

Redescription of *Senoclidea trichiocerus* comb. nov. (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae, Blennocampinae)

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Abstract: This study deals with the correct taxonomic placement, and detailed systematic redescription supported by illustrations of *Monophadnus trichiocerus*. This species is now placed under the genus *Senoclidea* Rohwer. The features separating *S. trichiocerus* from its allied species *S. decorus* are commented on. A key to the Oriental species of *Senoclidea* is provided.

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Introduction

With the addition of two new species to the genus *Senoclidea* Rohwer by Saini & Vasu (1996), this genus has extended its faunistic limits to the Indian subcontinent. Of the three remaining species, two i.e. *S. terminata* and *S. amala*, were described by Rohwer (1912) from the Phillipines and Java respectively, whereas the third i.e. *S. decorus*, described by Konow (1898) from Burma under the genus *Monophadnus* Hartig, was shifted to *Senoclidea* by Rohwer (1912). Here we propose to transfer *Monophadnus trichiocerus* Cameron described from Borneo to the genus *Senoclidea*. Based on a combination of significant characters such as: malar space linear in *Senoclidea* (at least of diameter of median ocellus in *Monophadnus*), tarsal claw robust, cleft and with distinct basal lobe in *Senoclidea* (simple or with small inner tooth but without basal lobe in *Monophadnus*), and forewing stub of 2A furcated at apex in *Senoclidea* (straight in *Monophadnus*), this species is placed under *Senoclidea*. On the basis of broad key characters, this species allies with *S. decorus* (Konow), but general colour pattern of body (cyanaceous in *S. decorus*, pale brown to black in *S. trichiocerus*) is sufficient to keep both of them distinctly separated.

Senoclidea trichiocerus (Cameron) comb. nov.

(figs 1-6)

Monophadnus trichiocerus Cameron, 1903: 90.

Type material

Holotype ♀ (borrowed from NHM, London) appended with labels as: B. M. Type, 1.369; female, *Monophadnus trichiocerus* Cam.; Matima, Borneo; vide Zool.Rec. for 1916; Coll. Cameron, 1903-121.

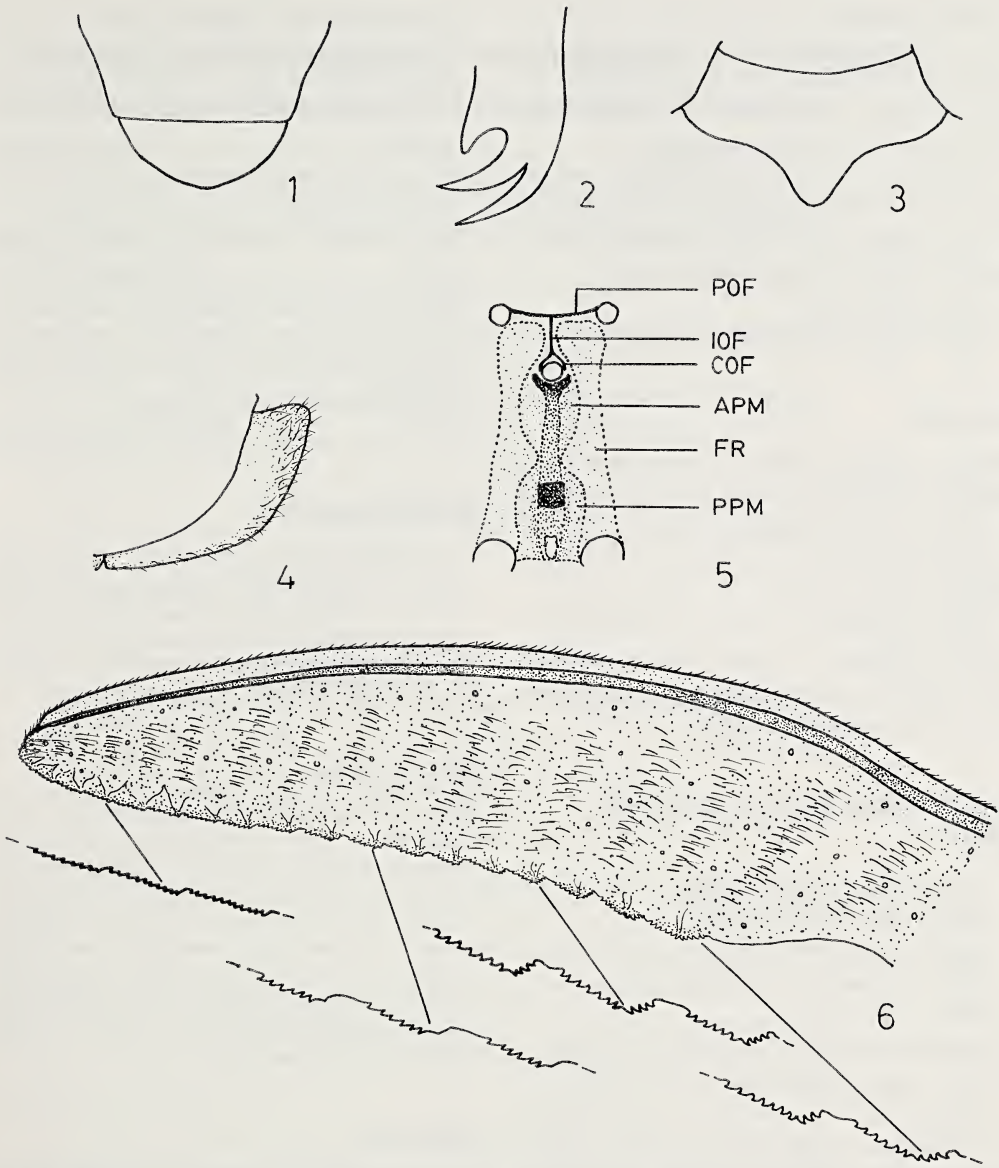
Depository: Natural History Museum, London.

Description

Female: Body length 8 mm.

Colour: Head black, antenna brownish, clypeus and labrum whitish. Thorax fuscous, with whitish pronotal dorsal angles, and tegulae. Coxae, trochanters and femora of all legs reddish brown; tibiae whitish except for brownish apical rings and tarsi black. Abdomen pale brown. Wings hyaline with distinctly infuscate apices; venation including costa, subcosta and stigma brownish.

Head: Antenna subincrassate in middle, 1.7 x head width. Scape and pedicel each as long as its apical width, segment 3 1.5 times as long as 4. Clypeus (fig. 1) truncate; labrum (fig. 1) 2 times as broad as long, with deflexed rounded anterior margin; supra-clypeal area triangular and feebly raised. Head with postgenal carina, LID:IDMO:EL = 2:3:2; supra-antennal pit crescent-shaped in outline; frontal area al-



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

most at level of eyes; supra-antennal tubercles moderate and confluent with similarly roundly raised frontal ridges. Median fovea (fig. 5) distinctly canaliculate and clearly reaching median ocellus; postocellar area convex, 1.5 times as broad as long; temples lateral to lateral ocelli convex; post-, inter- and circumocellar furrows sharp and distinct; lateral furrows quite distinct, deep, slightly diverging posteriorly and ending abruptly just at hypothetical hind

margin of head; head narrowing behind eyes; POL:OCL:UOL:UCL = 1:1:1:1. Head with scattered, large, shallow punctation, surface shining.

Thorax: Scutellum subconvex, post-tergite neither carinated nor grooved; ICD:ITD = 1:5. Tarsal claw (fig. 2) on all legs with a subapical tooth distinctly stronger than apical one but almost equal in length, its basal lobe broad and distinct. Basitarsus III 1.5 as long as following

3 joints together. IATS:AWMT:OATS = 1:1:1. Thorax punctate like head except for impunctate scutellum and its post-tergite; its surface shining with general oily lustre, and covered with brownish pubescence.

Abdomen: Impunctate, subshining, covered with brownish pubescence. Hypopygium as in fig. 3. Lancet (fig. 6) with 18 serrulae. Ovipositor sheath as in fig. 4 (lateral view).

Male: Unknown.

Distribution: Borneo (Oriental Region).

Discussion

The type complies well with the generic description of *Senoclidea*. This species is allied to *S. decorus* from which it can be easily distinguished: trochanters and femora of all legs reddish brown (cyaneous in latter), antenna brownish (cyaneous in latter), abdomen pale brown (cyaneous in latter), thorax fuscous with whitish pronotal dorsal angles and tegulae (entirely cyaneous in latter).

Key to Oriental species of *Senoclidea* Rohwer

1. Tegula pale green or whitish 2
- Tegula black or blueish black 4
2. Clypeus truncate, scape and pedicel brownish or cyaneous; all tibiae whitish with their apices black 3
- Clypeus subtruncate with broad medial protusion; scape, pedicel and all tibiae pale
..... *S. gangtokensis* Saini & Vasu
3. Trochanters and femora of all legs cyaneous, antenna cyaneous, abdomen cyaneous, thorax entirely cyaneous
..... *S. decorus* (Konow)
- Trochanters and femora of all legs reddish brown, antenna brownish, abdomen pale brown, thorax fuscous except whitish pronotal dorsal angles and tegulae
..... *S. trichiocerus* (Cameron) comb.nov.
4. Postocellar area broader than long, median fovea deep ditch-like or goblet shaped, wings hyaline with infusate apices, venation black, tibiae mainly whitish or pale .. 5
- Postocellar area as long as broad, median

fovea distinctly triangularly indicated with its base towards median ocellus, wings entirely infusate with somewhat darker apices, venation brownish, only bases of tibiae whitish *S. amala* Rohwer

5. Postocellar area broader than long as 3:2, supraclypeal area flat, outer aspects of tibiae whitish, clypeus and labrum blueish black *S. terminata* Rohwer
- Postocellar area broader than long as 5:4, supraclypeal area triangularly raised, tibiae except apices pale, clypeus, labrum except extreme anterior margin black
..... *S. wokhaensis* Saini & Vasu

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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: inter cenchri distance; IDMO: interocular distance at level of median ocellus; IOF: interocellar furrow; ITD: inter tegular 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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