

## A New Species of *Thrybius* Townes from Japan (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae)

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### Introduction

The genus *Thrybius* is a small group of the tribe Mesostenini in the subfamily Gelinae, having been represented in the Palearctic region by only the two species, viz., *T. leucopygus* (Gravenhorst) from Europe and *T. turkestanicus* (Szépligeti) from Russia. So far as I am aware, no species of this genus has hitherto been known to occur in Japan. In the course of the present investigation has been found a new species, which will be described herein after. The type of the new species is preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

### Genus *Thrybius* Townes

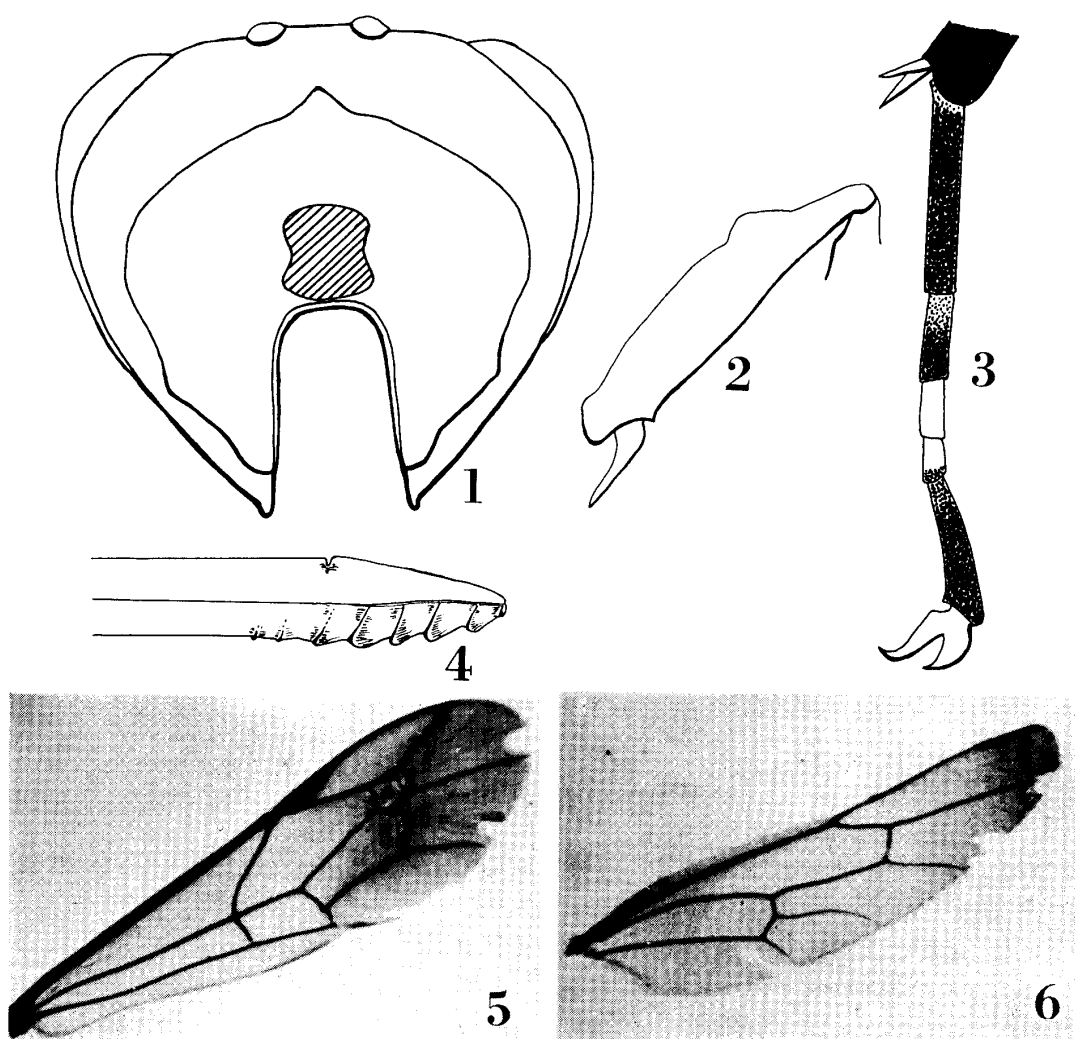
*Thrybius* Townes, Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst. 5: 602, 1965. Type-species: [*Cryptus leucopus* Gravenhorst (= *Cryptus leucopygus* Gravenhorst)].

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

Mesoscutum rather strongly convex and narrow; notaulus reaching beyond center of mesoscutum; postpectal carina incomplete, with a wide interruption in front of each middle coxa. Head with clypeus strongly convex basally, strongly impressed apically, its apical margin truncate, without a median tooth; upper tooth of mandible a little longer and stouter than lower tooth. Wing with areolet large, about as wide as high, weakly convergent forward; 1st intercubitus basad of 2nd recurrent vein (Fig. 5). Leg with last segment of tarsi very large, long, weakly curved, and with large claws (Fig. 3).

#### *Thrybius togashii*, sp. nov.

*Female*. Face about 1.7 times as wide as high, separated from clypeus by a weak groove, longitudinally striate medially, and with moderate and strong punctures, the punctures being weaker laterally; clypeus short, about 2.0 times as wide as high, strongly convex and strongly rugose on basal 2/3 but moderately strongly punctured along basal margin, strongly impressed on apical 1/3, the apical margin being truncate, and without a median tooth; exposed portion of labrum about 1/2 as long as wide; malar space 1.1 times as long as basal width of mandible; mandible polished, rugoso-punctured basally, the lower tooth a little shorter and smaller than the upper one; frons rather flat, rugulosely punctured; distance between lateral ocelli and eyes about 1.5 times as long as diameter of an ocellus; occipital carina strong and complete, the dorsal median part strongly arched in  $\wedge$ -shape, the lower part weakly sinuate, and the lower end connected with oral carina far above base of mandible (Fig. 1); antennae 20-segmented; flagellum weakly clavate, 1st flagellar



*Thrybius togashii*, sp. nov., female

Fig. 1. Head in hind view;

Fig. 2. Front tibia in lateral view;

Fig. 3. Hind tarsus;

Fig. 4. Ovipositor tip;

Figs. 5 and 6. Fore and hind wings.

segment about as long as 2nd segment; last segment of flagellum elongate, truncate apically, about 2.2 times as long as wide at base. Pronotum subpolished, densely and strongly punctured, rugosely punctured on median lower half; epomia weak but distinct, the upper end not reaching upper margin of pronotum; mesoscutum rather long and strongly convex, polished, densely and shallowly punctured, and with short, longitudinal striae along anterior margin; notaulus sharp, extending a little beyond center of mesoscutum, with short transverse striae basally; mesopleurum strongly and densely punctured, weakly and transversely striate on lower part of subtegular ridge; speculum smooth and polished; prepectal carina extending near front end of subtegular ridge; scutellum polished, rather flat, with sparse punctures and a row of short longitudinal striae on subapical area, and without lateral carinae; metapleurum strongly and densely punctured; juxtacoxal carina weak and incomplete, only present anterior and posterior portions. Propodeum rather long, subpolished, moderately strongly rugoso-punctured; basal areas with strong and sparse punctures; median basal area complete; basal transverse carina strong and complete; sublateral longitudinal

carina absent on 1st and 2nd lateral areas; apical transverse carina weak, absent on petiolar area; 3rd lateral and petiolar areas rugose; propodeal spiracle short elliptic,  $2/3$  as long as wide. Forewing (Fig. 5) with areolet about as long as high, its sides weakly convergent forward; nervulus a little basal of basal vein; discocubital vein almost straight, without a ramulus. Hind wing (Fig. 6) with mediella evenly and gently arched; nervellus intercepted near its lower  $4/7$ . Leg with front tibia with a small swelling on basodorsal portion, the swelling being polished and bare (Fig. 2); 5th segment of tarsi very long, weakly curved, and with large claws (Fig. 3); 5th segment of middle tarsus 1.2 times as long as 2nd–4th segments of middle tarsus together; 5th segment of hind tarsus  $4/5$  as long as 2nd–4th segments of hind tarsus together. Abdomen rather stout, subpolished; 1st tergite about 2.2 times as long as wide at apex, with a lateral subbasal tooth, its spiracle situated at basal  $5/9$  of its length, dorsolateral carina strong before spiracle, obtuse behind the spiracle, and dorsal carina strong before spiracle, absent on postpetiole; petiole rather flat, polished and impunctate; postpetiole weakly convex, polished, and with sparse and shallow punctures; 2nd tergite subpolished, about 1.3 times as long as wide at apex, with small but distinct, dense punctures. Ovipositor short, strongly compressed, the lower valve with eight vertical teeth, the upper valve with a small V-shaped notch on nodus (Fig. 4); ovipositor sheath  $5/7$  as long as hind tibia.

Black. Mandible black, with a median dark brown band; maxillary palpus pale yellow to yellowish brown, the 1st segment and base of 2nd segment being blackish; labial palpus infusate, the 1st segment being blackish and the 2nd segment being pale yellow; tongue tinged with dirty yellowish brown. Scape black, with yellowish brown spot on ventral side; flagellum yellowish brown to dark brown, darker apically, the inner sides of 7th and 8th segments and base of 9th segment white. Legs ferruginous; front coxa blackish basally; front femur with a subbasal blackish band; hind femur blackish at apex; front tibia dark brown on dorsomedian portion; front and middle tibiae dark brown to blackish brown, the inner sides except at apex and bases being yellowish brown; tarsi yellowish brown to dark brown, 3rd segment of front tarsus, 3rd and 4th segments of middle and hind tarsi pale yellow (Fig. 3). Abdomen with 1st to 3rd tergites reddish brown; 4th and following tergites black; 4th tergite with an apical whitish spot; ovipositor sheath black. Wings subhyaline.

*Length:* Body 11.3 mm., forewing 7.4 mm.

*Male.* Unknown.

*Holotype* (female): Miki-machi, Kaga-shi, Ishikawa-ken, 6–vi–1980, I. Togashi leg.

*Host:* Unknown.

*Distribution:* Japan (Honshu).

This species is very closely related to *T. turkestanicus* (Szépligeti), from which it is easily distinguished by the strongly punctured mesopleurum, by the entirely black thorax and by the colouration of the abdomen, maxillary and labial palpi.

### Summary

One new species of *Thrybius*, viz., *T. togashii* is described. It is the first species of the genus recorded from Japan.

### Acknowledgements

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