

Redescription of *Eutomostethus laticarinatus* comb. nov. (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae, Blennocampinae)

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VASU, V. & M. S. SAINI, 1997. REDESCRIPTION OF *EUTOMOSTETHUS LATICARINATUS* COMB. NOV. (HYMENOPTERA: TENTHREDINIDAE, BLENNOCCAMPINAE). – ENT. BER., AMST. 57 (9): 136-138.

Abstract: This study deals with the correct taxonomic placement, detailed systematic redescription and illustrations of *Monophadnus laticarinatus*. This species is now shifted to the genus *Eutomostethus*. The characters distinguishing *E. laticarinatus* from its allied species *E. orbicarinatus* are commented on.

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Introduction

Prior to the work by Saini & Vasu (1996a), only two species of *Eutomostethus* Enslin were known from India. These species were described by Rohwer (1913) under the genus *Tomostethus* Konow and later on shifted by the same author (Rohwer, 1915) to *Eutomostethus* Enslin. Saini & Vasu (1996a, 1996b) added 20 new species from various parts of India to this genus.

In this paper we propose to transfer *Monophadnus laticarinatus* Cameron to the genus *Eutomostethus* with which it shares a combination of characters such as: epicnemium distinctly raised, shoulder-like in *Eutomostethus* (absent or barely indicated in *Monophadnus*), malar space linear in *Eutomostethus* (at least of diameter of median ocellus in *Monophadnus*), forewing vein 2A furcated and curved up in *Eutomostethus* (straight stub-like in *Monophadnus*), and veins M and 1m-cu parallel in *Eutomostethus* (subparallel in *Monophadnus*). With the transfer, the genus *Eutomostethus* is now represented by 23 species on the Indian subcontinent. The characters distinguishing this species from the closely related *E. orbicarinatus* Saini & Vasu are also discussed.

Eutomostethus laticarinatus (Cameron) comb. nov.

(figs 1-6)

Monophadnus laticarinatus Cameron, 1899: 48.

Type material

Holotype (borrowed from NHM, London) appended with labels as: B.M. Type, HYM, 1.412, *Monophadnus laticarinatus* Cameron, Khasia Hills, Coll. Cameron, 99-200, Female.

Specimens: India, Nagaland, Zunheboto, 1874 m, 1 ♀, 10.ix.1992, Coll. V. Vasu; Wokha, 1300 m, 2 ♀, 15.ix.1992, Coll. V. Vasu.

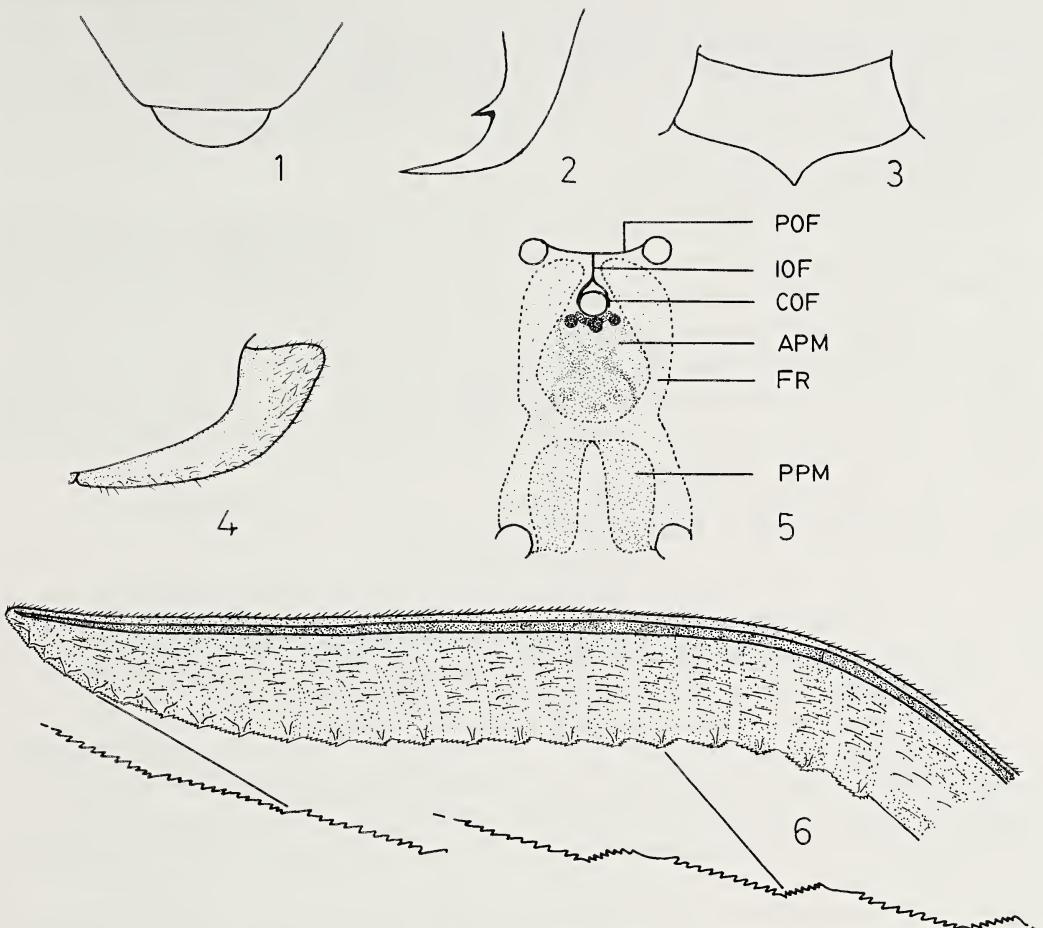
Depository: Type returned to NHM, London. Specimens (det. Vasu & Saini) housed at Pusa National Collection, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India.

Description

Female: Average length 5 mm.

Colour: Body black, rufous are: pronotum, mesonotum, tegula, scutellum and its post-tergite, upper 3/4 of mesopleuron. Whitish are: extreme apex of coxa II, outside of coxa III, trochanter III, extreme apex of femur III and adjoining part of tibia; rest of legs piceous. Wings faintly infuscate, venation including costa, subcosta and stigma piceous.

Head: Antenna aequiform, short, 1.5 x head width; pedicel 1.3 x its apical width, segment 3 1.5 times as long as segment 4. Clypeus (fig. 1) truncate; labrum (fig. 1) 2 times as broad as long, with deflexed rounded anterior margin;



Figs 1-6. *Eutomostethus laticarinatus* (Cameron); 1, clypeus and labrum; 2, tarsal claw; 3, hypopygium; 4, ovipositor sheath (lateral view); 5, median fovea (front view); 6, lancet.

supraclypeal area flat; LID:IDMO:EL = 2:3:2; hind orbits faintly carinate; supraantennal pit deep, crescent-shaped in outline; frontal area almost at level of eyes; supraantennal tubercles moderate and confluent with similarly raised frontal ridges; median fovea (fig. 5) distinct, divided into two parts by a transverse horizontal ridge of magnitude of supraantennal tubercles; anterior part of median fovea almost square, shallow and with blunt medial longitudinal carina; posterior part of median fovea shallow, having uneven surface and with a shallow pit just anterior to median ocellus; postocellar area convex, 2 times as broad as long; postocellar furrow shallow, inter- and circumocellar furrows sharp and distinct; lateral furrows quite distinct, deep, excurved

(bulging in middle) and almost reaching hypothetical hind margin of head; head narrowing behind eyes; POL:OCL:UOL:UCL = 1:1:1.5:0.75. Head with fine, sparse, inconspicuous punctuation concentrated on frontal area, surface shining. Pubescence fuscous.

Thorax: Scutellum subconvex, its post-tergite neither carinated nor grooved; ICD:ITD = 1:5. Tarsal claw on all legs (fig. 2) with a subapical tooth distinctly shorter than apical one; basitarsus III longer than following 3 joints combined as 6:5; IATS:AWMT:OATS = 1:1.25:0.9. Thorax impunctate, surface smooth and shining with general oily lustre. Pubescence fuscous except for the rufous parts where it is golden.

Abdomen: Impunctate, surface subshining.

Lancet (fig. 6) having 22 serrulae. Hypopygium as in fig. 3. Ovipositor sheath as in fig. 4 (lateral view).

Male: Unknown.

Individual variations: None noted.

Distribution: India: Meghalaya, Nagaland.

Discussion

The type complies well with the generic description of *Eutomostethus* Enslin, and due to significant differences, it does not fit into the definition of *Monophadnus* Hartig. The other studied specimens also agree well with the borrowed type. This species is allied to *E. orbicarinatus* Saini & Vasu from which it can be distinguished as follows: upper 3/4 of mesopleura rufous (upper 1/2 in latter), antenna aequiform (subincrassate towards apex in latter), pedical 1.3 x its apical width (1 x in latter), postocellar area 2 times as broad as long (1.5 times as broad as long in latter), length of antennal segments 3 and 4 as 3:2 (4:3 in latter), POL:OCL = 1:1 (1:0.75 in latter), anterior part of median fovea shallow, squarish and carinate (deep, almost circular and not carinate in latter), and lancet with anterior teeth in anterior 10 serrulae prominent and numerous i.e. 6-8 (anterior teeth moderate and few i.e. 3-4, in latter).

Acknowledgements

The authors are deeply thankful to Dr David R. Smith, USNM, Washington for his valuable suggestions, and are

also sincerely indebted to Dr David Notton of NHM, London, for loan of the type material. Financial assistance rendered by USDA, Washington, in coordination with ICAR, New Delhi, is also acknowledged.

Abbreviations

AWMT: apical width of metatibia; APM: anterior part of median fovea; COF: circumocellar furrow; EL: eye length; FR: frontal ridge; IATS: inner apical tibial spur; ICD: intercenchri distance; IDMO: interocular distance at level of median ocellus; IOF: interocellar furrow; ITD: intertergular distance; LID: lower interocular distance; OATS: outer apical tibial spur; OCL: ocello-occipital line; POF: postocellar furrow; POL: postocellar line; PPM: posterior part of median fovea; UCL: oculo-occipital line; UOL: oculo-ocellar line.

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Accepted 28.iv.1997.