

New species of pteromalids of the genus *Syntomopus* Walker (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Pteromalidae) from Ustyurt

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The species composition of genus *Syntomopus* Walker has been investigated not uniformly for the Palaearctic fauna of Pteromalidae. Published data are limited known mainly for Europe where this fauna is represented by five species: *S. oviceps* Thomson, *S. incisus* Thomson, *S. incurvus* Walker and *S. agromyzae* Hedqvist (Delucchi, 1962; Graham, 1969; Askew, 1970; Hedqvist, 1972; Bouček, 1977; Vikberg, 1982; Bouček, Rasplus, 1991). *S. incisus*, *S. incurvus* and *S. thoracicus* were found by the author within Kazakhstan. The part of the samplers mentioned above as *S. incisus* (Dzhanokmen, 1980, 1984) as it appeared afterwards are a new species which is described in the present paper. All the species of genus *Syntomopus* are parasites of mining flies (Agromyzidae).

In the evaluation of the systematic position of genus *Syntomopus* within the family Pteromalidae full concordance in opinions has not yet been achieved. In the system of family Pteromalidae proposed by M.W.R. de V. Graham (1969) and still observed by specialists on pteromalids this genus was included into tribe Sphegigasterini (Miscogasterinae). Z. Bouček (1988) coordinated the nomenclature and classification of superfamily Chalcidoidea including family Pteromalidae. He approaches to the volume of superfamily Pteromalinae in the more wide manner than it had been done in the above cited of Graham's work. Z. Bouček (1988) incorporates in this subfamily many taxa (including genus *Syntomopus*) accepted earlier as belonging to subfamily Miscogasterinae. This author included genus *Syntomopus* into tribe Pteromalini of subfamily Pteromalinae.

Syntomopus turanicus sp.n. (figs 1-3)

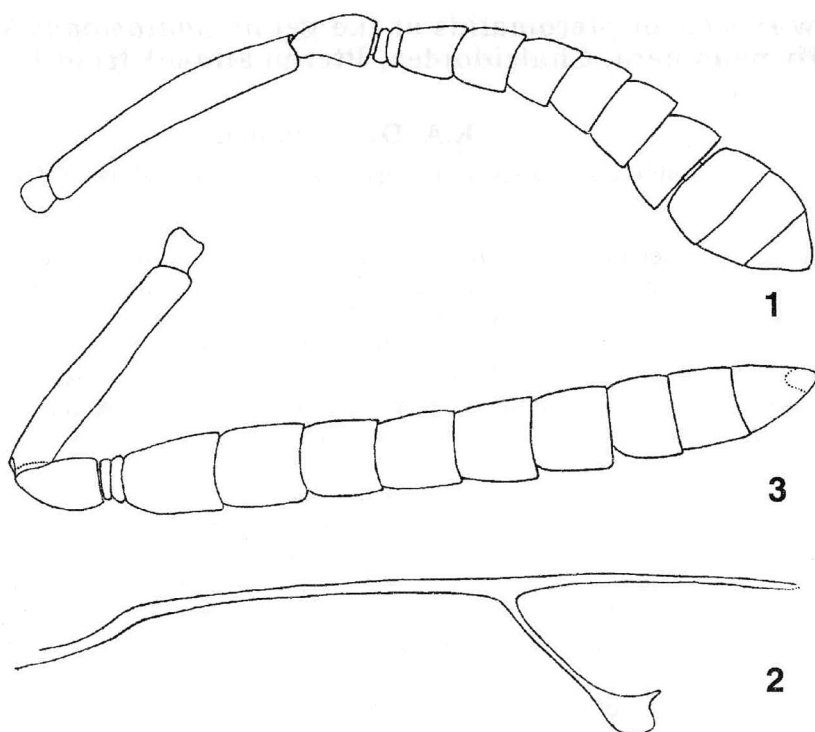
Holotype. ♀, Kazakhstan, western chink of Ustyurt, Karyn-Zharyk depression, 130 km eastern of Fetisovo, from agromyzid puparium in stem of *Ferula assa-foetida* L., March 1974 (E.P. Nartshuk). *Paratypes*. 2 ♂, Kazakhstan, western chink of Ustyurt, Karyn-Zharyk depression, 130 km eastern of Fetisovo, from agromyzid puparia in stems of *Ferula assa-foetida* L., March 1974 (E.P. Nartshuk). The type specimens of the new species are in the collection of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia and Institute of Zoology, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

Description. Female. Length 2.7 mm. Head and thorax black with dark blue tinge. Antennal scape and funiculus light, pedicellus dark brown. Coxae concolorous with the thorax, femora dark brown with light tips, tibiae brownish, tarsi yellowish. Wings whitish hyaline. Venation pale, the parastigma and stigma darker. Head (in dorsal view) about 2.9 times as broad as long and 1.2 times as broad as high (in frontal view). Major diameter of the eye 1.9 times the minor diameter and 2.5 times the height of the gena. POL about 1.7 times OOL. Anterior margin of clypeus tridentate with more long median tooth. Antennae 13-segmented (antennal formula 11263), with two anelli and six funicular segments (fig. 1). They inserted a little above the level of the ventral edge of the eyes, their toruli nearer to the anterior margin of the clypeus than to the median ocellus. First funicular segment slightly longer than broad, second and third funicular segments almost quadrate, following segments subquadrate, the fourth being moderately transverse, the fifth and the sixth highly transverse (fig. 2). Sensilla in one row on all the funicular segments. The clava normal, not curved.

Thorax flattened dorsally. The surfaces of the mesoscutum and mesoscutellum lying in virtually the same plane. Pronotum almost quadrangular, its anterolateral angles not prominent. Lateral sides of pronotum slightly diverging backwards. Notauli complete but highly superficial. Mesoscutellum a little broader than long, without a frenal groove. Propodeum a little shorter than mesoscutellum, without a median carina, its panels uniformly reticulate. Fore wing without cilia. Basal cell bare, basal vein with a few hairs. Lower surface of costal cell with a few hairs in the distal third. Speculum open below. Marginal vein 1.6 times as long as the postmarginal vein and twice as long as the stigmal vein. Postmarginal vein 1.3 times as long as the stigmal vein (fig. 2).

Gaster with a long petiole length of which 1.8 times as long as broad. Hind margin of basal tergite of gaster rather distinctly incised medially. The tip of the hypopygium situated at about three quarters the length of the gaster. Ovipositor sheaths slightly projecting beyond the tip of the last tergite.

Male differs from the female only in the antennae and gaster. Flagellum nearly filiform (fig. 3), its first funicular segment 1.2 times as long as broad, the following segments quadrate or slightly longer than broad. Antennae of male more dark than antennae of female. Their scape and pedicellus black brown, funiculus brown.



Figs. 1-3. *Syntomopus turanicus* Dzhanokmen, sp.n.: 1 - antenna, female; 2 - fore wing venation, female; 3 - antenna, male.

Diagnosis. New species appears to be most closely related to *S. incisus* from which it differs in having the highly clavate and light antennae of female, in lacking the fore wing cilia in both sexes as well as in having the light wing pilosity on the whole.

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Summary

Джанокмен К.А. Новый вид птеромалиды рода *Syntomopus* Walker (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Pteromalidae) из Устюрта.

В статье приводится описание нового вида *Syntomopus turanicus* sp.n. из Устюрта.