SCIENTIFIC NOTE

Aprostocetus sp. (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae: Tetrastichinae), a Gall Wasp New to Hawaii

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The chalcidoid family Eulophidae is primarily entomophagous. However, the family includes a fairly large number of species, particularly in the Tetrastichinae, that are phytophagous, mostly as gall-formers and stem-borers. One such wasp, a possibly undescribed species in the large genus *Aprostocetus* Westwood, was recently found established on Oahu; a new state record. This species develops within, and is believed to be the originator of, small, elongate, woody galls on the midribs of the leaves of the lemon gum tree, *Eucalyptus citriodora* (Hook.). This tree is native to southwestern Queensland, Australia, and has been widely planted in Hawaii as an ornamental and for reforestation (Wagner *et al.* 1990. Flowering Plants of Hawaii, vol 1.). We were alerted to look for the leaf-galls by an article in The California Plant Pest and Disease Report (vol 14, Jan.–May 1995, p. 5–6) which reported the presence of this *Aprostocetus* sp. for the first time in California.

On February 19, 1996, we collected a few gall-bearing leaves of *E. citriodora* at the University of Hawaii Manoa Campus, and a larger quantity on Feb. 23 at the U. H. Waimanalo Experimental Farm. These leaves were held in our lab, and, after about 10 days, the Waimanalo collection yielded a pair of adult wasps which matched the description of the California *Aprostocetus.* The wasps are about 1–1.5 mm long, and mostly yellow with dark markings on dorsum of the thorax. Like its host, the wasp is assumed to be native to Australia. Possibly, it may be one of the many species described by the late A. A. Girault, but as there has been no revision of Australian *Aprostocetus* spp., this is impossible to determine without study of Girault's types.