long hairs on anterior margin of the clypeus, a fascia of hairs at lower base and tufts of pubescence on lower apex of the gaster, a few minute hairs on the genitalia, pubescence on the flagellum and legs. Eyes and ocelli chocolate brown black; suffusion of brown on wings especially marked below stigma.

Male differs as follows: antennal segments 3-11 with long apical branch (3rd however short), scape shorter than in female, not as long as 1st flagellar joint, 12th joint extending only a little further than apical branch of 11th; ocelli larger, lateral members less than two diameters from the eye-margin; mandibles with two teeth on inner margin; middle lobe of the mesoscutum, the scutellum and the propodeum coarsely reticulately sculptured, mesopleura lightly so or finely punctate on posterior half; petiole of abdomen about eight

times as long as wide; penis slightly exerted at about middle of ventral margin of gaster, which is securiform or hatchet-shaped.

Described from 2 females and 4 males, as follows: one female (type) collected February 12, 1930, on the Leone-Aule Trail, on Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by D. T. Fullaway; one male (allotype) collected March, 1930, at Leone-Aluau, Tutuila, by D. T. Fullaway; two males (paratypes) collected February-March, 1930, at Leone-Aluau, Tutuila, by D. T. Fullaway; one female (paratype) collected 9/9/23, at Fagasa, Tutuila, by Swezey & Wilder; one male (paratype) collected 4/19/26, at Pago Pago, Tutuila, by E. H. Bryan, Jr.

Stilbulaspis samoana n. sp.

Female.—2.75 mm. long; head in front view subtriangular, somewhat wider than long and wider than the thorax; antennae short, 12-segmented, scape about one-fourth the entire length, not reaching top of head, attached in the middle of the head at about lower level of eyes, a wide, shallow, longitudinal furrow above, a smooth, flat plate below, including clypeus, the anterior margin of which is slightly rounded, clypeal grooves rather shallow, antennal sockets close together but separated by a short ridge, flagellar joints 4 to 9 of antennae somewhat clavate, of about equal length; mandibles with a conspicuous tooth or two teeth on the inner margin, apices slender, curved, acute; eyes oval, bulging, smooth, nearly one-half the length of the head, their tops reaching the top of the head; ocelli on the vertex and almost in line, lateral members about three diameters removed from eye-margin, about one and a half from middle member, face and occiput slightly convex; malar space the length of eye. Thorax about one-half the total length, width of thorax more than half the length, height about three-fourths; pronotum not visible from above, mesoscutum convex, the parapsidal furrows distinct but very shallow, converging but not meeting on posterior margin; scutellum lying behind the axillae and separated from them by a fairly wide and deep groove, which widens considerably in the middle where it extends to anterior margin, not as long as the mesoscutum, triangular, convex above and below and margined at the sides, with apical extension of two thin, curved prongs from a short and narrow base, almost doubling its length; metanotum transverse and coarsely striate or costate; propodeum declivate, scutate, with a line down the middle and lateral margins; mesepisterna and metepisterna rather flat. Legs slender. Wings with the submarginal vein a little longer than the marginal, postmarginal about half as long, stigmal about a third and somewhat thickened, lying at right angle to marginal. Abdomen less than half the total length, petiolate, the petiole subcylindrical, fairly short and thick (length about three times width), gaster cymbiform, more than twice as long as petiole, width more than half length, flat above, bulging at sides, keeled beneath, ovipositor enclosed. Mesothorax coarsely sculptured with transverse ridges, sculpture of scutellum weaker, propodeum and episterna partly sculptured, partly smooth, head and gaster smooth and shining, with some fine punctuation. Black, only the legs and antennae, mandibles, tips of scutellar prongs, and gaster light brown to fuscous; wings hyaline, with a brownish suffusion around stigma.

Male differs as follows: Aeneous green or blue instead of black, antennal segments 3 to 11 with long apical branch (3rd however short), thorax coarsely reticulate, scutellum longer, prongs shorter than in female, petiole of abdomen, which is sometimes more securiform than cymbiform, a little longer and wider (length above five times width).

Described from 2 females and 14 males, as follows: one female (type) collected 6/21/18 on eastern end of Tutuila, Samoan

Islands, at 1070 ft. elevation, by Dr. H. C. Kellers; one male (allotype) collected 7/21/18 on Tutuila at 1200 ft. elevation by Dr. Kellers; one female (paratype) collected 6/30/18 center of Tutuila at 900-1200 ft. by Dr. Kellers; two males (paratypes) collected 4/30/24 at Safune on Savaii, lowlands to 1000 ft. by E. H. Bryan, Jr.; one male (paratype) collected 5/5/24 at Safune, Savaii, lower forest 1000-2000 ft., by E. H. Bryan, Jr.; one male (paratype) collected 9/14/23 at Leulomoega, Upolu, by Swezey & Wilder; two males (paratypes) collected 9/7/23 on Leone Road, Tutuila, by Swezey & Wilder; one male (paratype) collected 9/7/23 at Pago Pago, Tutuila, by Swezey & Wilder; two males (paratypes) collected in April, 1918, on Tutuila, 760-900 ft., by Dr. Kellers; one male (paratype) collected in April, 1918, on Tutuila at 1100-1200 ft. by Dr. Kellers; one male (paratype) collected in February, 1930, on Anunu Island by D. T. Fullaway; one male (paratype) collected March 8, 1930, at Fagasa, Tutuila, by D. T. Fullaway; one male (paratype) collected 2/20/26 on Tau, Manua, by A. F. Judd.