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A New Mymarid (Hym., Mymaridae) genus from *Prionoplus reticularis* White

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Abstract

A new genus and a new species of Mymaridae are described parasitic on the eggs of the beetle *Prionoplus reticularis*.

Prionaphes gen. nov.

FEMALE. Antennae 10-segmented, including 2-segmented club; funicular segments short and stout, subglobular, rhinaria present on segments 5 to 8 and club. Head transverse; eyes large, bare; mandibles of moderate size, edentate; mouth aperture small, ventral; vertex and front separated by a well marked carina continued laterad and nearly touching outer margin of antennal scrobe; ocelli widely separated, anterior only slightly in advance of lateral, in dorsal view. Thorax large, deplanate, as broad, or broader than abdomen and of about equal length; pronotum short; mesonotum broad, with complete prescutal sutures; scutellum broad; metanotum narrow; propodeum large and conical. Abdomen sessile, deplanate, widest at about middle, moderately contracted basad and proximad; ovipositor relatively short, hardly exerted. Legs stout and rather short; tarsi 4-segmented. Anterior wings relatively narrow, hardly expanded distad.

Male unknown.

TYPE. *Prionaphes depressus* sp.n.

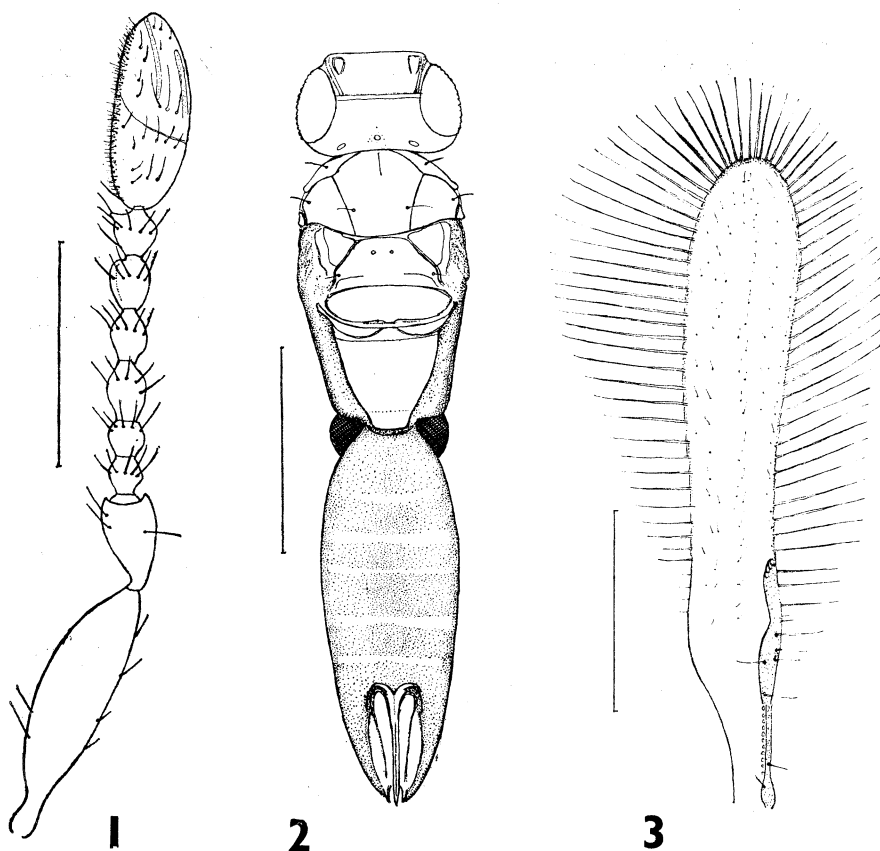
This genus is related to *Platystethynium* Ogloblin, 1946, and *Platypatasson* Ogloblin, 1946, both described from Java and reared from the eggs of Orthoptera. It agrees with both genera in its deplanate, slender form, narrow wings, and stoutly built antennae with a divided club. It is distinguished from the former by its 2-segmented, instead of 3-segmented club, and short pronotum. From *Platypatasson*, to which it is much more nearly related, it also differs in the short pronotum; the cephalic characters are very similar to those of *Patasson* Hal., and not at all to the former.

Prionaphes depressus sp.n. (Figs. 1-3)

FEMALE. General coloration (from alcohol preserved specimens) light to dark fuscous. Head slightly broader than thorax. Antennae nearly as long as head and thorax together; comparative lengths of segments (1 to 8, and club) as follows:

66:26:10:10:15:13:14:12:54

All funicular segments short and submoniliform; inner margin of 8th segment with a pronounced beak-like process; club broad, oval, broadly rounded distad, inner margin with



FIGS. 1-3 *Prionaphes depressus* sp.n., female; 1, antenna (scale = approx. 0.1 mm); 2, body (scale = approx. 0.25 mm); 3, wing (scale = approx. 0.25 mm).

two uniformly seriate rows of minute tubercles bearing short bristles. Ovipositor less than half as long as abdomen. Anterior wings with a ratio of approximately 6, relatively narrow, only slightly expanded distad; marginal cilia long throughout the distal three-fourths of the wing, the longest cilia on costal margin nearly as long as greatest width of wing, longest cilia on anal margin nearly one and a half times greatest width of wing; discal cilia scanty, absent in proximal portion, tending to be arranged in about four rows, that above longitudinal middle line of lamina more clearly seriate than others; venation relatively well developed, extending nearly one-third length of wing, subcosta with two short bristles, radial process with group of four distal sensillae, marginal vein with well developed proximal and distal macrochetae, a weak hypochete, several microchetae and a single proximal sensilla. Posterior wings relatively broad, about one-third width of anterior and slightly shorter; disc with a median row of cilia and about two other more irregular and incomplete rows; longest cilia, on anal margin, about twice as long as greatest width; venation well marked, extending about three-tenths length of wing. Legs with femora and tibiae of all limbs short and stout, their tarsal segments short and almost of equal length, the metatarsi being only very slightly longer than the following segments.

Length: 0.6-0.9 mm.

Male unknown.

New Zealand: Whakarewarewa, 2.1955 (J. S. Edwards), a large number of females reared from eggs of *Prionophus reticulatus* White (Coleopt. Cerambycidae:

Prioninae). Type and paratypes, on slides, will be deposited in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) and paratypes, on slides, in the Manchester Museum and the Auckland War Memorial Museum. The remaining material, preserved in alcohol, in the hands of J. S. Edwards.

REFERENCE

- OGLOBLIN, A., 1946. Descriptions of new genera and species of Mymaridae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) *Iowa State College J. Sci.* 20: 227-295.

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