

**A New Ichneumonid-parasite of *Xyrosaris*
melanopsamma Meyrick
(Hymenoptera)**

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Received for Publication September 10, 1980

Introduction

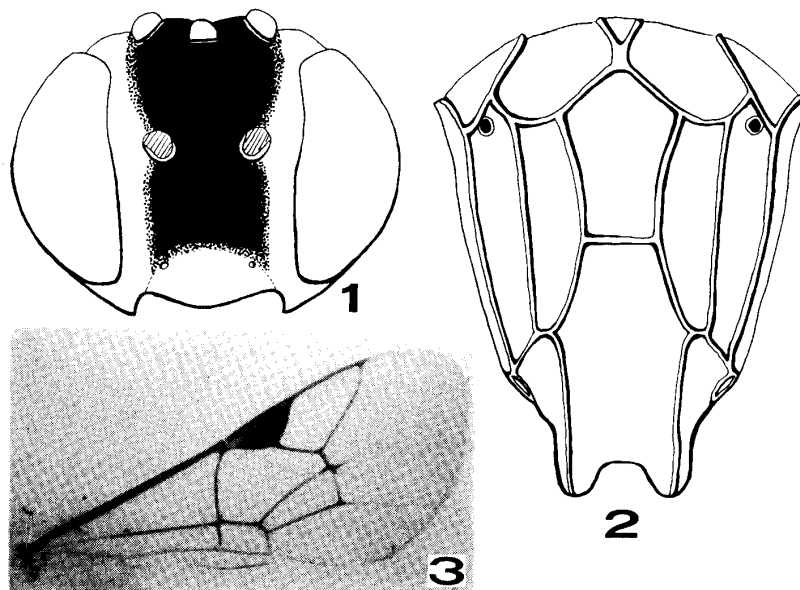
In this paper is described a new species of the genus *Temelucha* Foerster, which is parasitic on *Xyrosaris melanopsamma* Meyrick (Yponomeutidae, Lep.).

***Temelucha melanopsammae*, sp. nov.**

♀. Face about 1.5–1.7 times as wide as high, mat and weakly punctured on median portion; malar space about 2/3 as long as basal width of mandible; distance between lateral ocelli and eyes about 4/5 as long as diameter of an ocellus; clypeus 5/8 as long as wide; occipital carina absent dorsally. Pronotum rather strongly punctured on postero-dorsal portion; mesoscutum mat, with medium-sized dense punctures; notauli shallow, but distinct; mesopleurum polished, rather strongly punctured except for speculum smooth; metapleurum strongly punctured as in mesopleurum. Propodeum (Fig. 2) completely carinate, weakly mat, punctured on basal areas and 2nd pleural area, subrugulose punctured on areola and 2nd lateral area, transversely rugoso-punctured on petiolar median area; basal area triangular, approximately as long as wide at base; areola 1.6–1.8 times as long as wide, about 4/5 as long as petiolar area and about 1.5 times as wide as basal width of 2nd lateral area. Fore wing (Fig. 3) with stigma wide, about 2.5 times as long as wide, with radius emitted near middle; intercubitus basad of 2nd recurrent vein by 2/5–1/2 its length; subdiscoideus emitted from lower 2/3 of postnervulus. Abdomen with 1st tergite about 1.2 times as long as propodeum; 2nd tergite 4.1–4.4 times as long as wide at base. Leg with hind femur 5.2–5.4 times as long as wide in lateral view. Ovipositor sheath 2.0–2.2 times as long as 1st tergite.

Black. Head (Fig. 1) with clypeus, palpi, cheek, orbit, mandible except for blackish apical teeth, and tegula pale yellow to yellowish brown; face blackish brown, sometimes pale yellow on subventral portion; scape and pedicel yellow to yellowish brown, a little darker dorsally; flagellum fuscous, paler baso-ventrally. Pronotum black, yellowish brown on collar and hind corner of propodeum; scutellum blackish, tinged with dirty yellowish brown basally, sometimes entirely black. Front and middle legs with coxae and trochanters pale yellow; femora, tibiae and tarsi yellowish brown. Hind leg with coxa yellowish brown apically, dark brown basally; trochanter and tarsus yellowish brown; femur and tibia dark brown, the middle portion of tibia being indefinitely paler. Abdomen black, 3rd to following tergites yellowish to dark brown ventrally. Wings hyaline; stigma fuscous.

Length: Body 4.7–6.5 mm., forewing 3.0–3.8 mm.



Temelucha melanopsammae, sp. nov., female

- Fig. 1. Head in frontal view;
 Fig. 2. Propodeum in dorsal view;
 Fig. 3. Right forewing.

♂. Agrees with the above-mentioned description of the female, except for the following aspects: —

Head with malar space about 1/3 as long as basal width of mandible; ocellus very large; distance between lateral ocelli and eyes about 1/3 as long as diameter of an ocellus. Propodeum subpolished, less strongly punctured and more weakly rugulose; areola 2.1–2.2 times as long as wide, about 1.2 times as long as petiolar area. Abdomen with 1st tergite about as long as propodeum; 2nd tergite 5.5–5.8 times as long as wide at base. Hind femur 5.0–5.3 times as long as wide in lateral view. In colouration, paler than in female, head and thorax pale yellow to yellowish brown; frons, ocellar area and postocciput blackish brown. Propodeum dark brown. Legs pale yellow to yellowish brown; hind tibia pale yellow, infuscate at both ends. Abdomen blackish brown.

Length: Body 4.1–4.5 mm., forewing 2.7–2.9 mm.

Holotype (♀): Wassamu, Hokkaido (6-ix-1962, T. Kumata). Paratypes: 2♂♂ & 4♀♀, same data of holotype. All specimens reared from *Xyrosaris melanopsamma* Meyrick. The type specimen of the new species is deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

Host: *Xyrosaris melanopsamma* Meyrick (Yponomeutidae, Lep.).

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido).

This species is very closely related to *T. retiferanae* Momoi, 1962. It can be readily separated from the latter by the areola, which is separated from petiolar area by a distinct carina, by the entirely yellow orbit, and by the strongly punctured pronotum. Furthermore, this species seems to be close to *T. japonica* Ashmead, 1906. In this species, however, the 2nd tergite is 4.1–4.4 times as long as wide at base and the mesoscutum is entirely black, while in *japonica* it is said that “second tergite is fully five times as long as broad at base” and “the thorax brownish yellow, with a large oblong spot on the middle of the mesonotum anteriorly, ... black”.

Acknowledgements

I am greatly indebted to Dr. T. Kumata of the Hokkaido University for his kindness in offering valuable material.

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