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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ORMYRUS* (HYMENOPTERA, CHALCIDOIDEA, ORMYRIDAE) FROM YEMEN

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Новый вид рода *Ormyrus* (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Ormyridae) из Йемена. Зерова М. Д., Серегина Л. Я., ван Хартен А. — Приведено описание нового вида *Ormyrus bicolor* Zerova, sp. n. из Йемена. Описанный вид относится к группе видов *diffinis*, у представителей которой брюшко самки лишено дорсального продольного киля.

Ключевые слова: Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Ormyridae, Йемен, новый вид.

A New Species of the Genus *Ormyrus* (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Ormyridae) from Yemen. Zerova M. D., Seryogina L. Ya., van Harten A. — *Ormyrus bicolor* Zerova, sp. n. from Yemen is described. The new species belongs to *diffinis* group of species (female gaster without dorsal median keel).

Key words: Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Ormyridae, Yemen, new species.

One new species of Chalcidoid wasps of genus *Ormyrus* Westwood, 1832 is found in materials received from Yemen. These materials were collected by Mr. Antonius van Harten and his colleagues of the General Department of Plant Protection of the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. No Ormyridae from Yemen had hitherto been recorded in entomological publications. The holotype and paratypes of new species are deposited in the collection of the Institute of Zoology National Academy of Sciences (Kyiv).

***Ormyrus bicolor* Zerova, sp. n.**

Material. Holotype ♀, Yemen, Lahj, 15–30.06.2000, in Malaise-trap (N 4701), coll. A. van Harten and A. Sallam; paratypes: 2 ♀ with the same labels.

Female (fig. 1). Length 2.0–2.4 mm (holotype 2.2 mm). Head and dorsal surface of thorax dark metallic green, partly with violaceous reflection especially on vertex, dorsal part of pronotum and scutellum, sides of pronotum and mesothorax variable, from green to brownish-yellow with green reflection, propodeum green, 1–5 gastral tergites brownish-yellow, yellow part of gaster with some lighter (almost pale) 1–3 tergites and darker (brownish-yellow) 4–5; the colour of T6 variably from yellow with small green spot dorsally to almost green, the T7 (epipygium) brown, with green spot dorsally, the tip of ovipositor dark brown with green reflection; antennae yellow, clava distinct darker than flagellum and the scape. Wings hyaline, venation yellow. All coxa brownish yellow, but in basal part with green reflection; all femora and tibia yellow, but hind tibia by two paratype specimens brown in the middle, tarsi yellow. Head and thorax dorsally with very fine sculpture, lower face and thorax clothed with short densely pubescence.

Head from above slightly broader than pronotum, width to length 44 : 20, temple much shorter than height of eye, POL longer than OOL in ratio 11 : 3, occipital carina very thin hardly visible. Head in frontal view wider than height in ratio 44 : 34; anteri-

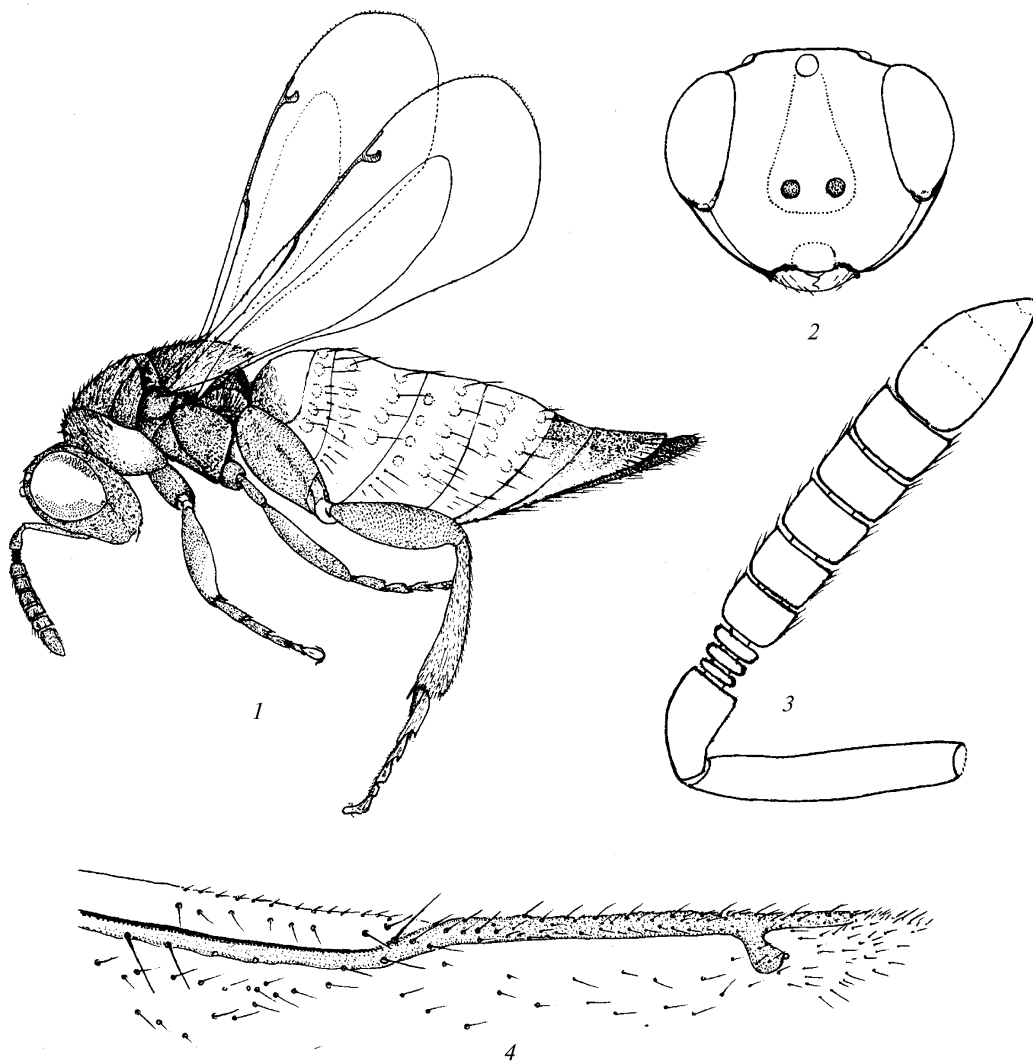


Fig. 1. *Ormyrus bicolor*. 1 – female, lateral view; 2 – head, frontal view; 3 – female antenna; 4 – forewing venation.

Рис. 1. *Ormyrus bicolor*. 1 – самка, вид сбоку; 2 – голова, вид спереди; 3 – усик самки; 4 – жилкование передних крыльев.

or margin of clypeus slightly bulging; eyes bare, gena almost two times shorter than longitudinal eyes diameter (12 : 20). Antenna inserted much below middle of face a little higher the lower eyes level, scape thin and long, length to width 40 : 8; pedicellum long, length to width 14 : 9; flagellum with 3 very small anelli, short and stout, all flagellar segments short, clava not wider than flagellum, almost as long as three previous flagellar segments.

Mesosoma dorsally about 1.5 times as long as broad; its sculpture on pronotum, mesoscutum and scutellum consisting of cross-striation formed by numerous fine strips; pubescens of thorax short and dense. Scutellum about 1.2 times as long as broad, its apex rounded. Propodeum subvertical, short, smooth. Coxa without distinct sculpture, flat, smooth; hind tibia dorsally with many short bristles which are only partly arranged in about three irregular rows. Fore wing with rather dense pilosity, cubital hairline reaching base of wing, basal hairline complete, basal cell with five short bristles, costal with some short hairs; postmarginal vein twice as long as radial.

Metasoma twice as long, as mesosoma (65 : 30) gaster without dorsal median keel, tergites 1–5 yellow, first 3 tergites lighter than T4 and T5, T6 and T7 yellow with green spots dorsally. Posterior margin of first tergite straight, the surface of T1 with very fine reticulation. Tergites 1–4 with very fine reticulation and one cross row of shallow foveae; all tergites with a row of long bristles distal part of gaster conical.

Male unknown.

Variation. The species varies in color. Holotype has almost yellow gaster with green spots on T6 and T7 dorsally and brownish spots on hind femora in the middle. One paratype has the legs fully yellow and green spots on T6 and T7 very small. The second paratype is some darker, without yellow spots on sides of pronotum and mesonotum and the tergites 6 and 7 almost fully green dorsally and yellow laterally, antenna is also some darker (brownish) and coxa is green, femora and tibia with brownish-green coloration in the middle.

Discussion. The new species is most similar to *Ormyrus lanatus* Zerova, described from Kazakhstan (Зерова, 1985). The both species have three very small anelli and fine sculpture on gasteral tergites. New species differs from *O. lanatus* Zerova by shorter funicle segments and shorter T6 and T7.

Зерова М. Д. Новые виды паразитических перепончатокрылых рода *Ormyrus* (Hymenoptera, Ormyridae) из аридных регионов Палеарктики // Вестн. зоологии. — 1985. — № 1. — С. 11–19.