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A New Species of the Genus *Hedyjoppa* Cameron from Formosa (Hymenoptera : Ichneumonidae)

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Introduction

The genus *Hedyjoppa*, one of the peculiar genera belonging to the subfamily Ichneumoninae, was originally proposed by Cameron, 1904, for *Hedyjoppa aurantacea* Cameron from India. Since then, none of the species has been described in the world. In the course of the present study the author found a new species of the genus in Formosa, which will be described hereinafter. The host of this genus remains unknown. The holotype of the new species will be preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

Genus *Hedyjoppa* Cameron

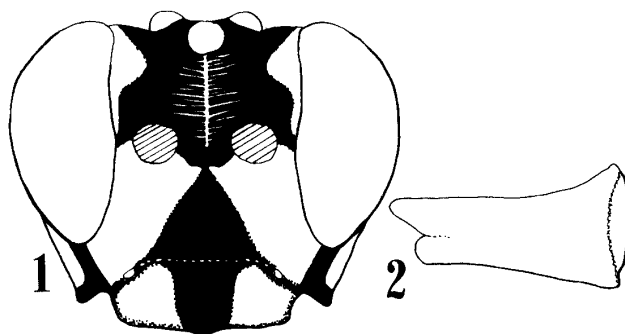
Hedyjoppa Cameron, 1904. Ztschr. System. Hymen. Dipt. 4 : 219. Type-species : *Hedyjoppa aurantacea* Cameron, 1904.

The chief distinguishing characters of this genus are as in the following :—

Head with occipital carina very strong, joining hypostomal carina above base of mandible ; mandible moderately narrow, weakly tapering towards apex (Fig. 2) ; temple wide, almost flat ; face strongly and rather densely punctate. Propodeum with areola completely carinate ; basal area forming a small, convex, prominent protuberance at base of areola. Scutellum with a distinct lateral carina extending almost to its entire length. Postpetiole usually with a distinct middle field with longitudinal striae.

Hedyjoppa hashimotoi sp. nov.

♀. Face about 1.4 times as wide as high at level of lower margin of antennal socket, polished, strongly and moderately densely punctate, the punctures becoming weaker and sparser laterally ; clypeus about 2.4 times as wide as high, with very sparse, large punctures, its apical margin wide, truncate (Fig. 1) ; malar space $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as basal width of mandible ; inner margin of eyes weakly divergent ventrally (Fig. 1) ; temple almost flat, with large, sparse punctures, bare along eye margin ; distance between lateral ocelli and eyes 1.0 times as long as diameter of an ocellus ; interspace of posterior ocelli with a sharp, longitudinal groove ;



Figs. 1 & 2. *Hedyjoppa hashimotoi* sp. nov., ♀.

Fig. 1. Head in frontal view; 2. Mandible.

frons polished, weakly concave, with a shallow but distinct vertical groove, and with short, trans-striae beside the median vertical groove (Fig. 1). Flagellum 47-segmented, bristle-shaped, long and rather stout, ventrally flattened beyond middle and weakly widened, extremely attenuated at apex; 1st flagellar segment about 2.5 times as long as wide at apex and about as long as the 2nd. Pronotum with 9 distinct trans-striae on vertical concavity, obliquely, weakly to moderately rugoso-punctate on dorsal part, the rugoso-punctures weaker dorsally; mesoscutum subpolished, densely and strongly punctate; notaulus short but distinct, extending to anterior $2/5$; scutellum slightly convex, largely and rather sparsely punctate, with a strong lateral carinae on basal $5/7$; mesopleurum very strongly and densely punctate; speculum smooth; metapleurum except for juxtacoxal area which is weakly and obliquely striate, weakly reticulate-rugose with large punctures, with strong striae along anterior margin and juxtacoxal carina. Propodeum strongly reticulate-rugose, completely and strongly areolated; areola about $5/6$ as long as wide at costula; propodeal spiracle elongate, about $2/9$ as long as wide. Venation of fore and hind wings as in Figs. 3 & 4. Legs moderately stout; hind coxa strongly and densely punctate, the punctures weaker and denser ventrally; hind femur rather slender, about 5.6 times as long as wide in lateral view; inner spur of hind tibia about 1.4 times as long as the outer one; basitarsus of hind leg about 2.3 times as long as the 2nd segment. Abdomen with 1st tergite with strong, sparse, irregularly spaced punctures; median area of postpetiole closely and longitudinally striate; postpetiole about 2.0 times as long as wide at apex; median longitudinal carina of postpetiole indistinct; 2nd tergite strongly and very closely punctate, about 1.1 times as long as wide at apex and 1.4 times as long as the 3rd; 3rd tergite strongly and closely punctate as in the 2nd one, about $5/6$ as long as wide at apex; punctures of 3rd and subsequent tergites gradually weaker posteriorly; hairs of abdominal tergites short, almost entirely black, the lateral hairs fuscous; subgenital plate small, with rather sparse, blackish hairs.

Black, head and thorax with many yellow markings. Face yellow laterally, black medially (Fig. 1); clypeus yellow laterally, black medially, the black marking connected with the facial one (Fig. 1); lower margin of face and clypeal fovea blackish (Fig. 1); apical margin of clypeus tinged with dark brown (Fig. 1); malar space black (Fig. 1); temple with a large yellow spot on subventral portion (Fig. 1); labrum whitish; mandible yellowish, the apical $1/3$ light yellowish brown; frontal orbit and vertex along eye margin yellow, the lower

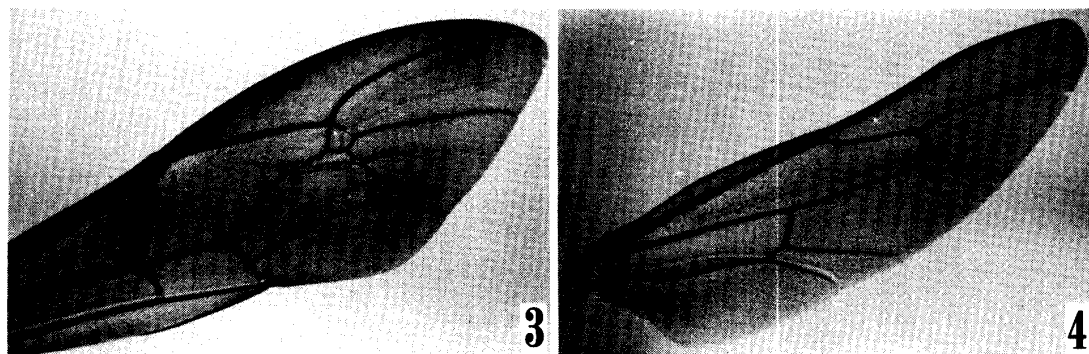
Figs. 3 & 4. *Hedyjoppa hashimotoi* sp. nov., ♀.

Fig. 3, Forewing; 4, Hind wing.

part of frontal yellow marking very narrow (Fig. 1). Scape and pedicel blackish; flagellum infusate to black, the 7th to 15th segments whitish yellow, but the median and basodorsal parts of the 7th and the ventral sides of 14th and 15th segments blackish. Dorsal side of collar, a subventral spot of collar, a wide dorsolateral band of pronotum, subtegular ridge, a large medianventral spot of mesopleurum, a small mediandorsal spot of mesoscutum, a large spot of mesopleurum, a pair of median longitudinal stripes of mesoscutum, posterolateral edge of mesoscutum, scutellum on posterior 1/2, a small spot of upper division of metapleurum, large spots of 1st lateral and petiolar areas of propodeum and a small spot in front of propodeal spiracle, yellow. Front and middle legs with coxae yellow, black on basoventral side; trochanters yellow; femora dark brown to yellowish brown, paler apicoventrally; tibiae light yellowish brown, a little darker on outer side; 1st and 2nd segments of tarsi light brown; 3rd to 5th segments of tarsi fuscous to infusate. Hind leg with coxa black, with a large yellow spot on basodorsal part; 1st trochanter yellowish; 2nd trochanter light yellowish brown, a little paler basally; femur, tibia, 1st to 3rd tarsal segments light ferruginous; 4th and 5th tarsal segments infusate. Wings infusate; stigma and veins blackish.

Length: Body 27.9 mm., forewing 20.2 mm.

♂. Unknown.

Holotype (♀): Mt. Alishan, Taoyuan Hsien, 23-vii-1968, S. Hashimoto leg.

Distribution: Formosa.

This species is similar to the Indian *H. aurantacea* Cameron, 1904, but it is readily distinguished by the strongly striate 2nd and 3rd tergites, the black body with yellow markings, and the infusate wings.

It is my real pleasure to name this species in honour of Mr. S. Hashimoto who collected the type specimen.

Summary

Hedyjoppa Cameron, 1904, is a small genus confined to the Oriental Region. One new species of *Hedyjoppa*, viz., *H. hashimotoi* is described, representing the first species to the genus from Formosa.

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