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Sychnostigma striatum, NEW SPECIES FOR GENUS SYCHNOSTIGMA BALTAZAR (HYMENOPTERA: ICHNEUMONIDAE: PIMPLINAE) FROM MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Sychnostigma striatum* has been discovered from Pahang, Malaysia. This is the 16th of species of the genus recorded in Malaysia. A descriptions and illustrations of the species are provided.

ABSTRAK

Spesies baru *Sychnostigma striatum* telah diperihalkan dari Pahang, Malaysia. Spesies ini adalah rekod ke-16 genus *Sychnostigma* di Malaysia. Keperihalan dan ilustrasi spesies ini telah disediakan.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Sychnostigma* is one of ichneumonid wasps and could be found abundantly in "Old World Tropics' and Japan (Baltazar 1961). *Sychnostigma* Baltazar is a tribe under Rhyssini. Its importance in biological control is very crucial since it control the population of pests for Pinus sp. The last study on this genus been conducted by Wang and Hu in 1995 and since then, no such a study has been done (Yu & Horstmann 1997). The genus Sychnostigma is closely related with the Triancyra Baltazar. The differences between those two genera occurred on which Sychnostigma having a widened upper teeth compared to lower teeth and hamuli having a pair of hook at the basal part, while Triancyra having those characteristic: lower teeth having a narrowed teeth compared to upper teeth and hamuli having three hook at the basal (Kamath & Gupta 1972). Gupta (1987) listed 15 species of Sychnostigma Baltazar from Malaysia which are S. asperum Kamath & Gupta, S. bimaculatum (Cameron), S. binarium binarium Kamath & Gupta, S. cruciatum cruciatum (Cameron), S. flavopictum flavopictum (Smith), S. gephyrum Kamath & Gupta, S. kerrichi Kamath & Gupta, S. maai Kamath & Gupta, S. maculiceps (Cameron), S. malayanum Kamath & Gupta, S. nigrobalteatum (Cameron), S. sarawakense Kamath & Gupta, S. silvaticum silvaticum Kamath & Gupta, S. spiloptera spiloptera (Cameron) and S. vulgare vulgare Baltazar. This study aimed to work on the systematic of genus Sychnostigma in Malaysia and hope to provide more knowledge on systematic and taxonomy aspect of Sychnostigma in Malaysia.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Specimens were obtained from Centre for Insect Systematic UKM, also from field sampling that been conducted around Malaysia. Beside, the specimens were also loan from the following institutions: Museum Fur Naturkunde der Humboldt, Universitat zu Berlin, DDR-104 Berlin, Invalidinstarsse 43, DDR Germany (Berlin), American Entomological Institute, 3000S. 56th Avenue, Gainesville, Florida 32608, U.S.A (Gainesville), Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Department of Entomology, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819, U.S.A (Honolulu), Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Postbus 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands (Leiden), Department of Entomology , British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7, 5BD, England (London), and Hope Entomological

Collections, University Museum, Oxford, OX1 3PW, England (Oxford). Identifying of specimens referred to the Kamath & Gupta (1972), Baltazar (1961), Townes (1969) and original description of each specimen. Identifying were also done based on the holotype specimens that been loaned from the above institutions stated before.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Sychnostigma striatum Khairiza & Idris, n. sp.

(Figs. 1a-d)

Descriptions

Female: antennae with 34-36 flagellar segments; face punctate with hair; clypeus convex and tubercle in the middle part and lateral part not distinct; frons with longitudinal median carina; vertex punctate; occipital carina broadly interrupted medially above; scutellum striato-punctate, having a crowded white hair; metascutellum smooth and polished; propodeum closely punctate and striate, semicircularly smooth and polished, having a median longitudinal groove 0.5; metapleurum coarsely punctate; pronotum smooth and polished, with lateral part punctuate and striate, dorsal punctate; mesopleurum punctate, having transverse striate at middle part, posterior part smooth, lower part of subtegular tubercle rugose, prepectal carina 0.3; subtegular tubercle hollowed at the posterior end; mesosternum coarsely punctate; first and second tergite scattered punctate; first sternit having a pair of tubercle; third tergite punctate interspaces less than diameter, punctate to the apical; fourth tergite striate and punctate; fifth tergite striate and punctate more than fourth tergite, having a white hair; sixth tergite and seventh tergite striate and hairy; wing without areolet, second recurrent vein distad from intercubitus, nervellus opposite of basal vein.

Male: head and thorax having the same characteristic with female, except the abdomen having a little difference as: first tergite to third tergite scattered punctate, fourth tergite to seventh tergite smooth and polished with interspaces less than diameter at the basal part.

Color pattern:

Female: antennae blackish brown. Face yellow; clypeus and orbit frontal yellow; frons, vertex and mandible black, malar space dark brown. Thorax; mesoscutum black with anterior part reddish brown. Scutellum, propodeum, pronotum, mesepimeron, mesopleurum, subtegular tubercle and metapleurum yellowish, except for the apical part of scutellum, basal and cemiculation area of propodeum, from the middle part of pronotum, mesopleurum and anterior, posterior and lower part of metapleurum blackish; mesosternum blackish. Abdomen: blackish brown with yellow band; first tergite having a triangular band at the apical to the basal area; second tergite having a shape band at the subapical area; third tergite to fifth tergite having transverse band at the subapical area; sixth tergite and seventh tergite having an interrupted transverse band at the subapical area. Eighth tergite having a band at the lateral area. Legs; fore legs yellowish except for the apical part of femur, basal of tibia, fifth segment of tarsus dark brown; mid legs yellowish except for the posterior part of coax black, dorsolateral of femur and tibia having an extended dark brown band, tarsus dark brown; hind legs yellowish except for the ventral part black, dorsolateral of femur and tibia having an extended reddish brown band, trochanterullus brown yellowish, tarsus dark brown. Wing hialin with a brown yellowish spot at the apical, stigma yellowish brown, vein dark brown.

Male: Head and thorax having the same colour with female except for the legs part having a differences in colour. Legs; fore legs with yellow colour at the coxa, trochanter, trochanterullus, femur, tibia and tarsus, and at the dorsolateral part of femur and tibia having a reddish brown band. Mid legs yellowish at the coxa, trochanter, trochanterullus, femur and tibia and dorsolateral part of tarsus reddish brown. Hind legs, coxa blackish, reddish brown at the trochanter, trochanterullus, femur and tibia, and tarsus dark brown.

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Length: 9; body: 18-20 mm; fore wing: 12-15 mm; ovipositor: 23 mm. σ ; body: 15 mm; fore wing: 12 mm.

Holotype: MALAYSIA: PAHANG: Hutan Kuala Lompat, 19, 6 vi 2000, Ruslan (CIS-UKM).

Paratype: SESABAH: nr Danum Valley, $1 \,$, Field C, WON 1, c 150 m, 20 vi-12 vii 1987, Mal trap 5, C. v. Achterberg & D. Kennedy (LEIDEN); SE SABAH: nr Danum Valley, $1 \,$, Field C, WON 0, c 150 m, 19 iv-22v 1988, Mal trap 5, C. V. Achterberg & T. Burghouts (LEIDEN); SE SABAH: nr Danum Valley, 1σ , Field C, WON 1, c 150 m, 2-23 viii 1987, Mal trap 5, C. v. Achterberg & D. Kennedy (LEIDEN).

Remarks: This species is recorded as new species in Malaysia. This species is closely related with the *Sychnostigma simile* Baltazar and *Sychnostigma binarium* Kamath & Gupta, but having a differences as indicated in the Table 1.

Host: Not known.

Etymology: The new species, *striatum* is named based on the character of the scutellum.

Distribution in Malaysia: Sabah: Danum Valley; **Pahang**: Kuala Lompat forest.

Distribution worldwide: no record.

| Characters | <i>S. binarium</i> Kamath & Gupta | <i>S. striatum</i> Khairiza & Idris, n. sp. | <i>S.simile</i> Baltazar |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Clypeus | Truncate at the apical margin with a strong tubercle at the middle | Concave at the apical margin without tubercle | Concave at apical margin with weak tubercle at the middle |
| Anterior of mesoscutum | Black | Reddish brown | Reddish brown |
| Scutellum | Striate dan punctate, strongly transverse striate | Striate and puctate, weakly tranverse striate | Rugose and punctuate. Yellowish at the basal. |
| Mesosternum | Strongly punctate | Coarsely punctate | Rugose and punctate |
| Fourth tergite to sixth tergite | Strongly and coarsely punctate | Striate and punctate | Closely punctate |

Table 1 Differences between S. striatum Khairiza & Idris, n. sp.with S. binarium Kamath & Gupta and S. simile Baltazar.

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Fig 1 *Sychnostigma striatum* Khairiza & Idris, n. sp. (a) head (b) front wing (c) propodeum (d) tergite.