

NEW RECORDS OF DRYINIDAE FROM NICARAGUA AND A DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES (HYMENOPTERA: CHRYSIDOIDEA).

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RESUMEN.

El estudio de una pequeña colección de Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea) conservados en el Museo Entomológico, S.E.A., de León (Nicaragua) permitió la identificación de una especie nueva (*Deinodryinus parkeri*) y el reporte de cuatro especies nuevas para Nicaragua (*Aphelopus diffusus* Olmi; *Anteon pilicorne* Oglobin; *Anteon albitarse* (Cameron); *Anteon panamense* Olmi).

ABSTRACT.

A study of a small collection of Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea) kept in the Entomological Museum, S.E.A., of León (Nicaragua) permitted to identify a new species (*Deinodryinus parkeri*) and four species previously not listed for Nicaragua (*Aphelopus diffusus* Olmi; *Anteon pilicorne* Oglobin; *Anteon albitarse* (Cameron); *Anteon panamense* Olmi).

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In the collections of the Museo Entomológico, S.E.A., León, Nicaragua, there are some specimens of Dryinidae belonging to species not listed previously for Nicaragua (see Maes 1989). A female specimen is belonging to a new species below described.

Many thanks to Dr. Jean-Michel Maes, who sent me all the material for identification.

APHELOPINAЕ.

1) *Aphelopus diffusus* Olmi 1984.

Three specimens of this species are labelled as follows: Nicaragua, León, X-1990, U.V. Light, J.M. Maes leg.

Aphelopus diffusus is a species widely spread in the Neotropic region; it's known of the following countries: Grenada I., Antigua I., Trinidad, Bahamas, Mexico (Quintana Roo, Jalisco), Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Chile.

The hosts are unknown. *Aphelopus diffusus* however should be a parasitoid of Typhlocybidae (all the *Aphelopus* are parasitoid of this family of Auchenorrhyncha) (Olmi 1984).

ANTEONINAЕ.

2) *Anteon pilicorne* Oglobin 1938.

A male specimen of this species is labelled as follows: Nicaragua, León, Cerro Negro, 26-VII-1989, F. Reinboldt leg.

Anteon pilicorne is a species widely spread in the Neotropic region; it's known of the following countries: Jamaica, Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela, Peru, Brazil.

The hosts are unknown.

3) *Anteon albitarse* (Cameron 1888).

A female specimen of this species is labelled as follows: Nicaragua, Jinotega, 15-VIII-1989, F. Reinboldt leg.

Anteon albitarse is a species widely spread in the Neotropic region (Olmi 1990); it's known of the following countries: Trinidad, Mexico (Oaxaca, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Jalisco), Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Brazil.

The hosts are unknown.

4) *Anteon panamense* Olmi 1984.

A female specimen of this species is labelled as follows: Nicaragua, León, Los Lechecuagos, 31-X-1991, J.M. Maes & C. Pineda leg.

Anteon panamense is widely spread in the Neotropic region; it's known of the following countries (Olmi 1990): Mexico (Chiapas), Belize, Costa Rica, Panama, Peru, Brazil.

The hosts are unknown.

5) *Deinodryinus parkeri* n. sp.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype, female specimen labelled as follows: Costa Rica, Guanacaste Prov., 14 Km. S Cañas, 15/25-VII-1990, F.D. Parker leg. (in the collections of the California Academy of Sciences, S. Francisco, California); 1 Paratype, female specimen labelled as follows: Nicaragua: León, Cerro Telica, VII-1990, B. Garcete leg. (in the collections of the Museo Entomológico, S.E.A., León, Nicaragua).

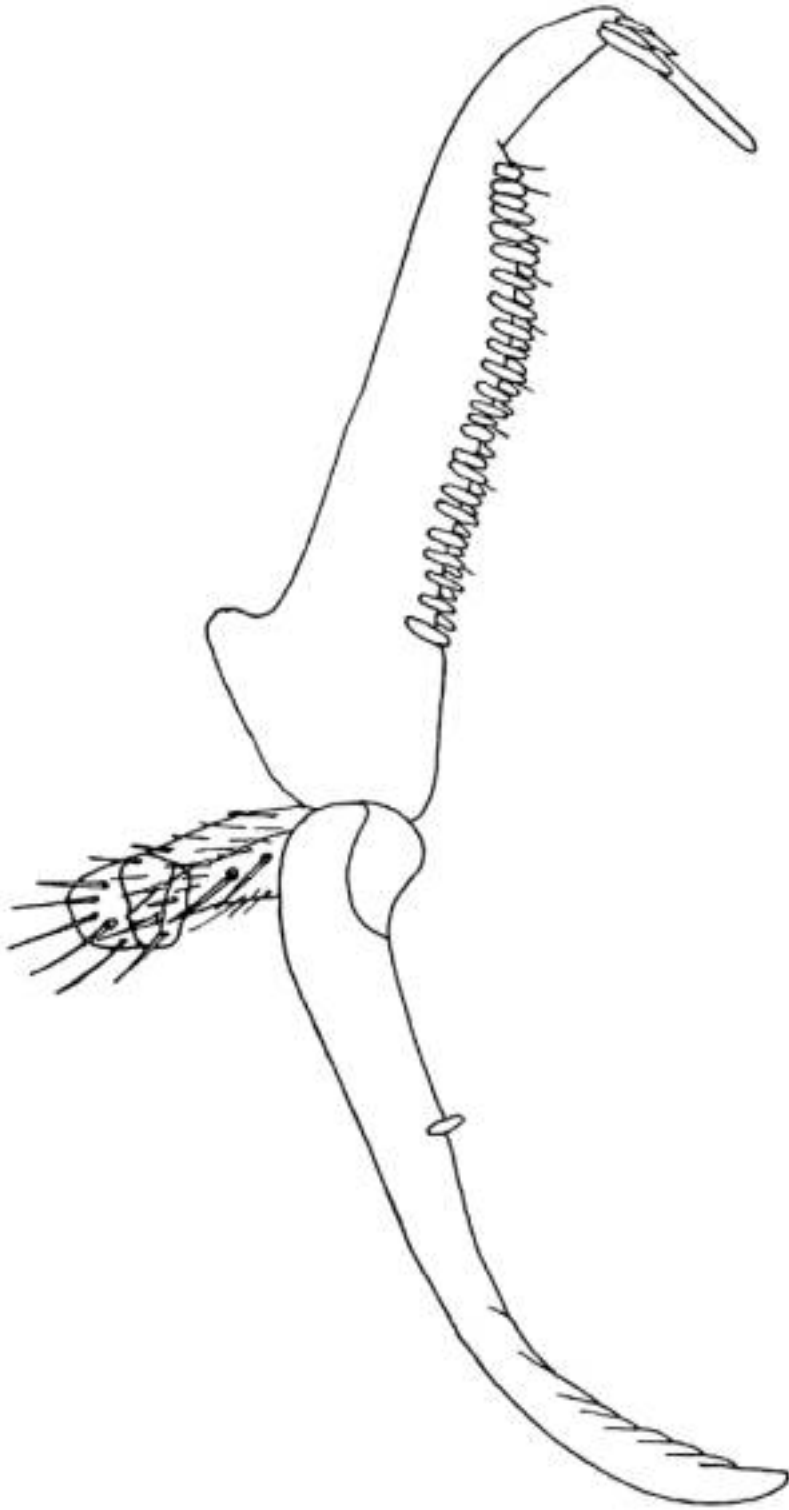


Fig. 1. Chela of *Deinodryinus parkeri* n. sp. (Holotype).

DESCRIPTION OF THE FEMALE: Fully winged; length 5,93 - 6,25 mm; head reddish-testaceous; antennae testaceous,

with segment 10 darkened; prothorax reddish-testaceous; mesothorax, metathorax and propodeum black; abdomen testaceous; legs testaceous, with hind coxae partly brown; antennae distally thickened; antennal segments in following proportions: 15:6:22:14:13:11:11:10:10:12,5; head shiny, with frons reticulate rugose; temples and regions behind and on the sides of the ocelli granulated; frontal line complete; occipital carina complete; region behind posterior ocelli with no oblique keels from posterior ocelli to occipital carina; POL (distance between the posterior ocelli) = 4; OL (distance from the anterior to posterior ocelli) = 2,5; OOL (distance from eyes to posterior ocelli) = 12; OPL (distance from posterior ocelli to occipital carina) = 13; TL (length of the temples) = 12; pronotum shiny, with posterior surface approximately as long as broad, fully reticulate rugose; pronotal tubercles reaching tegulae; posterior surface of pronotum shorter than scutum (17:27); scutum shiny, punctate, without sculpture among the punctures, or, in some areas, weakly granulated; notaulices incomplete, reaching approximately 0,7 length of scutum; scutellum and metanotum shiny, smooth, finely punctate, without sculpture among the punctures; propodeum dull, reticulate rugose, without longitudinal and transversal keels; fore wing with two dark transversal bands; distal part of radial vein slightly shorter than proximal part (18:19); fore tarsal segments in following proportions: 14:3:7:22:35; enlarged claw (Fig. 1) with a peg like bristle located further distally than the proximal prominence; segment 5 of front tarsus (Fig. 1) with two rows of approximately 51-60 lamellae; distal apex with a group of 6 lamellae, among which a very long lamella; tibial spurs 1, 1, 2.

MALE: Unknown.

NOTES: *Deinodryinus parkeri* n. sp. is the 85 th species of *Deinodryinus* of the Neotropic region. In the key to the females of the Neotropic *Deinodryinus* proposed by Olmi (1990) the new species can be inserted near *Deinodryinus nigricans* (Cameron), *D. actuosus* Olmi and *D. chiapasi* Olmi, as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| 43 | Scutum granulated..... | 31. <i>nigricans</i> (Cameron). |
| - | Scutum punctate, without sculpture among the punctures..... | 43' |
| 43' | Region of the head behind posterior ocelli without oblique keels connecting occipital carina..... | 85. <i>parkeri</i> n. sp. |
| - | Region of the head behind posterior ocelli with two oblique keels connecting posterior ocelli to occipital carina..... | 44 |
| 44 | Body mostly reddish or testaceous..... | 32. <i>actuosus</i> Olmi. |
| - | Body almost fully black..... | 30. <i>chiapasi</i> Olmi. |

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