

## A new species of *Cremastus* from an African „Jumping bean“.

(Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae).

By R. A. C u s h m a n.

United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, Washington.

Recently Dr. H a n s S a c h t l e b e n of the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut at Berlin-Dahlem, Germany, sent me for identification several specimens of a *Cremastus* reared as a parasite of the pyralid *Audeoudia haitica* Meyrick living in the seed capsules of *Spirostachys (Excoecaria) africana* Sonder in East and Southwest Africa. These appear to represent an undescribed species of the ichneumonid genus *Cremastus*, which I characterize below.

### *Cremastus boops*, new species.

This species is very remarkable in the antigeny of the eyes and ocelli, which are much larger in the female than in the male, the reverse of the usual condition in the Ichneumonidae.

Female. — Length 8 mm, antennae 4,5 mm, sheath 1,5 mm.

Head in front view broadly transversely oval; in dorsal view broader than thorax, with temples very narrow and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis; eyes and ocelli very large, lateral ocelli contiguous with eyes, malar space much reduced; eyes distinctly divergent below; face and clypeus together about as long as width of face above; face impressed and more coarsely punctate on each side of middle than elsewhere; frons with a small triangular elevation below ocellus, the shallow scrobes obliquely striate; vertex elevated above superior tangent of eyes, polished; temples sparsely punctate, postvertex polished, occipital carina broadly effaced medially; antennae with about 31 joints, slender. Thorax stout ovoid, rather coarsely punctate and shining, speculum polished, apical areas of propodeum transversely striate; scutellum nearly flat, obscurely margined laterally; propodeum broad and strongly convex, produced barely to middle of hind coxae, areola nearly as broad as long, barely reaching middle of propodeum; wings broad, radius originating very slightly beyond middle of stigma. Abdomen strongly compressed, fully twice as long as head and thorax; lateral margins of first tergite nearly meeting below; postpetiole and second tergite distinctly longitudinally striate, others opaque, shagreened, second much shorter than first and about four times as long as broad at base; ovipositor unusually short, the sheath barely as long as first tergite.

Black with profuse yellow markings on head and thorax, abdomen beyond second tergite largely reddish; yellow markings as follows: face

except an oblique stripe on each side from antenna to clypeal fovea, clypeus, mouthparts, orbits except where interrupted by ocelli, the color extending mesad behind the ocelli, frontal tubercle, scape, pedicel, propodeum, anterior margin and humeral angles of pronotum, cuneiform markings extending laterally to tegulae and discally nearly to angles of scutellum, scutellum except apex, anterior and posterior dorsal angles of mesopleurum, a large spot above near interior margin and smaller spots in middle below and in front of middle coxa, most of upper division of metapleurum, and middle pleural area of propodeum; wings hyaline, stigma pale grayish with black margins, veins blackish, tegulae yellow; all coxae and trochanters yellow; front and middle legs otherwise testaceous to stramineous, hind legs fuscous with femur above and below, tibia in middle, and tarsi basally, pale; first two tergites black, second narrowly pale at apex, others ferruginous, blackish dorsally, venter stramineous.

Male. — Eyes and ocelli much smaller, malar space and ocellular space much longer, eyes more widely divergent, face broader than in female; face with only traces of the black stripes; lower portion of mesopleurum largely yellow, this color usually extending narrowly along anterior margin of sternum; tergites beyond second black at base, reddish at apex; otherwise much like female.

Host. — *Audeoudia haltica* Meyrick.

Type-locality. — Tununguo Farm, near Ngerengere, Tanganyika Territory, East Africa.

Other localities. — Tsumeb and Swakopmund, Southwest Africa.

Type. — No. 50069, U. S. National Museum, Washington.

Five females and three males from the type-locality and one female from Swakopmund, all reared by Dr. W. Speyer<sup>1)</sup>, Stade, from material collected by C. Hennings in Tanganyika and by Dr. Boss in Southwest Africa; three females and one male from Tsumeb, reared by H. Loibl, Hamburg.

Paratypes are deposited in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany.

---

<sup>1)</sup> Speyer, W., *Audeoudia haltica* Meyr. (*Pyralidae: Phycitinae*) in „springenden“ Teilfrüchten von *Spirostachys (Excoecaria) africana* Sonder (*Euphorbiaceae*). Arb. phys. & angew. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem, I, p. 163—178, 1934.