First records of the Neotropic genus *Dilopharius* Townes (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Ichneumoninae) in Florida

Dilopharius Townes (1966) ranges from the southern United States to Argentina. Its only described species is *D. otomitus* (Cresson 1868), previously known from Mexico and south Texas, but now recorded for the first time from Florida.

This is a medium sized ichneumonid (fore wing 5-10 mm long) recognizable as follows: mandible broad, lower tooth a little shorter than upper; occipital carina joins base of mandible; scutellum nearly flat, with a strong, percurrent lateral carina; propodeum with broadly triangular apico-lateral crests; female gaster short and broad; second tergite with coarse punctures, thyridia broad, space between them not much greater than width of 1 thyridium; black with a white band on flagellum and profuse white marks on head and mesosoma, female gaster orange red, often with black and white markings on tergites 1-3, in male extensively black and white on tergites 1-4.

Material Examined. 29 females, 12 males. FLOR-IDA. Alachua Co., Gainesville; Clay Co. Goldhead Branch St. Pk.; Nassau Co., Fort Clinch St. Pk.; Suwannee Co., Suwannee River St. Pk. In Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA).

Variation. Females from Mexico and Texas have the gaster almost uniformly fulvo-ferruginous; in Florida females tergites 1-3 are white on base and apex and in between are more or less extensively blackish with limited red staining.

Habitat. This species occurs in well shaded, mature hardwood forest. Only 1 specimen was taken by hand net; the other 40 were caught in Malaise Traps.

Phaenology. Like most Florida ichneumonids, *D. otomitus* peaks in spring, with 12 records in III; 5 in

IV; 9 in V; 5 in VI; 5 in VII; 1 in IX; 1 in X; and 3 in XII.

Biogeography. This conspicuous species was unknown in Florida until 1996, although Heinrich collected for years in the state (1977). Are Florida populations disjunct (cf. the colubrid snake genus Drymarchon)? Does the species occur on the Gulf Coast between Florida and Texas? Further collecting, especially with Malaise traps, is needed to answer these questions.

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