Description of a New Genus and Species of Parasitic Wasp (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae)

By D. T. FULLAWAY

HONOLULU, HAWAII

Burksia new genus

Female. General form robust. Head thin fronto-occipitally, somewhat wider than the thorax, the face above antennae and the fronto-vertex collapsing after death, cheeks nearly as long as the eyes and as wide as long, genal suture distinct, post-orbital area wide and forming with the post-sutural part of cheeks a broadly lenticular area, the inner margin of which is more convexly curved than the occipital margin; eyes nearly as wide as long, their outer margins oblique and slightly, broadly emarginate, their upper exterior corners just reaching the occipital margin; vertex broad or as wide as the whole head at the lower corner of the eyes; ocelli in a very obtuse triangle, the posterior pair somewhat less removed from the eye margins than from each other. Antennae inserted in the middle of the face and above an imaginary line connecting the lower corners of the eyes, also fairly wide apart, scape elongate, reaching to ocelli, after shrinkage of the head, somewhat compressed and a little thicker than funicle, pedicel less than one-half the length of the scape, slender at base, expanded outwardly, where it is as wide or a little wider than the following segments, ring-joints plainly three in number, about equal in length and width, funicle segments elongate, first the longest, five times as long as wide, second shorter, length four times width, third still shorter, three times as long as wide, club a little stouter and indistinctly divided into three parts, the apical segment narrowing to a point and terminating in a short, blunt style, all the segments beyond the ring-joints with bristles and bar-shaped sensoria. Mandibles stout, three-toothed, inner face bearing two long spines. Maxillary palpi one-segmented. Labial palpi also one-segmented.

Pronotum well-developed; mesonotum scutate, with lateral rows of whitish hairs and similar hairs on the parapsides, scutellum with two longitudinal, dorsal grooves and two pairs of bristle-like hairs outside the grooves, the anterior pair just behind the middle, the other near the apex, propodeum carinate in front and bisected by a broad double carina which furcates posteriorly, continuing outwardly to join lateral carinæ.

Legs long, slender, mid and hind coxae and femora rather short, hind tibiae with one spine, which is nearly as long as metatarsus.

Forewings long and narrow, reaching beyond the tip of the abdomen, marginal vein bent where it joins the submarginal and half again as long, reaching the middle of wing and thicker than submarginal, which has seven setae whilst marginal has thirteen, stigmal vein rather short, extending away from the marginal at about 45 degree angle, slender at base and expanded outwardly in a knob with three or four pustules added, post-marginal not developed, discal ciliation complete, fine, extending to base of marginal vein and almost to posterior margin, marginal ciliation rather short but increasing in length on apical and caudal margins. Hind wing long and slender, discal ciliation complete, fine, marginal short on front margin, increasing in length on caudal margin, front margin with three hamuli.

Abdomen elongate, oval, sub sessile, depressed behind the knob-like prominence on the neck, wide as the thorax for two-thirds of its length but narrowing apically to a blunt point, six tergites visible, of about equal width, each with a transverse row of whitish hairs near the posterior margin, 5th and 6th with a pair of stout spines set in circular pores near lateral margin. Ovipositor slightly extruded, the valves stout, apically chitinized.

Genotype: B. viridimaculata Fullaway.
Burksia viridimaculata new species

Female. Two mm. long, robust, head and body form, antennal, wing and pedal characters as above, generally smooth but under higher magnification displaying a fine reticulate sculpture; a particolored species, yellowish marked with green as follows: on the head a transverse bar medially on vertex extending behind onto occiput, and a rather large circular spot medially on face above the clypeus; on the thorax a broad median stripe extending from the anterior margin of the pronotum to the posterior margin of the scutellum, where it is only half as wide as on the pronotum; a spot in dorsal anterior and posterior angle of mesopleura; propodeum entire; abdomen dorsally save for a median anterior oval area and a V-shaped posterior area. Antennae, except the under side of scape, and the tarsi, fuscous.

Described from one specimen mounted on a tag with the following data: collected at Honolulu, Hawaii, December 4, 1920, by D. T. Fullaway (type) and four specimens preserved in balsam on two slides, labelled “ex manienie, Pearl Harbor area, Oahu, 1954, collected by J. Beardsley” (paratypes).

Type to be deposited in the collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society.