

A NEW SPECIES OF ECHTHROMORPHA (HYMENOPTERA:
ICHNEUMONIDAE) FROM THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS*

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Among some specimens of Ichneumonidae, submitted to me for study by Edward P. Mumford of the Pacific Entomological Survey, was the species of *Echthromorpha* described below.

***Echthromorpha opaca*, n. sp.**

In the keys of both Krieger and Morley this species runs best, but not satisfactorily, to *Echthromorpha atrata* Holmgren because of the dense punctation and the lack of the infumate spot at the apex of the wing; but it differs in many respects from the descriptions of *E. atrata*, notably in its red mesoscutum and red legs.

Female.—Length 15 mm.; antenna 15 mm.

Head smooth and polished, with only the sides of face sparsely punctate; face as long as broad; malar space hardly as long as basal width of mandible; junction of occipital and hypostomal carinae a little more than twice the length of malar space from lower articulation of mandible; antennae very slender.

Thorax largely mat; pronotum laterally striate, longitudinally so below, more finely and obliquely so above; mesoscutum very finely and densely reticulate-punctate; notauli very weakly indicated anteriorly; scutellum polished and sparsely punctate; mesopleurum densely punctate, subalar tubercle and a very small speculum polished, and a somewhat swollen area below tubercle sparsely punctate; metapleurum, except a small smooth area anteriorly, finely striato-punctate, mat; propodeum basally reticulate-punctate, posteriorly transversely striate medially, rugose laterally, without apophyses.

Abdomen finely reticulate-punctate, apices of tergites smooth, first tergite shining, impunctate, but faintly transversely striate; ovipositor sheath a little more than half as long as abdomen, cylindrical except the depressed apex.

Black; face, clypeus medially, and under side of scape pale ferruginous; orbits yellow, pronotum dorsally and anteriorly, mesoscutum except in middle of prescutum, a subcircular spot on swelling of mesopleurum with upper part of prepectus, a small spot before middle coxa, mesosternum, a large spot on each side of apex of propodeum, apices of tergites 1-6, and 7 and 8 entirely brownish ferruginous; faint indications of notauli, scutellum, and subalar tubercle yellowish; legs ferruginous, front coxa and trochanter and middle coxa with indefinite yellow spots; hind coxa laterally and mesally, all tarsi, and hind tibia black; wings hyaline, venation black.

Male.—More shining and less densely sculptured than female, the most notable sculptural difference being found on the mesoscutum, which in the male is alutaceous, sparsely punctate laterally and densely punctate only medially.

Entire face and clypeus, under side of scape, tegula, and subalar tubercle yellow; apical margins of tergites 2-6 more yellowish; front and middle coxae and trochanters, streaks on anterior surfaces of all femora, and a large spot dorsally on the otherwise black hind coxa yellow; front and middle tibiae and front tarsus infusate yellowish.

Marquesas Islands: Tahuata, Hanahevane Valley, one female (holotype) and one male (allotype) taken at sea level, July 16, 1930, Le Bronnec and Tauraa (type no. 52112, U. S. National Mus.).

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