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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ENTEDON (HYMENOPTERA, EULOPHIDAE) FROM THE FAR EAST RUSSIA

Новий вид роду Entedon (Hymenoptera, Eulophidae) із Далекого Сходу Росії. Гумовський О. В.— Entedon alveolatus sp. п. описано з Приморського краю (Російська Федерація). Новий вид, що належить до видової групи hercyna, відрізняється від решти видів роду дуже великими комірками поверхні щитка та щитика середньоспинки, від найближчого виду E. heyeri R a t z e b u r g, крім того, більш гострими краями потилиці та передпьоспинки та довшою торочкою переднього крила.

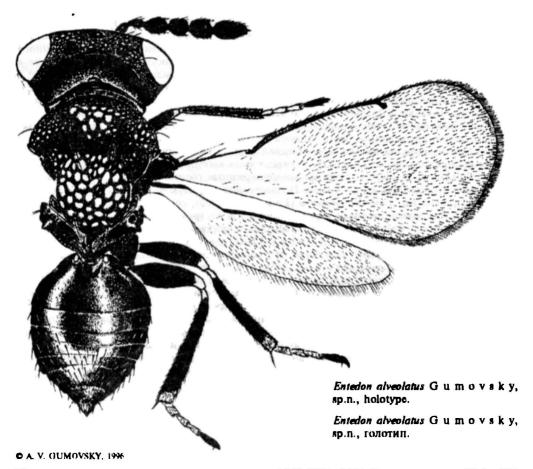
Ключові слова: Нушепорtera, Entedon, новий вид, Далекий Схід, Росія.

Новый вид рода Entedon (Hymenoptera, Eulophidae) с Дальнего Востока России. Гумовский А. В. — Entedon alveolatus sp. п. описан из Приморского края (Российская Федерация). Новый вид, принадлежащий к видовой группе hercyna, отличается от известных видов рода очень крупными ячейками поверхности щитка и щитика среднеспинки, от ближайшего вида E. heyeri Ratzeburg, кроме того, острыми краями затылка и переднеспинки и более длинной бахромкой переднего крыла.

Ключевые слова: Hymenoptera, Entedon, новый вид, Дальний Восток, Россия.

Type material of the new species is deposited in the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev.

Entedon alveolatus G u m o v s k y, sp. n.



M a t e r i a l. Holotype ♥, Far East Russia, Primorskiy krai, "Kedrovaya pad'" Nature Reserve, sand bank "kl. B. Zolotoi". 25.07.1976. N. Storozheva leg.

Female (figure). Length 1.6 mm. Head and thorax black; gaster with copper tint. Antennae black brown. Femora with white tips, length of white area slightly less than 1/5 of length of femur; tips of mid and hind tibiae white, length of white area about equal to breadth of tibia; fore tibiae with two whitish stripes extending whole length of its upper and lower surfaces; fore tarsi rather dark; 1st, 2nd and 3rd segments of all yellowish, 4th segment infuscated, wing venation light-brown.

Head in dorsal view about twice as broad as long; occili enlarged; POL 2.0 - 2.2 OOL, hind occili separated by double their own major diameter from eye, and separated from occipital margin about 2/5 their major diameter.

Occipital margin marked off throughout by a sharp carina. Eye surface bare, eye height almost twice of malar space.

Head in frontal view wide, 1.4 times as broad as long. Frons 1.6 times as broad as long, strongly reticulated on each side of scrobes, with narrow smooth interscrobe, more finely reticulated along orbits and near toruli. Mid-facial alveoli large, only 5-6 between eye margin and interscrobe. Breadth of oral fossa about 1.6-1.7 times as long as length of malar space. Scape length 6.0-6.3 times as long as broad, almost sraight, its length almost 4/5 of eye height; combined length of pedicellus and flagellum almost as long as 3/4 of breadth of head; pedicellus 1.5-1.6 times as long as broad, about 1.5-1.6 times shorter than 1st funicular segment, rather thinner than the latter. Funicle 3 segmented; 1st funicular segment 1.4 times, 2nd and 3rd 1.2 times, club twice as long as broad, its apical spine short.

Thorax about 1.24 times as long as broad, about twice as long as high. Pronotal collar marked off by a fine through carina with short branches; propleura with projecting cuspid-shaped tooth, mesoscutum 2 times as broad as long, with 6-8 large alveoli in middle part, their square 4-8 times as large as square of other alveoli of mesoscutum; the parapsidal grooves marked off by finer alveoli. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, 1.4 times as long as mesoscutum, sharply reticulated, alveoli of the same size as in the middle part of mesoscutum, 7-8 in transverse row; metanotum small and narrow; propodeum with some extremely coriaceous sculpture, especially close to median carina. Legs moderately stout; spur of mid tibiae 1.3-1.4 times as long as breadth of tibia; spurs of fore tibia about 1/4 of breadth of tibia and spur of hind tibia as long as 2/3 of of breadth of tibia.

Fore wing twice as long as broad, submarginal vein with 2 setae, marginal vein 1.3 times as long as costal cell, rather thin, postmarginal vein about 1.25 times as long as stigmal; speculum partly closed below by several setae of basal vein and one seta under submarginal vein; fringe of apical margin long, its length 2 -- 3 times longer than breadth of marginal vein.

Gastral petiole almost invisible, very strongly transverse, coriaceous, gastral base reaches anterior margin of propodeum. Gaster short-ovate, nearly 1.4 times as long as combined length of head plus thorax, 1.45 times as long as broad. Basal gastral tergite smooth and bare, following ones with weak reticulation and pubescence.

Male. Unknown. Host. Unknown.

D is c u s s i o n. The new species belongs to the *hercyna*-group (Graham, 1971). It differs from all species of genus *Entedon* by enlarged alveoli of mesoscutum and scutellum, from closely related *E. heyeri* R a t z e b u r g by mentioned above character as well as by sharp occipital and pronotal margins, longer apical fringe of fore wing.

Graham M. W. R. de V. Revision of British Entedon (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea), with description of four new species // Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond. -- 1971. - 123(3). -- P. 313-358.

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