

Cephalonomia stephanoderis nov. spec. (Hym., Bethylidae)

by

J. G. BETREM

State College for Tropical Agriculture, Deventer, Netherlands

♀ — Black. Femora dark fuscous, apex lighter; tibiae yellowish fuscous, a narrow part of the base fuscous yellow on tibia I, a broad part on tibiae II and III. Scapus with a dark upperside and a yellowish underside; flagellum fuscous, the two basal joints somewhat lighter. Tegulae fuscous. Wings hyaline, veins from yellow to hyaline except for the two callosities which are brown fuscous.

Head. Rectangular with rounded hind edges, distinctly longer than broad. Eyes with distinct, sparse hairs, situated on the lower part of the sides, extending backwards to half the length of the head and downwards almost to the base of the mandibles. The latter are very strong and have three teeth. Ocelli distinct, placed on the frons which has many, very sparsely placed hair points. The frons is shiny and finely reticulated while the meshes are large. As seen from above the head is short and bent downward.

Antennae. First unit of flagellum somewhat longer than $2 + 3$; these three units without oval sensories; unit 4 with two, units 5 and 6 with three and units 7 — 10 with two oval sensories; apical unit with three sensories.

Mouth parts. Maxillary palps four-segmented; labial palps consisting of one segment.

Thorax. Pronotum triangular, somewhat longer than broad; shiny with many, rather sparsely placed points; reticulation-lines fine and forming rather large meshes; sides longitudinally concave; anteriorly large, with meshes of reticulation much broader than long so that the pronotum seems finely cross-striated. Mesoscutum and scutellum rather shiny and finely reticulated, without hair points. Scutellar groove fairly broad. Metanotum very narrow. Mesopleura shiny, swollen, twice as long as broad, with reticulation and some hair points. Spurs of tibiae pectinated.

Propodeum. Broader than long, with complete median carina and with carinae on the sides and the posterior margin of the horizontal part. The oval spiraculum lies in the upper half of the lateral part which is distinctly sculptured, rather densely and coarsely punctured (= coarse reticulation); horizontal part likewise sculptured, without hair points; vertical part steep.

Abdomen. Ovoid, basally obtuse and rounded, apically pointed; shiny without reticulation.

Wings. Submarginal vein of forewing (Sc + R + M) distinct; prostigma triangular, with four hairs; stigma distinct but small; Cu + 1A just visible; 2A absent. Hind wing with three hooks.

♂ — Wings always normal, always present. Very like ♀, somewhat smaller, antennae slenderer. Very shiny, reticulation very fine, not so distinct as in the ♀.

Dimensions. ♀♀ (measurements of 8 specimens): length of head 0.45—0.55 mm; width of head 0.33—0.41 mm; length of thorax 0.59—0.70 mm; length of abdomen 0.58—0.71 mm.

♂♂ (measurements of 3 specimens): length of head 0.40 mm; width of

head 0.33—0.35 mm; length of thorax 0.55—0.58 mm; length of abdomen 0.45 mm.

Cephalonomia stephanoderis is allied to *Ceph. tarsalis* Ashmead (1893) by the following characters: (1) both sexes are winged; (2) the general colour is black; (3) the propodeum has a central longitudinal carina. Prof. Dr. O. W. RICHARDS was so kind as to send me some ♀ ♀ of *Ceph. tarsalis* and I wish to thank him very much for his courtesy. This species differs from the new species by many important characters, e.g. the head is rectangular in *C. stephanoderis*, oval in *C. tarsalis*; the propodeum is much shorter in *C. stephanoderis* than in *C. tarsalis*.

Another species that seems (according to its description) to be allied to the new species is *C. utabensis* Brues (1908). It has a head with parallel sides just as in our new species. The wings, however, are brownish and the eyes are shorter.

The number of joints of the maxillary and labial palps is not the same in the different species. *C. stephanoderis* has 4-segmented maxillary palps and one-segmented labial palps in both sexes.

In the literature the author found the following statements. WESTWOOD (1881: 129) mentions that *C. fuscicornis* has a maxillary palp of 4 segments and a labial palp of 2 segments; the maxillary palp of *C. cursor* has 5 segments. According to ASHMEAD (1893: 30, 47) the maxillary palp should have 4 segments, the labial palp 3 segments in the genus *Cephalonomia*. GRANDI mentions 5-segmented maxillary palps and 3-segmented labial palps. VAN EMDEN (1931: 441, fig. 11) gives a figure of the mouth parts of *C. quadridentata* Duchaussoy; the maxillary palp has 5 segments, the labial palp 2 segments.

Some years ago I received specimens of this new *Cephalonomia* for identification from Prof. Dr. J. DE WILDE. They were reared by Ir. J. TICHELER from *Stephanoderes hampei* Ferr., the coffee berry borer, collected in the Ivory Coast. Later I received ♀ ♀ and ♂ ♂ from Ir. TICHELER for the purpose of describing this new species. The type locality is La Mé, Ivory Coast.

The holo- and allotype are placed in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory at Wageningen. Paratypes are in the collection of the author, in that of the above mentioned laboratory and in the collection of Ir. TICHELER.

I wish to thank Ir. TICHELER very much for his help in obtaining photocopies of some of the descriptions of new species of *Cephalonomia* published in journals that were difficult to obtain.

The author hopes to publish eventually a list of all the species that have been described in the genus *Cephalonomia*. Drawings of *C. stephanoderis* will be published by Ir. TICHELER (in press).

References

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