

New Species of Proctotrupid Wasps from the Bishop Museum
Collection of Samoan and Fijian Insects*

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(Presented at the Meeting of Dec. 1, 1938)

SCELIONINAE

Caloteleia savaiiensis n. sp.

Female.—3 mm. long, robust. Head black, thorax and abdomen, antennae and legs also, fuscous brown; wings hyaline, with a faint brownish suffusion. Head and thorax coarsely punctate, the punctuations closer on the latter. Abdomen finely punctate. Thorax and abdomen with a rather dense hairy clothing, head more sparsely hairy. Head a little wider than the thorax, transverse (width more than twice length when viewed from above), face lying in vertical plane but mouth-parts somewhat retracted and under the eyes, which are very large, oval, convex, bare; fronto-vertex a little wider than long, coarsely sculptured, as is also upper part of face, ocelli placed well back on the former, forming an obtuse triangle, the lateral members close to eye margin; cheeks, post-genae and occiput only moderately wide; antennae inserted immediately above the clypeus, the sockets on either side of a projecting ridge, scrobes rather shallow and confluent, with a smooth and polished, shallowly excavated area on either side, 12-jointed, long and slender, reaching to base of abdomen, subclavate apically; scape slender, slightly flattened and curved, reaching top of eye, pedicel slightly obconic, only a third as long as scape, first funicle joint long, nearly twice as long as pedicel, 2nd, 3rd and 4th funicle joints successively shorter, six joints of club twice as thick as funicle joints and individually as wide as long, together as long as last three funicle joints, the ultimate joint pointed; mandibles yellowish, with apical margin fuscous, stout but not broad, apparently tridentate, lying in close proximity to the well-defined clypeus, which is brownish, the apical margin bearing a row of rather long hairs. Pronotum visible from above and produced into a well-defined neck; meso-scutum short, transverse, the apical margin somewhat angulate, disc without furrows; scutellum transverse, apical margin rounded, costate grooves marking all boundaries; post-scutellum a raised, transverse, costate band with two widely separated teeth on apical margin; metathorax deeply eroded in middle to accommodate abdominal horn, the margins of this hollow raised and carinate, sides declivous; mesothoracic pleurae with three smooth, polished areas traversed by costate furrows. Abdomen short ovate, depressed, with well-marked lateral carinae, slender at base where there is a smooth, polished, upturned horn, pointed apically, widest at apex third segment, segments 1, 2, 3 and 4 subequal in length, 5 and 6 shorter, 1st and 2nd tergites striate. Legs long and slender. Wings long but not particularly narrow, hairy on disc, ciliate on margin, marginal vein comparatively short, not as long as the stigmal, which is knobbed at tip, submarginal and postmarginal quite long.

Described from one specimen collected May 23rd, 1924, at Salailua, Savaii, Samoan Islands, by E. H. Bryan, Jr. A second specimen collected at same time and place shows slight differences in lengths of antennal joints and has the ovipositor extruded three-fourths length of abdomen.

* Types of the species here described are in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

Caloteleia bryani n. sp.

Female.—4.5 mm. long, fuscous brown, legs and antennae basally yellowish brown; wings hyaline with a brownish suffusion. Head and thorax punctate, the former rather coarsely grooved on fronto-vertex, face and cheeks; abdomen striate both dorsally and ventrally. Head a little wider than thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex convex, a little wider than long, face lying in vertical plane, mouth-parts retracted to a position under the eyes, which are only moderately large, broad oval, convex; ocelli placed between the eyes well back on vertex, forming an obtuse triangle with lateral members touching the eyes; antennae inserted close to and above the mouth, the sockets lying on either side of a spatulate, elevated projection of the head, 12-jointed, clavate apically, scape elongate, slender, reaching middle of eye, pedicel short, but a fourth the length of scape, first funicle joint more than twice as long as pedicel, following segments successively shorter to six-jointed club, whose individual segments are considerably wider than funicular segments and generally as long as wide; mandibles lying in the oral cavity, short, stout, apparently tridentate; cheeks and postgenae quite wide. Thorax elongate ovate, fairly wide and deep; prothorax visible from above; mesoscutum smooth and shining with two well-marked furrows which together with the anterior and lateral margins are costate, disc smooth and shining with very sparse punctuation; scutellum absent; metanotum basally a narrow, transverse band, costate on the margins, behind this declivous with middle area broad, flat, and slightly hollowed for the accommodation of the abdominal horn, this area bounded laterally by carinae; thoracic pleurae coarsely sculptured, with deep grooves generally arranged in striae, margins costate. Abdomen elongate, depressed, acutely margined at sides, twice as long as head and thorax combined, basally with a large horn, which reaches nearly to the apical margin of mesoscutum, apically the abdomen is acutely produced in a cauda or tail, first four segments of about equal length, 5th and 6th shorter and together about the same length as spinous cauda; horn and posterior margins of the first five tergites smooth and shining, the remaining surface finely sculptured, a well-marked groove between tergites 1 and 2, 6th tergite more finely punctate. Wings long and narrow with discal hairs and marginal cilia; marginal vein short, about three times as long as wide, stigmal ending in a knob and post-marginal of about equal length and only a fifth the length of submarginal, which reaches the margin beyond middle of wing. Legs slender, both femora and tibiae somewhat clavate apically.

Described from one specimen collected May 17th, 1924, at Salailua, Savaii, Samoan Islands, in rain-forest 2000—4000 feet elevation, by E. H. Bryan, Jr.

Caloteleia upoluensis n. sp.

Female.—4 mm. long, shining black, the legs fuscous brown; head and thorax smooth, punctate, abdomen coarsely reticulately sculptured on tergites 1, 2, 3 and 4, 5th and 6th tergites and all the sternites punctate, sparsely clothed with hair; wings hyaline with faint brownish suffusion. Head a little wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex convex, a little wider than long, face retracted so that the mouth-parts lie directly under eyes, which are fairly large, broad oval, convex, bare, fronto-vertex, cheeks and postgenae sparsely but conspicuously punctate, ocelli lying between the eyes and forming an obtuse angle, the lateral members touching eye margin, antennae attached close to and above the mouth, the scrobes deeply eroded and separated by a thin carina, the narrow border of the face next the eyes with a double row of punctuations, 12-jointed, moderately long, slender basally, apically clavate, pubescent for the most part, scape only slightly expanded, reaching beyond middle of eye, pedicel about one-

half scape and subequal in length with funicle joints 1 and 2, funicle joints 3 and 4 progressively shorter, six joints of club individually wider than long except ultimate joint, which is longer and blunt pointed, the whole club no longer than the funicle, mandibles short and stout, apparently tridentate, cheeks and post-genae quite wide, the occiput margined. Thorax elongate ovate, fairly wide and deep, prothorax just visible from above, well shouldered at sides; mesoscutum a little longer than wide, with two well-defined grooves, which are punctate, the middle section at base distinctly punctate; scutellum transverse, costate basally, apical margin well rounded; post-scutellum narrow, transverse, with a transverse row of eight pits basally, apical margin carinate; metanotum deeply hollowed in the middle to accommodate the abdominal horn, raised at base and sides, sloping laterally and with acute margin inwardly which at base bears a fascia of hairs; mesopleurae with a wide, shallow groove medially, costate on basal and apical margins; metapleurae striate. Abdomen elongate, depressed longer than thorax and head combined, basally with a large horn, which reaches beyond the middle of the propodeum, apically acutely produced, segments subequal in length and of nearly equal width. Legs slender, only femora swollen. Wings long and narrow, hairy on disc and marginally ciliate, marginal vein about a fifth of submarginal, not quite as long as post-marginal and longer than stigmal, which is knobbed at tip.

Described from seven specimens collected Sept. 16th, 1923, at Tuae'iu, Upolu, Samoan Islands, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

Caloteleia nigra n. sp.

Female.—3 mm. long, shining black, mandibles and antennae basally, legs outwardly from coxae ferruginous; wings hyaline, with faint brownish suffusion. Head coarsely sculptured on vertex and cheeks, elsewhere finely punctate and sparsely clothed with hair, a little wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex convex, a little wider than long, face retracted and lying in horizontal plane, mouth-parts situated behind the eyes, which are fairly large, broad oval, convex; ocelli placed between the eyes and marking the angles of an obtuse triangle, lateral members touching the eyes; antennae attached close to and above the mouth, the scrobes lying on either side of a lanceolate projection of the head, 12-jointed, clavate apically, scape elongate, slender, reaching middle length of eye, pedicel only a third length of scape, a little longer than third funicle joint, about same length as 1st and 2nd, following two joints monilliform, club 5-jointed, expanded to twice width of proximal joints, the individual joints wider than long, apical joint button-like; mandibles lying in an oral cavity, apparently tridentate apically, cheeks and post-genae quite wide. Thorax elongate ovate, fairly wide and deep; prothorax visible from above; mesoscutum smooth and shining, with two well-marked furrows, which together with margins are finely costate, disc finely sculptured and punctate with scattered pinpoint punctuations; scutellum absent; metanotum a transverse, narrow ridge in front, behind declivous, flat and slightly hollowed to accommodate the abdominal horn; thoracic pleurae coarsely sculptured and hairy. Abdomen elongate, depressed, more than twice as long as head and thorax combined, basally with a large horn which reaches nearly to the apical margin of mesonotum, apically acutely produced, first four segments of about equal length, fifth shorter and wider than long, 7th and 8th narrower and subequal in length, surface striae on tergites 1-4, tergites 5 and 6 finely sculptured, horn and posterior and anterior tergal margins smooth and highly polished, the whole sparsely hairy. Wings long and narrow, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein short, only three times as long as wide, slightly beyond middle of wing, stigmal vein three to four times as long as marginal and capitate apically, post-marginal vein a little longer than stigmal. Legs slender, both femora and tibiae somewhat clavate apically.

Described from one specimen collected in February 1930 at Amouli, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by D. T. Fullaway.

Caloteleia swezeyi n. sp.

Female.—4 mm. long. Body variously sculptured but not dull; head entirely black, thorax and abdomen reddish brown, mesonotum and abdomen apically infuscated; antennae reddish brown basally, apical five joints of club black; mandibles and legs yellowish brown; wings hyaline with faint brownish suffusion. Head coarsely sculptured on fronto-vertex, face, cheeks and post-genae smooth and polished, with some pin punctures, a little wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex convex, a little wider than long, face and mouth-parts retracted; eyes fairly large, broad oval and convex, ocelli placed between the eyes and marking the angles of an obtuse triangle, lateral members touching the eyes; antennae attached close to and above the mouth, the sockets on either side of a short, carinate projection, long, reaching to metathorax, 12-jointed, clavate apically, scape elongate, slender, reaching beyond middle of eye, pedicel short, only a fourth the length of scape, three following funicle joints subequal, about half the length of scape, fourth funicle joint shorter, about half the length of first, six joints of club subequal, hardly longer than wide but twice the diameter of the funicle joints; mandibles slender, acute, tridentate apically, cheeks and post-genae fairly wide. Thorax ovate, fairly wide and deep, prothorax visible from above, mesoscutum finely punctate and hairy, with two well-marked furrows, which are costate along with the marginal furrows; scutellum transverse, lenticular in outline, the posterior margin costate; post-scutellum with a projecting lip; metanotum declivous on the sides, hollowed in the middle to accommodate the abdominal horn; thoracic pleurae divided by wide costate furrows, otherwise smooth and shining. Abdomen elongate, depressed, nearly twice as long as combined length of head and thorax, basally with a moderately large horn, apically acutely produced, segments 1 and 2 of equal length, with striae which reach almost to apex of 2nd segment, 3rd segment about two-thirds the length of 2nd, 4th and 5th subequal and individually about half the length of 3rd segment, 6th segment slender and pointed, in length equal to 2nd, all except first finely punctate with pin-point punctuations, and hairy, horn smooth, polished. Wings long and narrow, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein apparently longer than the stigmal, which is knobbed at apex, postmarginal vein more than twice the length of the marginal but submarginal longer still. Legs slender, the hind pair very long, twice the length of the front pair, femora and tibiae apically somewhat swollen.

Described from one specimen collected September 25th, 1923, on the Afono Trail, on the island of Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

Caloteleia wilderi n. sp.

Female.—3 mm. long, smooth and shining, with black head, brown body somewhat infuscated, antennae brown with fuscous club, legs yellowish brown throughout, wings hyaline with faint brownish suffusion. Head polished, subglobose, slightly wider than thorax, fronto-vertex convex, hardly wider than long, face wide and flat, lying in vertical plane, mouth-parts retracted, eyes large, broad oval, convex, bare, ocelli placed between the eyes and marking the angles of an obtuse triangle, lateral members nearly touching the eye, antennae attached close to and above mouth, with a narrow ridge between the sockets, 12-jointed, long (reaching apex of thorax), with clavate club, scape moderately stout, reaching middle of eye, pedicel and first funicle joint subequal in length, their combined length about equal that of scape, 2nd funicle joint nearly as long as the two taken

together and as long as the following two joints, of which the proximal one is twice as long as the distal one, club 6-jointed, all the joints short and about as wide as long, cheeks and post-genae fairly wide, mandibles apparently tridentate. Thorax elongate ovate, fairly wide and deep, prothorax just visible from above, mesoscutum smooth and shining, with polished surface, traversed longitudinally with two well-marked furrows, scutellum semi-circular, the rounded apical margin costate, postscutellum a narrow transverse ridge, metanotum declivous, flat and slightly hollowed to accommodate the abdominal horn; pleural costae well-marked. Abdomen elongate, depressed, nearly twice as long as head and thorax together, widest at apex of 3rd segment, slender basally and apically, basally with a large horn, which reaches base of metanotum, apically blunt pointed, first segment four times as long as wide, following segments of nearly equal length, only the first segment striate dorsally beyond the smooth and polished horn; scattered hairy vestiture present. Wings long and narrow, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein apparently a little longer than the stigmal, which is knobbed, postmarginal also a trifle longer than stigmal but not quite as long as marginal, submarginal very long, reaching margin near middle of wing. Legs slender, femora and tibiae somewhat clavate apically.

Described from one specimen collected on September 9th, 1923, at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

***Caloteleia melanocephala* n. sp.**

Female.—3 mm. long, generally smooth and shining, with black head, brown body, only the cauda fuscous; wings hyaline. Head polished, subquadrate, slightly wider than the thorax, fronto-vertex convex, about one-half wider than long, face wide, flattish, lying in vertical plane, a row of punctures on lateral margins, mouth-parts somewhat retracted, the oral cavity deeply eroded, the cheeks on either side eroded and striate, the strong, curved, apically broad and quadridentate mandibles prominent, eyes large, broad oval, convex, bare, ocelli placed between the eyes and marking the angles of an obtuse triangle, lateral members touching the eyemargins, antennae attached close to and above the mouth, with a snout-like ridge between the sockets, 12-jointed, long, reaching apex of thorax, slender, with clavate club, scape only a very little expanded, reaching beyond middle of eye, pedicel about one-third scape, 1st funicle joint about one-half, 1st and 2nd subequal, third and fourth progressively a little shorter, the six joints of the club only a little longer than wide on flat side, all together not as long as combined funicle joints, cheeks and postgenae fairly wide. Thorax long oval, fairly wide and deep, prothorax just visible from above, more plainly on sides, mesoscutum smooth, shining, nearly twice as wide as long, with two well-marked furrows, scutellum also transverse with costae on apical margin, the axillae costate, widely separated, their inner angles only reaching to foot of mesoscutellar furrow, metanotum with a ridge-like carinate collar around the depressed and hollowed middle portion, which accommodates the abdominal horn. Abdomen elongate, depressed, nearly twice as long as head and thorax combined, widest at 3rd segment, slenderer basally and apically, with a large basal horn, apically produced in a long, slender cauda with blunt point, 1st and 2nd segments subequal in length and striate from horn to middle of 2nd segment, segments 3, 4 and 5 progressively shorter, 6th or cauda as long as 2nd. Wings long and narrow, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein as long as stigmal, which is knobbed apically, postmarginal considerably longer, submarginal longer still, basal vein well marked. Legs slender, femora apically clavate.

Described from five specimens collected March 8th, 1930, at Fagasa, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by D. T. Fullaway. One speci-

men collected Sept. 20th, 1923, at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder, and one specimen collected Feb. 19th, 1924, on Leone Road, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by E. H. Bryan, Jr. appear to be the same species.

Caloteleia vitilevuensis n. sp.

Female.—2.5 mm. long, smooth and shining, all unsculptured surfaces polished. Head black or deeply infuscate on top, brownish beneath, thorax fuscous brown above, lighter beneath, abdomen yellowish brown, antennae fuscous brown, the club darker, legs straw colored, wings hyaline. Head a little wider than the thorax, subquadrate, mouthparts retracted and lying behind the eyes, which are only moderately large, oval, bare, ocelli lying between and forming in outline an obtuse triangle, the lateral members touching the margin of the eyes, fronto-vertex confluent with fairly wide occiput and transverse, wider than long by a half, face vertical, deeply eroded in the middle, between the antennal scrobes, which reach to the eye margin outwardly, inwardly are separated from the central groove by a thin ridge, the upper ends of which are as far apart as the ridge rises above the face and appear from above as setiferous spines, below as two short spines projecting at right angles, mouth opening somewhat eroded above, mandibles short, wide, flat, tridentate apically, the upper edge produced in a long spine, cheeks and postgenae wide, the former more prominent than usual due to shortness and proximity of mandibles, antennae inserted in sockets on side of lower end of ridge just described, at level of lower third of eye, long and slender, 12-jointed, scape slightly expanded, flattened, curved, reaching upper end of eye, pedicel only one-third as long as scape, slightly obconic, 1st funicle joint one and a half times as long as pedicel, about as long as 4th funicle joint, 2nd and 3rd funicle joints a little longer, club 6-jointed but the proximal first joint only slightly thicker than the funicle joints and about as long as the pedicel, the following five joints noticeably thicker and shorter, individually subequal in length and only a little longer than wide, the last pointed. Thorax ovate, moderately wide and deep, pronotum scarcely visible from above, mesoscutum convex, short, only a little wider than long, traversed by two longitudinal grooves, scutellum convex, transverse, apical margin rounded, postscutellum transverse, flat, costate on basal margin, metanotum declivous at the sides, hollowed in the middle to accommodate the abdominal horn; from the basal ridge or postscutellum there is a linguiform projection overhanging base of horn. Abdomen elongate, longer than head and thorax combined, depressed, carinate at margins, slender basally, widening apically to about three-fourths width of thorax at posterior end of second segment, then narrowing to an acutely pointed apex, first tergite longitudinally striate except on horn, which is smooth and polished, second segment longer than first, the tergite basally with a transverse costate furrow, 3rd, 4th and 5th tergites transverse, subequal in length, which is about a third to a half the width, 6th tergite acutely triangular in shape, a little longer than wide at base and with a hairy vestiture. Wings long, narrow, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein short, about three times as long as wide, postmarginal long, reaching nearly to apex of wing, stigmal vein about four times as long as marginal and knobbed apically, submarginal very long, basal vein distinct. Legs long and slender, the femora and tibiae somewhat swollen apically.

Described from one specimen collected June 9th, 1924, at Colo-i-Suva, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands, by E. H. Bryan, Jr.

Macroteleia tutuilana n. sp.

Male.—3 mm. long. Head polished black, only the antennal scape and pedicel and the mandibles brown, flagellar joints fuscous brown to black;

thorax and abdomen including the legs yellowish brown, generally smooth and shining; wings hyaline, with faint brownish suffusion. Head wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex wider than long, convex, merging imperceptibly behind into a rather wide occiput, in front into the face, which is retracted and below the antennae lies in the horizontal plane, that part above the antennae as long as wide, furrowed longitudinally on either side for scrobes, and with a single row of punctures extending along the eye margin, below the antennae widening out considerably and coarsely sculptured with converging striae, cheeks and post-genae also quite wide, eyes fairly large, broad oval, convex, bare, ocelli arranged in form of obtuse triangle, the lateral members touching the eye, antennae attached directly above the short, pointed, medially elevated and carinated clypeus, the sockets lying on either side of a short, thin ridge-like projection, fairly long i.e. reaching to apex of thorax, 12-jointed, scape a little expanded, curved, reaching top of eye, pedicel obconic, about a fifth as long as scape, flagellar joints all much longer, from three to four times as long as wide, the outer five joints a little shorter than the inner five, mandibles short, stout, quadridentate, maxillary palpi apparently 3-jointed, labial palpi 2-jointed. Thorax ovate, fairly wide and deep, pronotum visible from above, mesoscutum transverse, anterior margin semicircular, posterior margin straight, traversed longitudinally by two well marked furrows, scutellum transverse with costate furrows both basally and apically, the disc (as also disc of scutum) smooth, shining, polished, post scutellum a transverse band, rather dull, the basal margin costate, metanotum short, convex above, declivous at sides, the apical margin raised and carinate, the surface sculptured with fine longitudinal striae and dull, the pleurae generally finely rugose and dull, a wide costate furrow directly below the tegulae of front wings separates the smooth and shining disc of the propleurae from the mesopleurae. Abdomen elongate, much longer than head and thorax combined, narrowed at the base, subsessile, pointed at apex (greatest width—about that of thorax—at third segment), depressed, margined and carinate at the sides, the segments of about equal length except the terminal ones, which are shorter, first segment longitudinally striate, following segments finely punctate and hairy. Wings long and narrow, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein located on margin beyond middle of wing, about half as long as postmarginal and a little longer than the stigmal, which is capitate apically. Legs long and slender, the femora slightly clavate, coxae stout.

Described from one specimen collected Sept. 9th, 1923, at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

Macroteleia bryani n. sp.

Male.—4 mm. long, black, only antennal scape, mandibles basally and legs golden brown; head and thorax coarsely sculptured, abdomen very finely and clothed with pale hairs arising from minute pin-point punctuations; generally shining, not dull; wings with a yellowish brown pigmentation. Head slightly wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex wider than long; it and the upper face (which widens considerably below middle of eye) coarsely sculptured, lower face smooth, with a line of punctuations along inner margin of eyes, which are fairly large, oval, convex, bare, and have the ocelli lying between them, arranged in the form of an obtuse triangle, lateral members touching margin of eye; cheeks and post-genae wide, the occiput margined; antennae attached above the clypeus, the sockets on either side of a ridge-like projection, 12-jointed, moderately long, slender, filamentous, scape reaching top of eye, a little expanded, pedicel short, less than a third the length of first joint of the flagellum, of which the proximal and distal five joints are subequal in length, the latter a little shorter than the former; mandibles stout, short, wide, apparently tridentate apically,

hinged basally in a socket, behind which the cheek is transversely grooved with six to eight fine striae. Thorax ovate, moderately wide and deep, prothorax visible from above in front, where it is extended into a short neck and also at sides; mesoscutum almost as wide as long, with a central longitudinal carina and two lateral costate furrows; scutellum transverse, basal margin a costate groove, apical margin well rounded; postscutellum a transverse ridge with ten foveae; metanotum basally a transverse, costate ridge or band, apically with an upper triangular flat carinated area, sides sloping downward and coarsely striate, the pleurae smooth, with costate furrows at margins. Abdomen elongate, longer than head and thorax combined, depressed, acutely margined and carinate at sides, slender basally, pointed apically, greatest width at apex of third segment, second segment longest, third next, 1st and 4th subequal in length, 5th and 6th shorter, first tergite and basal three-fourths of 2nd longitudinally striate. Legs long and slender, only the femora expanded. Wings long and moderately wide, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein short, about four times as long as wide, not quite as long as stigmal, which is knobbed apically, postmarginal reaching far beyond the stigmal, submarginal even longer, basal vein distinct.

Described from one specimen collected May 17th, 1924, at Sala-ilua, 2000-4000 ft. elevation, Savaii, Samoan Islands, by E. H. Bryan, Jr.

Macroteleia upoluensis n. sp.

Female.—3 mm. long, black, legs, mandibles and antennae fuscous brown, smooth and shining, punctate throughout and sparsely clothed with silvery hairs; wings hyaline, with faint brownish suffusion. Head slightly wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex wider than long, face retracted and lying more in the horizontal than vertical plane, mouth under and behind the eye, antennal scrobes excavated almost to top of eye, smooth and shining, separated by a very fine carina, antennae attached on lower face immediately above the clypeus, 12-jointed, fairly long, filamentous but gradually increasing in thickness apically, the ultimate joint of club twice as thick as first funicle joint, scape slightly expanded, flattened and curved, almost reaching top of eye, pedicel obconic, short, only about one-third the length of scape exclusive of radicle, first and second funicle joints about same length and thickness, following joints thicker and of relatively the same length except the last, which is flattened, larger and pointed, all pubescent; mandibles short, stout, tridentate; cheeks and post-genae fairly wide below the eyes, which are large, oval, convex, bare; ocelli on the vertex forming an obtuse triangle, the lateral members touching eye margin; occiput well excavated. Thorax ovate, moderately wide and deep, pronotum visible from above only at the sides; mesoscutum slightly convex, a little longer than wide, with two longitudinal furrows traversing the disc but not quite reaching apical margin; scutellum transverse, smooth and shining on disc, with costate basal furrow, apical margin semicircular; postscutellum a narrow, transverse ridge, separated from the scutellum by a costate furrow; metanotum with a flat, quadrate disc on top, coarsely reticulately sculptured, declivous at the sides; pleurae smooth and shining, traversed by costate furrows. Abdomen subsessile, elongate, longer than head and thorax combined, depressed, carinate at the sides, 2nd and 3rd segments the longest but others not much shorter, 1st, 2nd and 3rd tergites striate, the striae leaving a narrow smooth transverse strip on apical margin, 2nd and 3rd tergites somewhat reticulately sculptured, 4th, 5th and 6th tergites and the sternites also more finely sculptured. Legs moderately long and slender, only the coxae and femora stout. Wings long and moderately wide, marginal and postmarginal veins longer than the stigmal, which is knobbed at

tip, submarginal vein reaching the costal margin at less than half the length of the wing.

Described from one specimen collected Sept. 15th, 1923, at Apia, Upolu, Samoan Islands, by Swezey and Wilder.

Opisthacantha wilderi n. sp.

Male.—3 mm. long. Head black, thorax and abdomen fuscous brown, antennae fuscous brown, legs yellowish brown; finely and closely punctate, the punctuations on thorax finer than those on head, and those on abdomen still finer. Wings hyaline, with faint suffusion of brown. Head wider than thorax, subquadrate, fronto-vertex a little wider than long, face retracted so that the mouthparts are behind the eyes, facial plane at an angle with the plane of fronto-vertex; antennal scrobes on either side of a median carina smooth and polished, reaching almost to top of eye and to eye margins on sides; antennal sockets on either side of a short ridge-like projection; mouth opening somewhat eroded; mandibles stout, short, wide and tridentate apically; cheeks and post-genae wide and along with the lower part of the face on sides striate behind base of mandibles; occiput margined; eyes moderately large, oval, convex, bare; ocelli placed well forward between the eyes and forming an obtuse triangle, the lateral members touching the eyes; antennae attached immediately above the clypeus, 12-jointed, filamentous, scape a little expanded, flattened and curved, reaching top of eye, pedicel small, only one-half first funicle joint, second funicle joint a little longer than first, which is subequal in length to third and following joints of the flagellum. Thorax ovate, moderately wide and deep, the pronotum visible from above, extended in front into a short neck; mesoscutum about as long as wide, with two longitudinal furrows; scutellum transverse, the hind margin well rounded, both anterior and posterior margins costate; postscutellum a transverse ridge, with a median apical spine; metanotum ridge-like basally, apically hollowed in the middle, declivous at sides, the margins carinate; pleurae smooth and shining, with foveolate margins. Abdomen elongate, depressed, margined and carinate at sides, 2nd and 3rd longest and subequal in length, 1st, which is striate, a little shorter than 4th and a little longer than 5th or 6th, which is blunt pointed apically. Legs long and slender, only the coxae and femora stout. Wings long and narrow, marginal and stigmal vein, which is knobbed at tip, subequal in length and short, postmarginal and submarginal quite long.

Described from four specimens collected at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, Sept. 9th, 1923, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

Cre mastobaeus samoanus n. sp.

Female.—2 mm. long. Head and thorax black, smooth, hardly shining, finely punctate, sparsely clothed in parts with fine, silvery hairs, abdomen brownish black, rather coarsely, longitudinally striate; wings hyaline; mandibles, antennae and front legs fuscous brown, middle and hind legs yellowish brown. Head subquadrate, wider than the thorax, occiput indistinctly margined at the sides, the margin with a costate furrow next it; fronto-vertex a little wider than long, face convex, retracted so that the mouthparts lie beneath the eye, upper margin meeting fronto-vertex at a decided angle and where the median polished groove which represents the antennal scrobes reaches the margin, with a short, sharp ridge, face between the scrobal furrow and eye margin coarsely striate, the striae transverse rather than longitudinal, eyes only fairly large, broad oval, convex, bare, ocelli well forward on the fronto-vertex, arranged in the form of an obtuse triangle, the lateral members of which touch the eye, mandibles short, slender, twisted basally, apically tridentate, cheeks and post-genae fairly

wide, antennae only fairly long, 12-jointed, with expanded 5-jointed club, scape only slightly expanded, not reaching top of eye, about four times as long as pedicel, which is obconic, funicular joints of about equal length, joints of club transverse, all covered with a short pile. Thorax short ovate, fairly wide and deep, prothorax narrowed into a very short neck, pronotum only slightly visible from above in the middle, more so at sides, mesoscutum keystone-shaped, convex, without furrows, scutellum semicircular, convex, axillae widely separated, metanotum declivous apically, a costate furrow separating the pleurae. Abdomen longer than head and thorax combined, narrowed at the base, gradually pointed apically, greatest width at apex of 2nd segment, fusiform, depressed, with carinate margins, the segments subequal in length, second however slightly longer than others. Wings moderately long, with discal hairs and short marginal cilia, postmarginal vein long, three times as long as stigmal, which is longer than the marginal, submarginal longest but reaching the margin of the wing before its middle. Legs moderately long and slender, only coxae and femora a little stouter.

Described from one specimen collected at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, Sept. 9th, 1923, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder. A second specimen was collected Sept. 24th, 1923.

Sparasion savaiiensis n. sp.

Male.—4 mm. long, black, scape and pedicel of antennae, legs distally from coxae, base of mandibles yellowish brown, antennae distally from pedicel, coxae and tegulae fuscous brown. Head and thorax coarsely rugoso-punctate, abdomen striate dorsally, finely punctate ventrally. Wings with brownish pigmentation. Head a little wider than the thorax, subquadrate, deeply eroded behind the vertex, fronto-vertex hardly wider than long, sloping anteriorly, face retracted and lying largely in the horizontal plane, convex and widening considerably below the eyes, deeply excavated in the middle (antennal scrobes confluent above, a snout-like prominence below, between the antennal sockets), the mouthparts below and behind the eyes, cheeks and post-genae fairly wide, the latter narrowing posteriorly, antennae fairly long, 12-jointed, filamentous, scape a little expanded, flattened and curved, reaching about middle of eye, pedicel obconic, short, only a third the length of scape exclusive of radicle, flagellar joints generally subequal in length although the first and last are a little longer than the others, mandibles short, stout, curved, bidentate and tending to become pointed apically, eyes fairly large, broadly oval, convex, bare, ocelli on fronto-vertex forming an obtuse triangle, the lateral members touching the eye margin. Thorax long ovate, wide and deep, pronotum visible from above, produced into a short neck where it joins head, mesoscutum as long as wide, convex, anterior margin well rounded, with two grooves extending from apical margin half-way to base where they apparently fade out, scutellum transverse, the disc oval, surrounded by deep costate furrows, postscutellum a narrow, rounded costate band with a small backward projecting ledge medially, metanotum comparatively flat, coarsely reticulately sculptured, extending forward to the mesoscutum on the sides, margin behind produced into a broad, blunt tooth on either side of the median, semicircular incision, pleurae coarsely sculptured except on propleurae behind, the mesopleurae in front and behind with broad, costate furrows. Abdomen elongate, depressed, carinate at sides, 2nd and 3rd segments longest and subequal, 1st and 4th subequal in length but shorter, 5th, 6th and 7th still shorter, tergites coarsely striate to apex of the 5th, the striae leaving a smooth, transverse strip on apical margin of the tergites, ventrites very finely sculptured. Legs long and slender, only coxae and femora stout. Wings long and fairly wide, submarginal vein considerably removed from the costal margin, reaching margin before middle of wing to form a small stigma, from which a short

stigmatal vein, knobbed at tip, arises, postmarginal vein very short and pointed.

Described from one specimen collected May 17th, 1924, at Salailua, Savaii, Samoan Islands, in the rain forest at 2000-4000 ft. elevation, by E. H. Bryan, Jr.

Pentacantha wilderi n. sp.

Female.—1.5 mm. long. Body including legs brown and sparsely hairy; head black, mandibles and antennae fuscous brown; smooth and shining, the head polished; wings hyaline. Head a little wider than the thorax, transverse, fronto-vertex wider than long, convex, face as long as wide, lying in the vertical plane and merging with fronto-vertex by a gentle curve, convex, the lower part rather coarsely striate to the cheeks, the striae converging towards mouth opening, cheeks fairly wide, post-genae and occiput a little wider, eyes moderately large, oval, convex, rather sparsely hairy like the fronto-vertex and a part of face, the hairs being short, fine, erect and silvery, ocelli on the vertex arranged in the form of an obtuse triangle, the lateral members nearly as far removed from the eye margin as from median ocellus, antennae inserted in sockets on either side of a short, carinate ridge directly above the clypeus, 12-jointed, moderately long, clavate apically, scape long, reaching beyond top of eye, slightly expanded and flattened, pedicel short, about one-sixth the length of scape, 1st and 2nd funicle joints a little longer, 3rd and 4th monilliform, 6-jointed club about three times as thick as funicle joints, the individual joints transverse, twice as wide as long, mandibles stout, short, tridentate apically. Thorax ovate, fairly wide and deep, pronotum visible from above only at the sides, which converge anteriorly from the tegulae, mesoscutum transverse, one and a fourth times as wide as long, with two longitudinal furrows traversing the convex disc, whose anterior and lateral margins are costate, scutellum short, basal margin a costate furrow, apical margin broadly rounded, postscutellum a transverse band with a median apical lip and two lateral spines, metanotum declivous and hollowed to accommodate the abdominal horn. Abdomen short ovate, depressed, carinate at the sides, third segment the longest and widest, basally narrow and with a short polished horn, apically pointed, a constriction between first and following segments, the first tergite striate, 2nd segment about equal in length to 1st, 4th, 5th and 6th transverse, very short segments. Legs only moderately long and slender. Wings moderately wide and long, with discal hairs and marginal cilia, marginal vein short, about one-sixth submarginal but longer by a third than either postmarginal or stigmatal, which is knobbed apically.

Described from one specimen collected Sept. 22nd, 1923, at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Samoan Islands, on Ficus, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

Telenomus upoluensis n. sp.

Female.—2 mm. long, black, head and abdomen shining, thorax dull, legs and antennae basally yellowish brown, antennal flagellum infusate. Head transverse, subenticular, wider than thorax, occiput margined, eyes only moderately large, broad oval, convex, bare, ocelli forming a very obtuse triangle between the eyes, lateral members touching the eye margin, fronto-vertex and face confluent, wide, moderately convex, former twice as wide as long, latter widening apically, cheeks and occiput fairly wide, antennae attached close to and above the mouth, the sockets on either side of a narrow projecting ridge, scrobes very much reduced, 11-jointed, clavate apically, scape slender, reaching top of eye, pedicel about one-sixth the length of scape and half the length of first funicle joint, about equal in length to 2nd

funicle joint, 3rd and 4th funicle joints monilliform, 5-jointed club as long as funicle, the individual joints of nearly equal length and almost or quite as wide as long and twice as wide as funicle joints. Thorax subglobose, short, fairly wide and deep, pronotum visible from above only at the sides, mesoscutum convex, finely punctate and hairy, scutellum smooth and shining, posterior margin well rounded and costate, anterior margin marked by a transverse groove, metanotum anteriorly with a transverse, costate ridge, posteriorly declivous, propleurae and mesopleurae deeply grooved, meta-pleurae with large pit centrally. Abdomen short oval, depressed, margined at sides, 1st and 2nd tergites separated by a groove, striate to middle of the posterior tergite, following tergites indistinctly marked, apex pointed, ovipositor slightly protruding. Wings short, fairly wide, hyaline but glazed, with close set discal hairs and short marginal cilia, marginal and stigmal veins proximad of middle of wing, subequal in length, postmarginal very short. Legs short and moderately stout.

Described from one specimen collected Sept. 16th, 1923, at Tuaefu, Upolu, Samoan Islands, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

PLATYGASTERINAE

Leptacis upoluensis n. sp.

Female.—1 mm. long, polished black, antennal scape and pedicel and the legs brown, flagellar joints of antennae fuscous. Head transverse, occiput straight margined, fronto-vertex and face confluent, convex, the latter about as long as wide, eyes small and on the side of the head, ocelli arranged in the form of an obtuse triangle, the lateral members closer to eye margin than to apical ocellus, antennae attached just above the clypeus, fairly long and more or less filamentous, 10-jointed, the scape nearly as long as the head and slightly expanded, pedicel short, not as long as first funicle joint and obconic, following funicle joints subequal in length and four club joints also somewhat the same, mandibles small, slender, short, bidentate apically, cheeks and post-genae fairly wide. Thorax oval, nearly as wide as head and fairly deep, prothorax forming a tuberculate "neck," mesoscutum and scutellum convex, not separated, the latter with two large oblique foveae laterally at the base, apically produced into a short spinous process, metanotum depressed, pleurae subconvex, with a fascia of silvery white hairs at apical margin. Abdomen pointed ovate, as long as head and thorax combined, depressed and laterally carinate, 1st segment wider than long and longitudinally striate, second longest, occupying most of the tergal surface, the following all short. 3rd and 4th transverse, 5th and 6th produced into a cauda. Wings hyaline, moderately long and wide, apparently veinless. Legs moderately long and slender, only the coxae and femora apically a little stouter.

Described from four specimens collected at Tuaefu, Upolu, Samoan Islands, Sept. 16th, 1923, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder.

DIAPRIINAE

Trichopria savaiiensis n. sp.

Female.—2.25 mm. long, reddish brown, abdomen dorsally fuscous brown, smooth and polished. Head globose, a little wider than thorax, occipital foramen margined, eyes small, oval, convex, naked; fronto-vertex slightly convex, wider than long, excavated anteriorly where the antennae are attached behind a projecting ledge, ocelli arranged in the form of a small, obtuse triangle on vertex, lateral members three times as far from eye margin as from anterior ocellus, face flat, nearly as wide as long, retracted

and lying in an oblique plane so that the mouthparts are behind the eyes; mandibles small, short, bidentate at apex; palpi normal; genae and postgenae quite wide; antennae 12-jointed, long filamentous, reaching base of abdomen, subclavate apically, scape long, slightly expanded, flattened, curved, longer than head, pedicel shorter than 1st funicle joint, subequal with 2nd to 6th, club 4-jointed, the individual joints about as wide as long, the last pointed, and greatest width (in last two joints) more than double the width of the funicle joints, all the distal joints clothed with a short, white pile. Thorax ovate, fairly wide and deep, pronotum developed into a conspicuous neck, the dorsal surface of which is striate; pronotum also well developed, collar-shaped and wider laterally in the wings than in the yoke at middle; mesoscutum triangular, flat, with a discal pit on either side not far from apical margin; scutellum subquadrate or keystone-shaped, flat, with a large fovea at base, lateral and apical borders margined, axillae well separated; metanotum flat at sides, medially elevated by a raised longitudinal carina which bifurcates at apical margin and forms a rounded, concave, marginate apical border; pleurae flat, smooth, only the metapleurae thickly clothed with appressed, whitish hairs. Abdomen ovate, pedicellate, apically pointed, 2nd segment occupying more than half the length, following segments short, transverse, pedicel twice as long as wide, rugosely sculptured and thickly clothed with long, appressed, whitish hairs, especially at sides. Legs moderately long, slender, only the coxae and femora stout. Wings moderately long and wide, with brownish suffusion, quite hairy and with fairly long marginal cilia, marginal vein a very small triangular stigma at proximal third of wing with a minute upper projection indicating postmarginal vein, and a minute lower projection indicating stigmal vein, submarginal vein very distinct.

Described from one specimen collected May 2nd, 1924, at Safune, Savaii, Samoan Islands, in rain forest 2000-4000 ft. elev., by E. H. Bryan, Jr. Two other female specimens in the collection, one taken on May 9th, 1924, in same locality by Mr. Bryan, and another collected at Pago Pago, Tutuila, Sept. 24th, 1923, by Messrs. Swezey and Wilder, appear to be the same species. A male specimen, also probably the same species, collected in the same locality as the type on May 13th, 1924, by Mr. Bryan, has the flagellar joints of the antennae all monilliform and the abdomen truncate apically.