

Description of a New Fruit Fly Parasite from Fiji (Hym.)

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Opius fijiensis n. sp.

Male and Female. Length of body 4 mm., generally smooth and shining and finely clothed with pale hairs, the head somewhat punctate, particularly on the face and vertex, the mesothoracic scutum bare and highly polished; ochraceous, legs and base of antennae and mandibles concolorous; antennae from the basal segment outwardly, eyes, ocellar space, tips of mandibles and sheaths of ovipositor black. Head transverse, twice as wide as long, wide between the eyes, which are convex; ocelli in the middle of the vertex, the members arranged in an obtuse triangle, with a considerable depression on the outer side of the lateral members; distance from ocelli to eye margin about equal to width of ocellar space (exclusive of the depression before-mentioned); antennae considerably longer than the body, 40-segmented, scape and pedicel stout, flagellum filamentous, fairly wide apart at base (space between the antennal socket rings about equal diameter of same, which is twice distance to eye-margin); the front is a flattened space with the ocelli at posterior limit, the antennae just inside the anterior, and without emargination anteriorly or posteriorly but with a thin marginal strip laterally bordering the eyes; face slightly elevated down the middle, almost carinate posteriorly, the clypeus wide (3 times length) and straight margined in front, slightly bowed posteriorly, the clypeal fovea at the lateral angles, the genae rather narrow, post-genae a little wider, mandibles fairly stout, concavo-convex, apparently bidentate apically. Thorax robust, as wide as the head and deeper than wide, sides of the pronotum deeply sulcate, mesothoracic scutum with short and deep foveolate parapsidal furrows near anterior margin, transverse prescutellar sulcus with a pair of large circular median fossae, two smaller ones on either side (in the male only one smaller one on either side); scutellum triangular, slightly convex medially, declivous at the sides; metanotum with a small median triangular process with deep depression on either side; propodeum convex, smooth, declivous behind; stigmata small, circular; mesopleurae with deep and fossulated sulci. Abdomen ovate, somewhat compressed apically, the sides anteriorly collapsed, 1st tergite with a broad, flat central longitudinal ridge, lateral margins of tergite fine and sharply carinate, deep and broad longitudinal grooves between; central part of base of 2nd tergite with short, transverse, shallow groove and a tubercular prominence at its middle; abdomen broadest at apical end of 2nd segment, narrowing gradually from this segment caudally to tip; 2nd-7th

tergites with transverse row of fine golden hairs; ovipositor in female enclosed in sheaths extending beyond tip of abdomen more than its entire length. Legs moderately stout and long. Wings infusate, stigma and veins black, radius in anterior wings arising a little in front of middle of stigma (which is lanceolate, moderately long and wide) and extending to apex of wing, marginal vein rather thick and heavy nearly to wing tip, second abscissa of radius more than twice length of first transverse cubitus, which is somewhat incrassate above and a little swollen at junction with median vein.

Described from one female (type) and one male (allotype) collected at Naoinee, Fiji Islands, May 28th, 1935, by H. W. Simmonds. Types in Hawaiian Entomological Society type collection.