

Description of a New Ichneumonfly (Hymenoptera) Parasitic on *Amphipoea* spp. (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae) from Japan

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Introduction

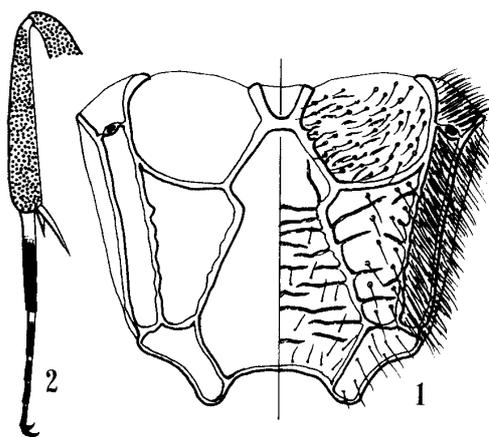
So far as my investigation goes 2 species of *Sinophorus* have been recorded from Japan by J. CHU and T. HSIA¹⁾, and T. UCHIDA²⁾. In this paper one new species is added to the fauna of Japan, viz., *Sinophorus amphipoeae* sp. nov., mainly based on the material bred from noctuid larvae by Mr. H. TORIKURA. The type of the new species will be preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan.

Sinophorus amphipoeae sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Shoubu-yotou-chibi-amebachi]

(Figs. 1–5)

♀. Body rather stout and covered with short, rather dense, and silvery hairs; head not lenticular. Head with face 1.3–1.4 times as wide as high at level of clypeal fovea, mat with weak and dense punctures and weak vertical striae; eye margin weakly indented opposite antennal socket; clypeus slightly concave, 2.8–3.0 times as wide as high, the punctures stronger and sparser than those of the face; malar space 1/2–2/3 as long as basal width of mandible; temple coriaceous, rather flat and wide, 5/8–5/7 as wide as eye in lateral view; occipital carina strong and complete; genal carina connected with some distance above base of mandible; frons weakly concave, mat, weakly and transversely striate. Flagellum with 34–36 segments; 2nd flagellar segment 1.3–1.5 times as long as the 1st and 1.1 times as long as the 3rd. Pronotum densely and weakly punctate, with rather weak striae on lower area; mesoscutum densely and weakly punctate; mesopleurum moderately strongly punctate with long hairs, with weak trans-striae just below subtegular ridge; speculum polished, with weak trans-striae on upper anterior part; mesopleural suture impressed as a sharp groove with distinct transverse striae; metapleurum rather sparsely and weakly punctate, weakly rugulose partly. Propodeum (Fig. 1) strongly carinate; combined areola and petiolar area of propodeum forming a broad, rather deep, concave trough, with strong trans-striae with short sparse hairs; 1st lateral area with strong and rather sparse setiferous punctures; 2nd pleural area rugose with sparse hairs; 3rd lateral area with sparse hairs; lateral area with dense and long hairs; propodeal spiracle small, subcircular, 1.2–1.4 times as long as wide; apex of propodeum reaching to basal 2/9 of hind coxa. Venation of wings as in Figs. 3 and 4; nervulus interstitial; areolet small, with a rather long stalk above; 2nd recurrent vein almost vertical; nervellus weakly reclivous and gently curved inwards, not intercepted; discoidella obsolete and not reaching basad to connect with nervellus. Leg with hind femur slender, 4.2–4.3 times as long as wide in lateral view; longer spur of hind tibia 1.5–1.7



Figs. 1 and 2. *Sinophorus amphipoeae* sp. nov., ♀. 1, Propodeum in dorsal view; 2, hind tibia and tarsus, showing color pattern.

times as long as the shorter; basitarsus 2.3–2.4 times as long as 2nd tarsal segment. Abdomen with basal half of 1st tergite somewhat prismatic, its suture separating from sternite a little below its mid-height; glymma present but very small, sometimes obsolete; 1st tergite 2.3–2.5 times as long as wide at apex; postpetiole stout, about 0.9 times as long as wide at apex; 2nd tergite 0.8–1.0 times as long as wide at apex and 1.2–1.3 times as long as the 3rd; ovipositor slightly upcurved; ovipositor sheath 1.0–1.1 times as long as hind tibia.

Black. Antennae blackish, a little paler apically; mandible pale yellow, its apical teeth dark brown; palpi light yellowish brown. Tegula pale yellow. Front and middle legs with coxae dark brown to black, paler ventrally, yellowish brown apically; trochanters, femora, tibiae and tarsi light reddish brown, the middle tarsus except about basal 1/3, fuscous. Hind leg with coxa black, dark brown at extreme apex; trochanter except for dark brown ventral side of 1st trochanter, femur and tibia (Fig. 2) except for pale base, reddish brown; tarsus (Fig. 2) except at base of each segment, infuscate. Abdomen black, 2nd tergite, sometimes postpetiole and 3rd tergite slightly tinged with dark brown; ovipositor yellowish to reddish brown, paler apically; ovipositor sheath infuscate. Wings slightly clouded; stigma fuscous, paler posteriorly.

Length: Body 7.8–8.5 mm., forewing 5.2–6.0 mm.

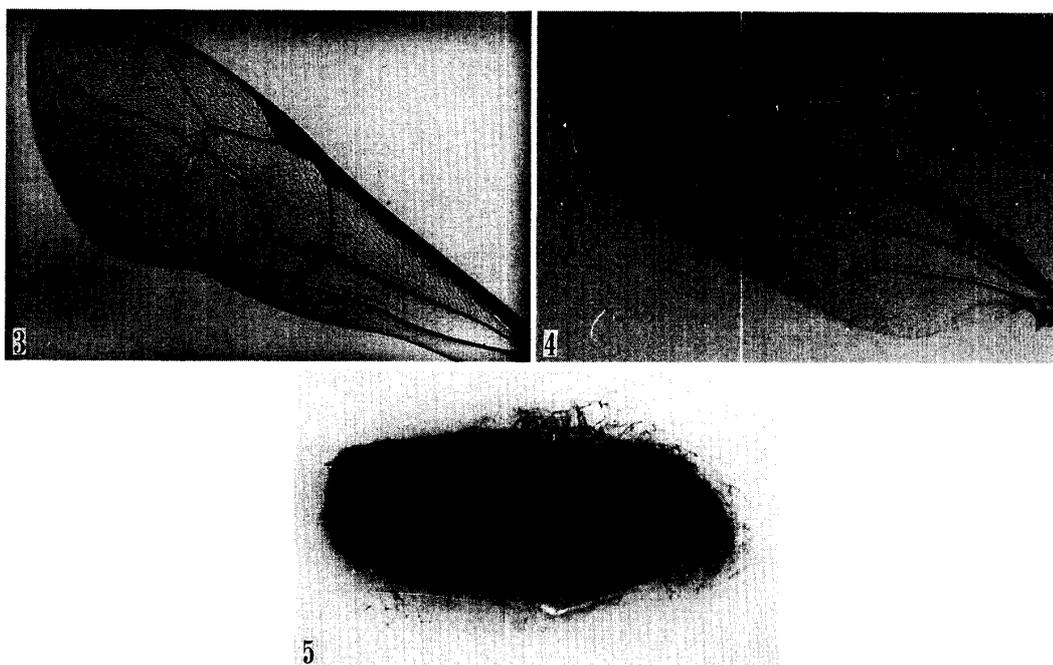
♂. Differs from female as follows:—

Flagellum with 37 segments; 2nd flagellar segment 1.6 times as long as the 1st one and 1.0 times as long as the 3rd one. Wing with nervulus postfurcal by 2/9 of its own length. Abdomen with 1st tergite about 2.3 times as long as wide at apex; postpetiole 4/5 as long as wide at apex; 2nd tergite about 1.1 times as long as wide at apex and 1.4 times as long as the 3rd one. Legs a little paler than the female; front and middle coxae yellow ventrally, dark brown dorsally.

Length: Body 6.7 mm., forewing 5.0 mm.

Holotype (♀): Kunnepu, Hokkaido, 1-viii-1979, bred from larva of *Amphipoea ?fucosa* (FREYER) by H. TORIKURA. Paratypes: 1 ♀, 26-v-1965, Sapporo, Hokkaido, K. KUSIGEMATI leg.; 1 ♀, 22-ix-1966, Sapporo, Hokkaido, M. SUWA leg.; 1 ♀, same data as the holotype; 1 ♀, 1-viii-1979, Kunnepu, Hokkaido, bred from larva of *Amphipoea* sp. by H. TORIKURA; 1 ♀, vii-1983, Monbetsu, Hokkaido, bred from *Amphipoea usuriensis* (PETERSEN) by H. TORIKURA; 1 ♂, vii-1983, Monbetsu, Hokkaido, bred from *Amphipoea* sp. on *Carex* sp. by H. TORIKURA.

Cocoon (Fig. 5): elliptic, dirty brown, sometimes whitish, thinly covered with dirty brown



Figs. 3–5. *Sinophorus amphipoeae* sp. nov., ♀. 3, Forewing; 4, hind wing; 5, cocoon.

woolly material, 7.2–8.5 mm in length, and 2.7–3.4 mm in diameter.

Hosts: *Amphipoea* ?*fucosa* (FREYER, 1830), *A. usuriensis* (PETERSEN, 1914) and *Amphipoea* sp. (Noctuidae, Lepidoptera).

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido).

This species is similar to the Japanese *S. exartemae* UCHIDA²⁾, but it is clearly separated by the gently curved nervellus which is not intercepted, by the almost punctate pronotum, by the rugose 2nd lateral and pleural areas of the propodeum, by the hind tibia without subbasal and apical dark brown bands.

Summary

A new species, *Sinophorus amphipoeae*, is described on the basis of the material bred from larvae of *Amphipoea* spp. in Japan.

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References

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