

SHORT COMMUNICATION

V. I. Tobias. NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN SPECIES OF THE GENUS *MICROCHELONUS* SZEPLIGETI (HYMENOPTERA, BRACONIDAE) FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST. – *Far Eastern Entomologist*. 2002. N 120: 8-12.

В. И. Тобиас. Новые и малоизвестные виды рода *Microchelonus* Szepligeti (Hymenoptera, Braconidae) с Дальнего Востока России // *Дальневосточный энтомолог*. 2002. N 120. С. 8-12.

Three species of the genus *Microchelonus* Szepligeti, 1908 with round apical metasomal aperture in male have been described from the Russian Far East: *M. vitasi* Tobias, 2000 with dark colored legs, *M. rotundifossa* Tobias, 2000 and *M. maculibasis* Tobias, 2000 which differ by predominance of yellowish brown colour of legs [1]. Two new species from Russian Far East are described here (*M. circumfossa* sp. n. and *M. lamellosus* sp. n.) as well as hitherto unknown male of *M. capsulifer* Tobias, 2000. All material cited in this work was collected by S. Belokobylskij in the same locality during one day. This coincidence may be evidence that form of apical metasomal aperture is connected with some ecological habits.

All material including holotypes are deposited in the Zoological Institute (St. Petersburg). The terms of the wing venation used here are defined by V. Tobias [2]. The following abbreviations are used in the text: OOL – ocular-ocellar line, POL - postocellar line. The study was supported by the Russian Foundation of Fundamental Investigation (Grant No 01-04-49655).

Microchelonus capsulifer Tobias, 2000

Figs 1-3

Microchelonus capsulifer Tobias, 2000: 512, ♀.

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, 6 ♂, Primorskii krai, 30 km SE of Ussuriysk, forest, fringe, 13-17.VII 2001 (S. Belokobylskij).

DESCRIPTION. MALE (hitherto unknown). Body length 2.8 mm. Head roundly narrowed behind eye in dorsal view, 1.45 times as wide as high, twice as wide as long, somewhat wider than mesonotum (22 : 21). Transverse eye diameter 1.4 times the length of temple in dorsal view, 1.25 times the length of temple in lateral view. Ocellar triangle somewhat wider than OOL (6 : 5). POL twice as long as ocellar diameter. Longitudinal eye diameter 1.3 times the transverse diameter, 2.5 times height of malar space. Face 1.5 times as wide as high, 1.3 times as wide as longitudinal eye diameter, 1.7 times as high as clypeus. Length of maxillary palpi somewhat longer than width of face. Antenna with 20-21 segments; first flagellar segment 3.5-4.0 times, middles - 2.5-3.0 times, three subapical segments twice as long as wide correspondingly.

Mesosoma 1.3 times as long as high. Propodeum with transverse carina, pair of widely rounded lateral tubercles and pair of the same size median tubercles. Radial cell 2.5-3.0 times as large as second radiomedial cell. Pterostigma as long as metacarpus or slightly longer. Third abscissa of radial vein 4.5-6.0 times as long as second one, twice as long as first radiomedial vein; first abscissa of radial vein somewhat or twice as long as second one. Hind femora 3.5 times as long as wide. Hind tibia 4.5 times as long as apical width, 1.1 times as long as hind tarsus. Inner spur of hind tibia half as long as hind basitarsus. Apical segment of hind tarsus

as long as third one. Carapace of metasoma oval, but linearly cut off apically in dorsal view, and linearly oblique apicolaterally, incurved apicoventrally in 0.3-0.35 of carapace length; apical aperture large, almost 0.6 times as high as carapace, round or suboval (maximum 0.7 as wide as high), 0.4-0.5 times as wide as carapace; middle tubercle of apical aperture depressed laterally.

Head faintly rugulose-punctate frontally, with faint wrinkles along eye or as well in lower half of face; vertex behind ocelli with faint transverse rugulae. Mesoscutum rugose-punctate, areolate-rugose before scutellum and along notauli. Carapace with undulate and anastomosed longitudinal folds, faintly reticulate-rugulose apically. Body black. Scapus of antenna, fore and middle legs, trochanters and basal part of femora of hind legs yellowish brown. Palpi, basitarsus middle and hind legs brownish yellow. Basal third of hind tibia with yellow band. Mandible and second-fifth segments of hind tarsus brown. Carapace with pair of yellow stains. Wings infusate, pterostigma and veins brown.

DISCUSSION. New species is close to *M. subflagellaris* Tobias, 2000, described from Russian Far East [1] and differs by the carapace of male more incurved apicoventrally and by round or almost round apical abdominal aperture.

REMARKS. One specimen from the environs of Spassk [σ , Primorskii krai, 20 km ESE of Spassk, forest, fringe, 8.VII 2001, (S. Belokobylskij)] differs by more transverse apical abdominal aperture, which 0.6 times as wide as carapace. Probably it is an aberration of *M. capsulifer*, but possibly belong to new, undescribed species.

***Microchelonus circumfossa* Tobias, sp. n.**

Figs 4-7

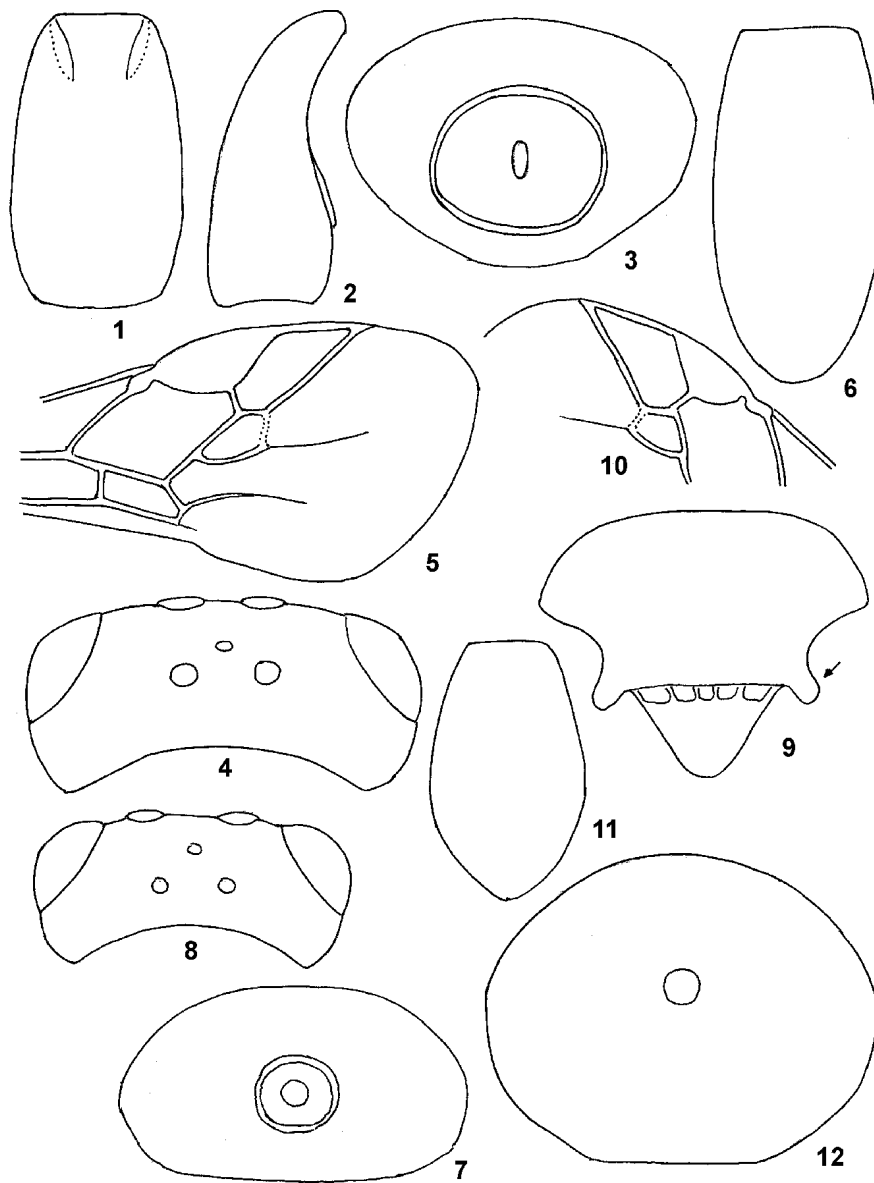
MATERIAL. Holotype: σ , Primorskii krai, 30 km SE of Ussuriysk, forest, fringe, 12-17.VII 2001 (S. Belokobylskij). Paratype: 1 σ with the same data as holotype.

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Body length 2.3 mm. Head in front view oval, in dorsal view behind eye rounded narrowed, 1.5 times as wide as high, twice as wide as long, 1.2 times as wide as mesonotum. Transverse eye diameter 1.5 times the length of temple. Ocellar triangle 1.5 times wider than OOL. POL twice as long as ocellar diameter. Longitudinal eye diameter 1.3 times the transverse diameter, 0.8 times face width, almost 3 times height malar space. Face 1.6 times as wide as high, twice as high as clypeus. Maxillary palpi short, as long as height of face. Antenna with 20 segments; first segment 2.5 times, middle - twice, fifteenth-eighteenth segments 1.3 times as long as wide correspondingly.

Mesosoma 1.5 times as long as high. Propodeum with fine transverse carina and pair of small lateral tubercles. Radial cell 3 times as large as second radiomedial cell. Pterostigma 1.2 times as long as metacarpus. Third abscissa of radial vein 6.0 times as long as second one, twice as long as first radiomedial vein; first abscissa as long as second one. Hind femora 3.0 times as long as wide. Hind tibia as long as hind tarsus, 4.5 times as long as its apical width. Inner spur of hind tibia half as long as hind basitarsus. Apical segment of hind tarsus as long as third one, shorter than second segment. Carapace of metasoma elongate-oval, incurved apicoventrally in 0.2-0.3 carapace length, 2.1-2.25 times as long as wide, 3.0 times as long as high. Apical metasomal aperture round, 0.25 times as wide as carapace; middle tubercle conic.

Head behind eye and face transversally striate. Mesoscutum rugulose-punctate, before scutellum longitudinally rugulose. Carapace with numerous thin undulate and anastomosed folds and granulate sculpture. Body black, fore and middle legs brown. Wings ifusate, with brown pterostigma and veins.

FEMALE unknown.



Figs 1-12. *Microchelonus* ssp.: 1-3) *M. capsulifer*; 4-7) *M. circumfossa* sp. n.; 8-12) *M. lamellosus* sp. n.; 1, 6, 11) carapace, dorsal view; 2) carapace, lateral view; 3, 7, 12) carapace, caudal view; 4, 8) head, dorsal view; 5) fore wing; 9) mesonotum, dorsal view; 10) part of fore wing.

DISCUSSION. New species is closely related to *M. rotundifossa* Tobias, 2000 from Primorskii krai [1], but differs by the head strongly narrowed behind eye, by denser sculpture of mesoscutum, by dark colored palpi, basal part of antennae and legs. This species is also similar to *M. vitasi* Tobias, 2000 from Sakhalin [1], but differs by the head strongly narrowed behind eye, by shorter temple, by smaller body length, by longer metasomal carapace with more even sculpture (almost without longitudinal folds), and by less coarse sculptured mesoscutum.

***Microchelonus lamellosus* Tobias, sp. n.**

Figs 8-12

MATERIAL. Holotype: ♂, Primorskii krai, 30 km SE of Ussuriysk, forest, fringe, 12-17. VII 2001 (S. Belokobylskij).

DESCRIPTION. Male. Body length 3.2 mm. Head in front view oval, rounded narrowed behind eye in dorsal view, twice as wide as long, 1.3 times as wide as high, 1.1 times as wide as mesonotum. Temple in dorsal view 1.5 as long as transversal eye diameter. Ocellar triangle wider than OOL by ocellus diameter. POL 3.0 times as long as ocellus diameter. Longitudinal eye diameter 1.3 times the transverse diameter, equal to face width, 2.5 times as long as malar space. Face 1.7 times as wide as high, 1.5 times as high as clypeus. Maxillary palpi a little longer than face width. First flagellar segment 2.5 times and thirteenth - 1.5 times as long as wide correspondingly (apical segments missing).

Mesosoma 1.2 times as long as high. Mesoscutum with pair projections posterolaterally. Propodeum with transverse carina, pair of small lateral tubercles and pair of rather large median tubercles. Radial cell 2.5 times as large as second radiomedial cell. Metacarpus 0.9 times as long as pterostigma. Third abscissa of radial vein 4.0 times as long as second one, 2.3 times as long as first radiomedial vein; first abscissa as long as second one. Hind femora 4.0 times as long as wide; hind tibia 1.1 times as long as hind tarsus, 5.5 times as long as wide. Internal spur of hind tibia 0.4 times as long as hind basitarsus. Apical segment of hind tarsus as long as third segment, shorter than second segment. Carapace of metasoma oval, somewhat pointed apically, apicoventrally incurved in 0.1 carapace length, 1.75 times as long as wide, 3.0 times as long as high. Apical metasomal aperture round, without border furrow and visible median tubercle, situated in the middle carapace, 0.1 times as wide as carapace.

Head behind ocelli transversely striate. Face with divergent folds in upper part laterally and with median carina in upper half. Mesoscutum reticulate-rugulose, with faint longitudinal folds before scutellum. Scutellum longitudinally rugulose. Carapace with faint undulate and anastomosed numerous folds, near apical aperture with smoothed sculpture, shining, punctate. Body black. Fore and middle tibiae, all trochanters and tarsi, and basal half of hind tibia yellowish brown; fore and middle femora brown. Wings infusate, pterostigma and veins brown.

FEMALE unknown.

DISCUSSION. New species is close to *M. maculibasis* Tobias, 2000, described from Japan [1] by having a pair of posterolateral projections of mesoscutum and the apical metasomal aperture without border furrow and median tubercle, but differs by the smaller apical metasomal aperture, by shorter hind femora and tibiae, by carapace of metasoma without basal yellow stains and by darker colored legs.

1. Tobias, V.I. 2000. [24. Subfamily Cheloninae]. – In: Lehr P.A. (ed.). Opredelitel' nasekomykh Dal'nego Vostoka Rossii [Keys to the Insects of the Russian Far East]. Vladivostok: Dal'nauka, 4 (4): 426-571. (In Russian).

2. Tobias, V.I. 1986. [Family Braconidae. Introduction]. – In: Opredelitel' nasekomykh evropeyskoi chasti SSSR. Pereponchatokrylye [Key to the Insects of the European part of the USSR. Hymenoptera]. Leningrad: Nauka, 3(4): 7-15. (In Russian).

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