

Systematic note on *Rhorus substitutor* (Thunberg)
(Hym., Ichneumonidae).

By

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A species reared in a long series from a Diprionid sawfly by Dr K. H. Forsslund was run down in the key of Schmiedeknecht (1) to *Monoblastus erythropygus* Holmgren, and was provisionally placed as that species. *M. erythropygus* was placed in synonymy with *substitutor* Thunberg by Roman (2), who later placed *Monoblastus* auctt. under *Rhorus* Förster. In view of the interest and economic importance of this case, it seemed worth while expending further effort to verify the identification.

Through the kindness of Dr R. Malaise and Professor C. H. Lindroth, I have been able to see the material standing in the Stockholm and Lund museums respectively. Despite what Roman wrote (2), there is now no cotype specimen of *erythropygus* Hlmgr. in the Swedish collection in Stockholm. There are a male specimen from the Stockholm district taken by Boheman but not mentioned by Holmgren, and two female specimens taken in 1927, by Dr Forsslund and Professor Brundin in Dalarne and Lapland respectively. Roman revised the Thunberg collection, and these three specimens are accepted as his determination of the Thunberg species; but he did not examine the material from the Thomson collection except in certain cases. This collection contains two specimens. The first is a female from Ilstorp and is dated 15.vii.: it is hereby recognised as the type and selected as lectotype. The second is also from Ilstorp but dated 17.vii.: it is hereby recognised as the specimen on which Holmgren's "var. 1" was based. It is actually female, but could very easily have been mistaken for a male, as was recorded by Holmgren (3). Thomson was not credited by Schmiedeknecht with having contributed to our understanding of the species, but he gave some characters in the course of his generic diagnosis (4).

I consider these five museum specimens and Dr Forsslund's reared series to belong to the same species. The three specimens from the Stockholm museum, including both sexes, and the lectotype, have the gaster broadly red in the middle. Holmgren's var. 1 is described as

having the gaster almost wholly black, but in good illumination the red coloration can be discerned through the melanin. In Dr Forsslund's long series, the females have the gaster almost entirely black while the males have it broadly red in the middle. The description of Brischke (5) fits the face of the males in Dr Forsslund's series well.

References.

1. 1912. *Opuscula Ichneumonologica*, 5: 2402-4.
2. 1912. *Zool. Bidv. Uppsala*, 1: 281.
3. 1858. *Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl.*, 1: 386.
4. 1883. *Opuscula Entomologica*, fasc. 9: 903.
5. 1878. *Schrift. naturf. Ges. Danzig*, 4: 96.