



Ichneumonid wasps from Madagascar. V. Ichneumonidae Cremastinae

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Abstract

Four species of Cremastinae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) species were previously known from Madagascar. The subfamily Cremastinae occurring in Madagascar is revised, it includes 21 species in seven genera (*Cremastus* Gravenhorst, 1829, *Eurygenys* Townes, 1971, *Fafana* **gen. nov.**, *Pimplomorpha* Cameron, 1906, *Pristomerus* Curtis, 1836, *Temelucha* Förster, 1869 and *Trathala* Cameron, 1899). One new genus (*Fafana* **gen. nov.**), and 12 new species are described (*Eurygenys bilbo* **sp. nov.**, *E. gamour* **sp. nov.**, *E. kerlioretensis* **sp. nov.**, *Fafana timhoti* **sp. nov.**, *Pimplomorpha mahafaty* **sp. nov.**, *P. quilicii* **sp. nov.**, *Temelucha talibarti* **sp. nov.**, *T. teloloko* **sp. nov.**, *Trathala agnielae* **sp. nov.**, *T. lachaisae* **sp. nov.**, *T. mimouna* **sp. nov.** and *T. orchestotrichias* **sp. nov.**). The nine remaining species are redescribed. A key to all genera and species in Madagascar is provided.

Key words: Indian Ocean, parasitic wasp, description, redescription, Malagasy

Introduction

Before being murdered in Antananarivo in 1945, André Seyrig was an indefatigable entomologist, travelling throughout Madagascar collecting hundreds of new species. Today, his writings and collected material provide a valuable reference for the description of the Malagasy entomofauna. Although he was interested in many Hymenoptera, most of his work concerned the huge family Ichneumonidae, of which 554 species have now been recorded from this island (Yu *et al.* 2005). Seyrig published three monographs (Seyrig 1932, 1934, 1952) on Malagasy Ichneumonidae (Pimplinae, Tryphoninae – both in the traditional sense – and Cryptinae) and was also the translator of a fourth on Ichneumoninae (Heinrich 1938). Though his collections later enabled Gauld & Mitchell (1978) to revise the Malagasy Ophioninae, Seyrig's undertaking, to monograph the entire ichneumonid fauna of Madagascar, was never realised.

We present here a revision of the subfamily Cremastinae in Madagascar. Cremastine wasps are solitary larval-pupal parasitoids of concealed hosts, mostly Lepidoptera and Coleoptera (Fitton & Gauld 1980). This subfamily contains 35 recognized genera worldwide (Yu *et al.* 2005) and is best represented in semi-arid tropical regions. Cremastinae seem to be mostly associated with dry areas but their precise habitat preferences are difficult to define (Fitton & Gauld 1980). To date, only four Cremastinae species have been reported in Madagascar (Yu *et al.* 2005). In this paper we provide the descriptions of Cremastinae taxa now known in the island, including a new genus and 12 new species, and keys to genera and their included species.

Material and methods

Material examined. Seyrig collected specimens throughout Madagascar from 1921 to 1944 (Fig. 1). His insect collection and manuscripts were given by his widow to the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN). In one of his type written manuscripts, he described several new Malagasy species of the subfamily Cremastinae.