Goniozus marianensis, a New Species (Insecta: Hymenoptera: Bethylidae) from the Mariana Islands, Micronesia

Mamoru Terayama

Department of Biology, College of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo 3-8-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153, Japan

Abstract A new species of bethylid wasp, *Goniozus marianensis*, from the Mariana Islands, Micronesia, is described and illustrated.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Bethylidae, Goniozus, new species, Mariana Islands.

The genus *Goniozus* (family Bethylidae) comprises 113 known species throughout the world, including 33 species from the Oriental region and 9 species from the Australian region. However, there has been no information on the distribution record of this genus from Micronesia.

Recently, I had an opportunity to examine a specimen of this genus collected from the northern Mariana Islands during the expedition conducted by the Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba, in 1992. After the examination, it was concluded that this is a new species, and description is made in this paper. Measurements and their abbreviations used in this paper follow those of Evans (1964, 1978).

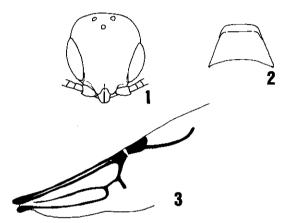
Goniozus marianensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-3)

Holotype. Female. Head length 0.50 mm; head width 0.41 mm; width of front 0.28 mm; length of alitrunk 0.73 mm; length of propodeal disc 0.23 mm; width of propodeal disc 0.31 mm; forewing length 1.4 mm; total length ca. 1.9 mm

Body testaceous; antennae yellow; fore coxae and femora testaceous, trochanters and tibiae yellow; middle and hind femora testaceous, coxae, trochanters and tibiae yellow.

Head $1.2 \times$ as long as wide (Fig. 1), with weakly convex occipital border in frontal view; surface microreticulate. Anterior margin of clypeus narrowly rounded. First 5 segments of antennae in a ratio of 6:3:2.5:3:3 in length.



Figs. 1–3. *Goniozus marianensis* sp. nov. (female). 1, Head, frontal view; 2, pronotum, dorsal view; 3, venation of forewing.

Eyes $0.25 \,\text{mm}$ in length; WF $1.12 \times EL$. Ocellar triangle flat, POL: AOL = 5:2; OOL $1.8 \times WOT$.

Pronotal disc trapezoidal (Fig. 2), $0.54 \times as$ long as maximum width, maximum width $1.44 \times minimum$ width; surface moderately microreticulate. Microreticulatum of mesonotum weaker than that of the pronotum. Propodeal disc $0.74 \times as$ long as wide; transverse carina complete; median area smooth and shining, elsewhere microreticulate.

Forewings without a closed areolet, pterostigma 2.0×as long as wide (Fig. 3).

Holotype: CBM-ZI-33300. Female, Guguan Is., northern Mariana Isls., Micronesia, 17. V. 1992, S. Miyano leg. Type depository: National History Museum and Institute, Chiba, Japan.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my thanks to Dr. S. Miyano, Evans, H. E. 1964. A synopsis of the American Bethy-Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba, who offered this valuable material.

References

lidae (Hymenoptera, Aculeata). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(1): 1-222.

Evans, H. E. 1978. The Bethylidae of America North of Mexico. Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst. 27: 1-332.