

Three New Ichneumonoid Parasites of the Rice-borer
(*Chilo simplex* (Butler)).

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(Presented by F. X. Williams at the meeting of December 10, 1928)

The specimens from which the following three new species are described were received from the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association through Dr. F. X. Williams.

***Genteterus alternecoloratus* new species.**

Female.—Length 10 mm.; antennae 4 mm.

Head with coarse separated punctures throughout, densest on face and frons; occiput very deeply concave; temples convex, their cephalo-caudad width about equal to that of eye; eyes parallel within, about as long as width of face; combined face and clypeus hardly twice as broad as long, face medially slightly elevated, clypeus apically inflexed and medially bidentate; malar space very short; mandibles large, of nearly equal width throughout, upper tooth much larger than lower; antennae subclavate, first three joints of flagellum subequal, the first very slightly the shortest. Thorax slightly depressed, about twice as long as broad, with rather coarse separated punctures, densest on metapleurum; notauli practically wanting; scutellum flat; propodeum more coarsely and densely punctate and more or less rugose, petiolar area transversely rugose, barely as long as areola; wings short, barely reaching to apex of third tergite; legs rather short, hind femur not reaching apex of second tergite. Abdomen narrow lanceolate, densely and coarsely punctate, postpetiole and base of second tergite longitudinally rugose; gastrocoeli small, very shallow, removed from base; ovipositor slightly exserted.

Alternately black and ferruginous, the head, propodeum and metathorax, and abdomen beyond fourth tergite, being black, the last with bluish reflections; antennae basally red, blackish beyond fourth flagellar joint with a poorly defined pale annulus centering on the ninth joint; mandibles and more or less of clypeus piceous red; palpi reddish stramineous; front legs entirely and others basally ferruginous; middle of femur except basal third, tibia at apex, and tarsal joints more or less blackish or fuscous; hind femur except at extreme base blue black; tibia fuscous, tarsus fuscous with bases of joints pale; wings hyaline, venation dark brown, radices and tegulae red.

Male.—Even more slender than the female with antennae longer and more slender, tapering toward apex, entirely red; middle legs practically entirely red, the coxae and trochanters, as also those of front legs, almost stramineous, hind legs dark only at apices of joints; propodeum reddish at apex; first five tergites red.

Type-locality.—Foochow, China.

Type.—Cat. No. 41639, U.S.N.M.

Three females and four males reared by F. C. Hadden.

There is some variation toward smaller size in both sexes, and some of the males have the face more or less reddish. The bluish reflection of the apex of the abdomen is usually absent in the male though present in the allotype.

Dioctes chilonis new species.

Female.—Length 8 mm.; antennae 6.5 mm.

A slender species.

Head thin, temples sharply narrowed, flat; ocellar diameter slightly shorter than ocell-ocular line; frons and face densely punctate, opaque; vertex and temples more sparsely punctate; eyes parallel, slightly concave opposite antennae; combined face and clypeus a little broader than long, clypeus very broadly rounded, almost truncate; malar space two-thirds basal width of mandible; antennae slender, slightly thicker in middle. Thorax densely punctate opaque with only the speculum polished; propodeum behind basal carina rugose, petiolar area transversely so; areola longer than broad, separated from petiolar area; legs slender; hind basitarsus nearly as long as other joints combined; longer hind calcarium reaching beyond middle of basitarsus; stigma and radial cell narrow; intercubitus fully twice as long as second abscissa of cubitus; nervulus postfurcal; nervellus strongly curved but not broken. Abdomen slender; first tergite polished, only the sides of postpetiole very faintly alutaceous; second tergite longer than broad at apex, spiracles slightly beyond middle, gastrocoeli distinct, shallow, nearly circular, removed from base by about their diameter; ovipositor about as long as first two tergites combined.

Black; only the second tergite slightly tinged with yellowish toward apex; scape and pedicel below and mandibles reddish; palpi pale; legs largely red, middle and hind coxae largely or entirely black; front and middle trochanters and distal joint of hind trochanter and all calcaria stramineous; apex of hind tibia infusate; wings hyaline, venation dark brown, radices and tegulae whitish.

Male.—Essentially like female.

Type-locality.—Foochow, China.

Type.—Cat. No. 41640, U.S.N.M.

Two females and three males reared by F. C. Hadden.

Chelonus chilonis new species.

In Extra Report No. 18 of the Nagasaki Agricultural Experiment Station, 1917, T. Kondo records among other parasites of *Chilo simplex* four species ascribed to Matsumura. I have been unable to find descriptions of any of the four and am forced to the conclusion that they are *nomina nuda*. One of the four is *Chelo-*

nus munakatae Matsumura. It seems very probable that it was proposed to apply this name to the present species.

Female.—Length 7 mm.; antennae 5 mm.

Head broad behind eyes, temples strongly convex and distinctly broader than the short diameter of eye; head throughout rugose, more striately so on vertex and temples, more reticulately so on face and frons; clypeus densely punctate, with a slight median truncate production apically; face about one and two-thirds times as broad as length of eye; malar space nearly two-thirds as long as eye; antennae slender, slightly broadened and flattened below beyond middle, flagellum 33-jointed, first joint much shorter than scape but nearly a half longer than second joint, other joints gradually successively shorter. Thorax and propodeum very coarsely rugose, the interspaces foveolate; notauli broadly impressed and foveolate; prescutum anteriorly comparatively smooth with a median foveolate impression; lateral areas of scutellum longitudinally rugose with a broad polished margin; propodeum with irregularly defined, roundly triangular areola and apical carina, the latter dentate at sides, the apical area nearly perpendicular; legs slender, the hind femur abruptly thinner toward base; wings reaching slightly beyond apex of abdomen; stigma narrow and distinctly longer than radial cell on metacarpus; apical abscissa of radius straight; subdiscoideus curved but not especially strongly so; nervellus strongly curved. Abdomen as long as combined length of head and thorax and nearly two and one-half times as long as broad, coarsely reticulate rugose basally, indistinctly so apically, some of the rugae basally, especially between the basal carinae, longitudinal; ventral opening extending to within a short distance of the apex.

Black with a broad, medially interrupted, subbasal white band on abdomen; mandible reddish piceous; palpi black at base, fuscous beyond second joint; wings subhyaline basally, rather deeply infusate apically, tegulae and radices piceous; legs black; front femur at apex, tibia and tarsus reddish; middle and hind tibiae with subbasal white annulus, their tarsi fuscous with basitarsus white except at apex, calcaria white.

Male.—Very like female except that the antennae are very nearly as long as the body, and not at all thickened beyond middle; and the abdomen is entirely black.

Type-locality.—Foochow, China.

Type.—Cat. No. 41641, U.S.N.M.

Two females and four males reared by F. C. Hadden at the type-locality and two males from Japan reared by S. I. Kuwana from the type-host.