



A monograph of the genus *Westwoodia* (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)

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Abstract

Westwoodia (Ichneumonidae: Ctenopelmatinae) is an Australian endemic heretofore known from only two described species. Three additional species are described here: *Westwoodia gauldi* Wharton and Roeder, n. sp. and *W. romani* Wharton and Roeder, n. sp., both from southeastern Australia, and *W. rodmani* Wharton and Roeder, n. sp. from western Australia. A neotype is designated for *W. ruficeps*, following a detailed morphological comparison of topotypic material from Tasmania with populations from mainland Australia. New host records are provided; known hosts all belong to the Perginae (Hymenoptera: Pergidae). A phylogenetic analysis of relationships among species is presented along with a key to species. Species richness is greatest in southeastern Australia, which may simply represent a collecting bias.

Key words: Taxonomic revision, new species, neotype, key

Introduction

Specimens of the Australian endemic genus *Westwoodia* are rare. Brullé (1846) based *Westwoodia* on a single female specimen collected from Tasmania. Provancher (1875b) included *Westwoodia* in a key to genera of Pimplides and added a short diagnosis which unfortunately omitted the distinctive features of the genus noted in Brullé (1846). Provancher (1875a) also described the North American species *Westwoodia fumipennis* Provancher. Ashmead (1900) implied that the *Westwoodia* of Provancher was not the same as *Westwoodia* Brullé by including both in a list of ichneumonid genera. Morley (1913) did not consider *W. fumipennis* to be congeneric with *W. ruficeps* Brullé, and finally Townes (1945) formally removed *W. fumipennis* from *Westwoodia*. Unfortunately, Davis (1897) based his redescription of *Westwoodia* on the North American species *W. fumi-*