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A NEW SPECIES OF MNIOES (HYMENOPTERA:
ICHNEUMONIDAE) FROM THE UNITED STATES

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This is the first record of the genus *Mnoies* in the United States. Previously described species are all Neotropical. Townes described the genus in 1946, placing *Lampronota? jucunda* Cresson, 1874, and *Meniscus? orbitalis* Cresson, 1874, in it. The new species described here has been collected from several areas in the United States. This study was made while the author was a graduate student at The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MNIOES LUNATUS, new species
(Figure 1)

FEMALE: Front wing 6.8 ± 0.1 mm long; ramellus absent; apical transverse carina of propodeum very weakly represented and bending posteriorly; claws strongly pectinate; body length 10 to 11 mm.

Antenna, head, and thorax black; flavescent to white: annulus on antenna, face except for patch on each side of middle and these patches connected to orbits, orbits except for interruption on hind margin and at lower corner of eye, propleurum except for median patch, anteroventral margin of pronotum, patch on top of pronotum behind collar, hind dorsal corner of pronotum, lunate mark on center of mesoscutum, tegula, spot on each side in axillae of mesoscutum, spot at dorsal corner of mesopleurum, large, irregular, lateral patch on mesopleurum extending ventrally to median suture of mesosternum, mesepimeron, scutellum, postscutellum, large patch on posterior portion of lower metapleurum, large irregular block-U on propodeum (with the opening anterior) and sometimes with two spots within the opening, basal one-fourth and apical broad margin of first tergite, small basal corners and broad apical margin of second tergite, apical margins of fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth tergites with width of margin progressively increasing from fifth to eighth, anterior coxa, patch on middle and hind coxae, apical one-third of first segment of hind tarsus, second segment of hind tarsus except upper apical one-third to one-half, and basal and apical margins of third segment of hind tarsus; apical one-third of mandible, median band on first and second tergites, usually spot on lateral margin of third tergite, apical margin of second trochanters and basal margin of femora of middle and hind legs, and remainder of tarsi dark ferruginous to black; remainder of abdomen and legs light ferruginous; wings hyaline, iridescent; stigma yellow and translucent.

MALE: As in female, except: front wing 6.0 to 7.0 mm long; discoidella vein weakly represented and not reaching wing margin.

Claws moderately pectinate; body length 8.0 to 9.5 mm.

Flavescent to white: front of pedicel and scape, head, pronotum, propleurum, mesopleurum, upper and lower divisions of metapleurum, basal one-third to one-half and apical one-fourth of first tergite, basal corners and wide apical band of second tergite, usually apical bands on the third, fourth, seventh, and eighth tergites, middle coxa, spot near base of hind coxa, and second, third, and usually all of fourth segments of hind tarsus; remainder of antenna, pedicel, scape, frons, vertex, occiput, remainder of mesoscutum and axillae, groove above speculum and sometimes extensions of it anterior to and onto prepectus and rarely laterally to pit on mesopleurum, sometimes pit on mesopleurum, anterior groove of metapleurum, remainder of propodeum, metasternum, carinae and suture between metapleurum and propodeum; median band on first tergite, basal two-thirds of second tergite, usually spot on lateral margin of third tergite, sometimes upper portion of fourth segment of front tarsus, fifth segment of front tarsus, upper portion of third and fourth and whole of fifth segments of middle tarsus, apical margin of second trochanter and basal margin of femur of hind leg, apical one-third of hind tibia, basal one-third to one-half of first segment of hind tarsus, sometimes top of fourth segment of hind tarsus, and fifth segment of hind tarsus, black; remainder of legs and abdomen pale to dark ferruginous.

DIAGNOSIS: This species is colored much like *Mnioes jucundus*, from which it differs in having: upper and lower margins of face black; one white patch on each side of face and this usually connected to orbit; orbit usually interrupted by black on hind and lower margins of eye; upper part of cheek whitish, without a blackish area extending from up-

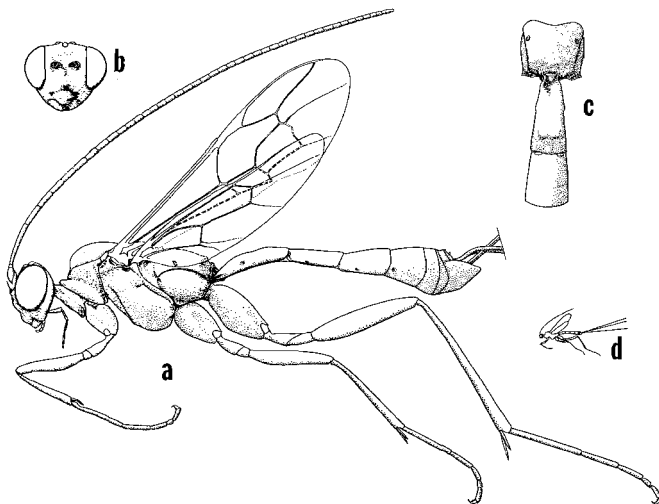


Fig. 1. *Mnioes lunatus* ♀, new species, illustration of holotype. a, side view; b, head; c, propodeum and two tergites; d, length of ovipositor in relation to body. (Drawings by Kakuzo Yamazaki)

per part of cheek to occipital carina so as to completely interrupt the white on lower part of hind orbit; apical one-third of mandibles ferruginous; propleurum with median black patch; hind dorsal corner of pronotum, narrow stripe on pronotum behind collar, spot in axillae of mesoscutum, mesepimeron, block-**U** design on propodeum (with the opening anterior) and occasionally with two spots within the opening, and basal corners of second tergite, white; apical margins of fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth tergites with increasing amounts of white from fifth to eighth, apical one-third of hind basitarsus white, second segment of hind tarsus white except for upper apical one-third to one-half, basal and apical margins of third segment of hind tarsus white, apical margin of second trochanter and basal margin of coxae of middle and hind legs dark ferruginous to black. Stigma light yellow and translucent.

This species differs from *Mnioes orbitalis* in having: orbit interrupted by black on hind and lower margins of eye, apical one-third of mandibles dark ferruginous to black, white spot behind collar on top of pronotum, dorsal hind corner of pronotum white, lunate mark on mesoscutum white, axillae of mesoscutum with white spot on each side, pronotum with a white block-**U** design, tips of four anterior tarsi not black; claws pectinate.

HOLOTYPE: ♀, Takoma Park, Maryland, July 18, 1942, H. and M. Townes (Townes Collection).

PARATYPES (16): COLORADO: Mountains, August to September, 2♀♀, Carpenter (MCZ). INDIANA: Spencer, Owen Co., June 28, 1925, 1♂, E. G. Anderson (Univ. of Minn.). KENTUCKY: Golden Pond, Trigg Co., June 10 to August 10, 1964, 1♂, 1♀, S. G. Breeland (Townes Collection). Sanborn, Harlan Co., no date, 1♀, collector unknown (MCZ). MARYLAND: Takoma Park, Montgomery and Prince Georges Cos., July 12, 1947, 1♂, D. Shappirio (Townes Collection). NORTH CAROLINA: Southern Pines, Moore Co., May 17, 1918, 1♂, collector unknown (AMNH). Wake Co., July 18, 1951, 1♀, H. and M. Townes (Kennedy Collection). OKLAHOMA: Hugo, Choctaw Co., June 21, 1934, 1♂, A. E. Pritchard (Canadian National Collection). SOUTH CAROLINA: Greenville, Greenville Co., July 4, 1933, 1♂, H. Townes (Kennedy Collection). Columbia, Richland Co., July 22, 1951, 2♀♀, G. F. Townes (Townes Collection). VIRGINIA: Falls Church, Falls Church Co., July 6, 1♂, 1♀, N. Banks (MCZ). Glencarlyn, Arlington Co., July 14, 1♀, N. Banks (MCZ).

(NOTE: AMNH = American Museum of Natural History, New York; MCZ = Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.)

LITERATURE CITED

- Cresson, E. T. 1874. Descriptions of Mexican Ichneumonidae. Acad. Natur. Sci. Philadelphia, Proc. 1874:374-413.
- Townes, H. 1946. The generic position of the Neotropical Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) with types in the Philadelphia and Quebec Museums, described by Cresson, Hooker, Norton, Provancher, and Viereck. Bol. Entomol. Venezolana 5(2): 29-63.