

**Description of a New Ichneumonfly (Hymenoptera)
Parasitic on *Edulicodes inoueellus* Roesler
(Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) from Japan**

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Introduction

So far as my investigation goes 5 species of *Pristmerus* have been recorded from Japan by T. Uchida³⁻⁶⁾, S. Momoi²⁾, and K. Kusigemati¹⁾. In this paper one new species is added to the fauna of Japan, viz., *Pristmerus yoshiyasui* sp. nov., based on material reared from pyralid larvae by Dr. Y. Yoshiyasu. The type of the new species will be preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

***Pristmerus yoshiyasui* sp. nov.**

(Figs. 1 - 4)

♀. Face about 1.7 times as wide as high at level of clypeal fovea, strongly and densely punctate, the punctures a little weaker and sparser laterally, mat along eye margin, with a dull median prominence; clypeus about 1.7 times as wide as high, strongly convex, weakly and sparsely punctate, its apical margin almost truncate to slightly convex and margined by a distinct carina; malar space 3/5 as long as basal width of mandible; inner margins of eyes almost parallel-sided; frons mat with sparse and weak punctures, the antennal scrobe polished, smooth or very finely rugulose; vertex, occiput and temple mat with sparse and weak punctures; distance between lateral ocelli and eyes as long as diameter of an ocellus; temple almost flat, short, about 1/3 as long as eye in lateral view; occipital carina distinct and complete, the lower part not sinuate, and the median dorsal part slightly arched downwards; mandible stout, weakly tapering towards apex, finely and rather sparsely punctate, the lower tooth slightly longer than the upper one. Flagellum with 27 or 28 segments; 2nd flagellar segment 5/6 as long as the 1st and 1.1 times as long as the 3rd. Pronotum weakly to strongly punctate, the punctures weaker and sparser dorsally, rugose on median dorsal portion; mesoscutum mat, strongly and densely punctate, without striae along notaulus; notaulus widely and shallowly impressed, reaching to about basal 2/3; mesopleurum and speculum strongly and rather densely punctate; scutellum weakly convex, sparsely and strongly punctate, rugose on posterior portion, without a lateral carina; metapleurum coarsely and moderately densely punctate; juxtacoxal carina strong, absent on the median 1/3. Propodeum (Fig. 1) strongly and completely areolated; basal area small, 5/7 as long as wide at apex, its apical margin pointed, with or without a short stalk at base; areola long, 1.8 times as long as wide at costula, about 5/7 as long as length of petiolar area, and 1.5 times as long as basal width of 2nd lateral area, almost impunctate, with loose rugae along median longitudinal carina; 1st and 2nd lateral and 2nd pleural areas strongly and moderately densely punctate; petiolar area trans-striate; 3rd lateral area with a few strong striae. Wings (Figs. 3 & 4)

Length: Body 6.0–6.6 mm., forewing 4.1–4.4 mm.

♂. Differs from female as follows:—

Face about 1.8 times as wide as high at level of clypeal fovea; clypeus 1.4 times as wide as high; inner margins of eyes strongly convergent dorsally; ocellus large; distance between lateral ocelli and eyes 1/6 as long as diameter of an ocellus. Antennae with 2nd flagellar segment 0.9 times as long as the 1st and as long as the 3rd. Juxtacoxal carina sometimes complete. Propodeum with basal area about as long as wide at base; areola impunctate, narrow, 1.5–2.1 times as long as wide at costula, 5/6 as long as petiolar area, and about 1.8 times as long as basal width of 2nd lateral area; 1st and 2nd lateral areas, and 2nd pleural area weakly and sparsely punctate; 2nd lateral and petiolar areas weakly and transversely rugose. Wing with nervulus postfurcal by 2/7–3/8 of its own length; nervellus intercepted at lower 2/7; intercubitus basad of 2nd recurrent vein by about 1/2 of 2nd recurrent vein. Hind femur 3.1–3.4 times as long as wide in lateral view, with 9–11 denticles on ventral side between the large tooth and apex of femur; ventral longitudinal carina of hind tibia present almost entire length. Abdomen with 1st tergite 3.6–3.8 times as long as wide at apex; postpetiole 1.5–1.6 times as long as its apical width; 2nd tergite 2.8–2.9 times as long as wide at base and 1.4 times as long as the 3rd.

Clypeus sometimes dark brown; palpi fuscous; vertex tinged with yellowish brown; scutellum sometimes dark brown. Hind coxa dark brown except at extreme apex; hind tarsus yellowish brown, a little darker apically; apical 1/3 of hind tibia blackish. Abdomen with 1st tergite black, light yellowish brown at base; 2nd tergite blackish, light ferruginous laterally and apically; 3rd tergite and clasper ferruginous; 4th and subsequent tergites blackish.

Length: 5.8–6.0 mm., forewing 4.3–4.4 mm.

Holotype (♀): Mukaijima, Kyoto, Honshu, 21-v-1989 (Y. Yoshiyasu), reared from larva of *Edulicodes inoueellus* Roesler fed on fruits of *Ligustrum japonicum* Thunb. Paratypes: 1♂, with the same data as in holotype except date emerged, 17-v-1989; 1♂, with the same data as in holotype except date emerged, 18-v-1989; 1♀, with the same data as in holotype except date emerged, 20-v-1989; 1♀, with the same data as in holotype except date emerged, 22-v-1989; 3♀♀, with the same data as in holotype except date emerged, 23-v-1989.

Host: *Edulicodes inoueellus* Roesler (Pyralidae, Lep.).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu).

This species is very closely related to Formosan and Japanese species *P. punctatus* Uchida⁴⁾, 1932, in the colouration and general appearance, but is easily distinguished from the latter by the basal area of the propodeum usually with a stalk, the areola and 2nd lateral area of the propodeum which are not trans-striate, the yellowish brown scutellum, and the colouration of the 3rd and subsequent tergites which is more extensively ferruginous in the female.

Summary

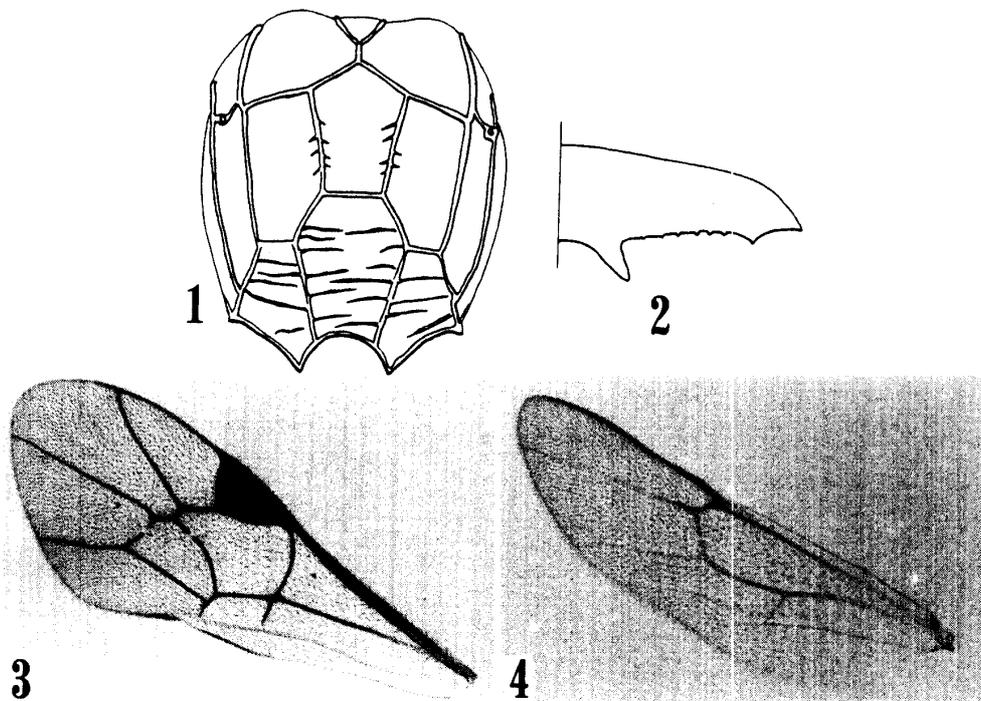
A new species, *Pristmerus yoshiyasui*, is described on the basis of material reared from larvae of *Edulicodes inoueellus* Roesler on *Ligustrum japonicum* Thunb. in Japan.

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with stigma large, semicircular, 1.9–2.0 times as long as wide, with radius emitting from basal 2/3; nervulus postfurcal by 2/7–3/8 of its own length; intercubitus basad of 2nd recurrent vein by 4/9–1/2 of 2nd recurrent vein; nervellus rather strongly inclivous, intercepted at lower 1/6. Leg with hind femur 4.2 times as long as wide in lateral view, with a row of 5 or 6 denticles on ventral side between the large tooth and apex of femur (Fig. 2); ventral longitudinal carina of hind tibia absent; tarsal claws weakly pectinate at base. Abdomen with 1st tergite 3.5 times as long as wide at apex; postpetiole 1.3 times as long as its apical width; postpetiole, 2nd tergite and basal half of 3rd tergite finely and longitudinally striate, the striae of 3rd tergite finer than those of the 2nd tergite; 2nd tergite 2.0–2.1 times as long as wide at base and 1.2 times as long as the 3rd, with thyridium subcircular; ovipositor sheath 2.1 times as long as 1st tergite

Black. Clypeus yellowish brown; mandible light yellowish brown, with blackish apical teeth; palpi yellowish brown. Scape and pedicel yellowish brown ventrally, fuscous dorsally; flagellum dark fuscous. Pronotum yellowish brown to dark brown, sometimes black on median large portion; mesoscutum blackish, yellowish brown on posterior portion and along notaulus, sometimes entirely blackish; scutellum yellowish brown; tegula pale yellow. Front and middle legs yellowish brown; 5th segments of tarsi fuscous. Hind leg with coxa yellowish brown to dark fuscous, pale yellow at extreme apex; trochanter dark fuscous; femur fuscous, dark fuscous on subapical portion; tibia yellowish brown, fuscous on apical 1/4; basitarsus yellowish brown, fuscous at extreme apex; 2nd tarsal segment yellowish brown to fuscous, paler basally; 3rd to 5th tarsal segments fuscous. Abdomen with 1st tergite black, yellowish brown on about basal 1/3; 2nd tergite black; 3rd tergite blackish basally, ferruginous apically and laterally; 4th and subsequent tergites ferruginous, dark brown dorsally; ovipositor sheath blackish. Wings hyaline; stigma infuscate.



Figs. 1–4. *Pristmerus yoshiyasui* sp. nov.

Fig. 1, Areolation and striation of propodeum in dorsal view; 2, Denticles of hind femur in lateral view; 3 and 4, fore (3) and hind (4) wings.

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