

УДК 595.792(533/534)

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *SYCOPHILA* (HYMENOPTERA, EURYTOMADAЕ) FROM YEMEN

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Accepted 16 July 2009

Two New Species of the Genus *Sycophila* (Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae) from Yemen. Zerova M. D., van Harten A. — Two new species of the genus *Sycophila* Walker from Yemen are described. *Sycophila yemeni* Zerova, sp. n. (type locality: Ta'izz, Yemen) is similar to *Sycophila kestraneura* (Masi) (Africa) but differs in shorter radial vein and longer gasteral petiolus in female. *Sycophila setulosa* Zerova, sp. n. (type locality: Ta'izz, Yemen) differs from all known *Sycophila* species in having the long bristles at the base of parastigma (upper side).

Key words: Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae, *Sycophila*, new species, Yemen.

Два новых вида рода *Sycophila* (Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae) из Йемена. Зерова М. Д., ван Хартен А. — Описаны два новых вида из рода *Sycophila* Walker. *Sycophila yemeni* Zerova, sp. n. (типовая местность: Таиз, Йемен) сходна с *Sycophila kestraneura* (Маси) (Африка). От этого вида *Sycophila yemeni*, sp. n. отличается более короткой радиальной жилкой и более длинным стебельком брюшка у самки. *Sycophila setulosa* Zerova, sp. n. (типовая местность: Таиз, Йемен), отличается от всех известных видов рода наличием длинных щетинок в основании парастигмы на верхней стороне диска переднего крыла.

Ключевые слова: Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae, *Sycophila*, новые виды, Йемен.

Two new forms of Chalcidoid wasps of the family Eurytomidae were found in materials collected in Yemen by Antonius van Harten. Both species were collected at light traps. The holotypes and paratypes of new species are deposited in the collection of the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv).

***Sycophila yemeni* Zerova, sp. n. (fig. 1, 1–5)**

Material. Holotype ♀, Yemen, Ta'izz, 05–06.2000, in light trap, coll. A. van Harten and A. R. Al Yarimi (N 4785).

Female. Body length 2.9 mm. Predominantly brown, with yellow spots on clypeus; higher part of face, and occiput including ocellar area; pronotum on shoulders yellow, the tip of ovipositor sheaths pale yellow, also scape and club of antennae pale yellow, flagellum brown; all coxae brown, femora and tibiae mainly infuscate, tarsi yellow; wings hyaline with fuscous spot oval, not reaching pale part of postmarginal vein.

Head finely reticulate, without umbilicate punctures; white pubescens short and dense. Head from above round, width to length 55 : 30; POL more than twice longer than OOL (11 : 4). Head in frontal view: width to high 55 : 42; malar space in proportion to length of eye as 12 : 26; external margin of clypeus a little cut off; mandibles with two sharp teeth and one obtuse. Antenna inserted much lower than middle of face, some lower than ventral margin of eye; interantennal keel not protruding; scape long and narrow, pedicel nearly as long as first funicle segment, anellus short; funicle nar-

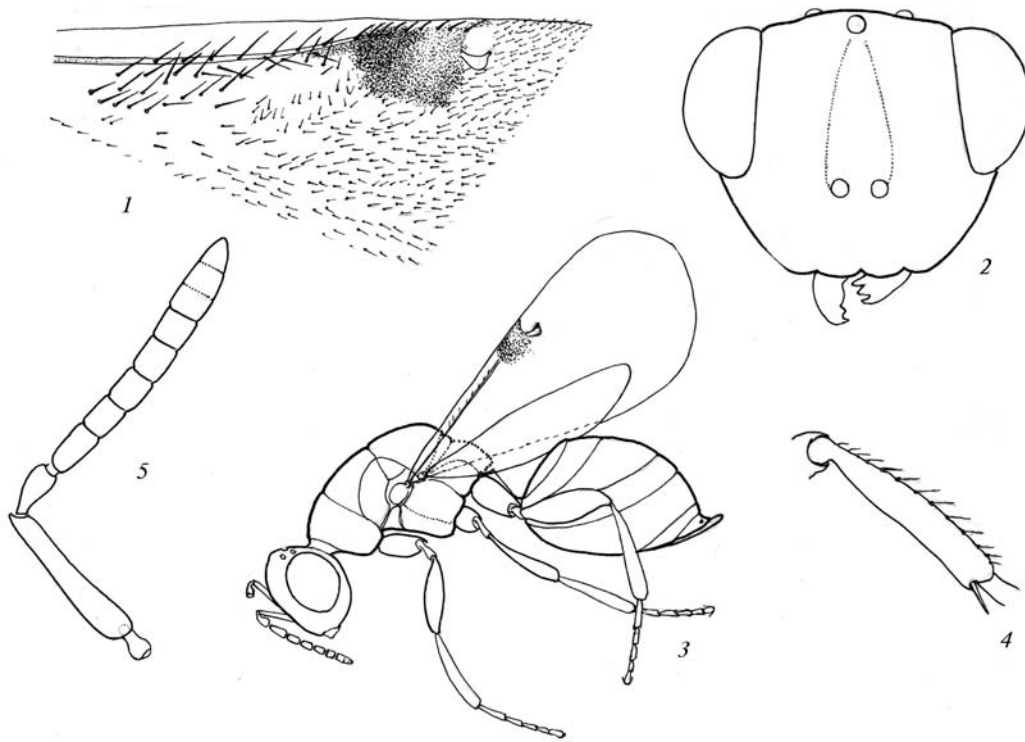


Fig. 1. *Sycophila yemeni*, sp. n.: 1 — forewing venation; 2 — head, frontal view; 3 — female, total view in profile; 4 — hind tibia; 5 — antenna of female.

Рис. 1. *Sycophila yemeni*, sp. n.: 1 — жилкование передних крыльев; 2 — голова спереди; 3 — самка, вид сбоку; 4 — задняя голень; 5 — усик самки.

row in basal part and some wider in distal part; first funicle segment narrow in basal part, much longer than following segments, which are almost equal in length; club is longer than two previous segments combined.

Mesosoma somewhat bulging in profile, pronotum (from above) twice as wide as long; umbilicate punctures on thorax dense; scutellum long, length to width as 30 : 23. Propodeum with median longitudinal depression, on sides with deep cells. Forewing pilosity very short but dense; marginal vein stout, much longer than postmarginal and radial. Hind tibia with row of bristles shorter than width of tibia, fore and hind femora somewhat thickened.

Metasoma: petiole is as long as propodeum (in profile); gaster approximately as long as mesosoma. Gaster tergites smooth, polished without sculpture.

Comments. The new species is similar *Sycophila kestraneura* (Masi) (Africa) (as redescribed by Bouček, Watsham, Wiebes, 1981) in differing in shorter radial vein and longer gasteral petiolus.

Male unknown.

Biology unknown.

Etymology. The species is named for its type locality (Yemen).

Sycophila setulosa Zerova, sp. n. (fig. 2, 1–4)

Material. Holotype ♀, Yemen, Ta'izz, 08.1999, in light trap, coll. A. van Harten and A. Awad (N 4216). Paratype: 1 ♀, same label as in the Holotype.

Female. Body length 2.2 mm. Body, antenna, legs and tip of ovipositor sheath yellow; wings hyaline with fuscous elongated strip under the marginal vein and small

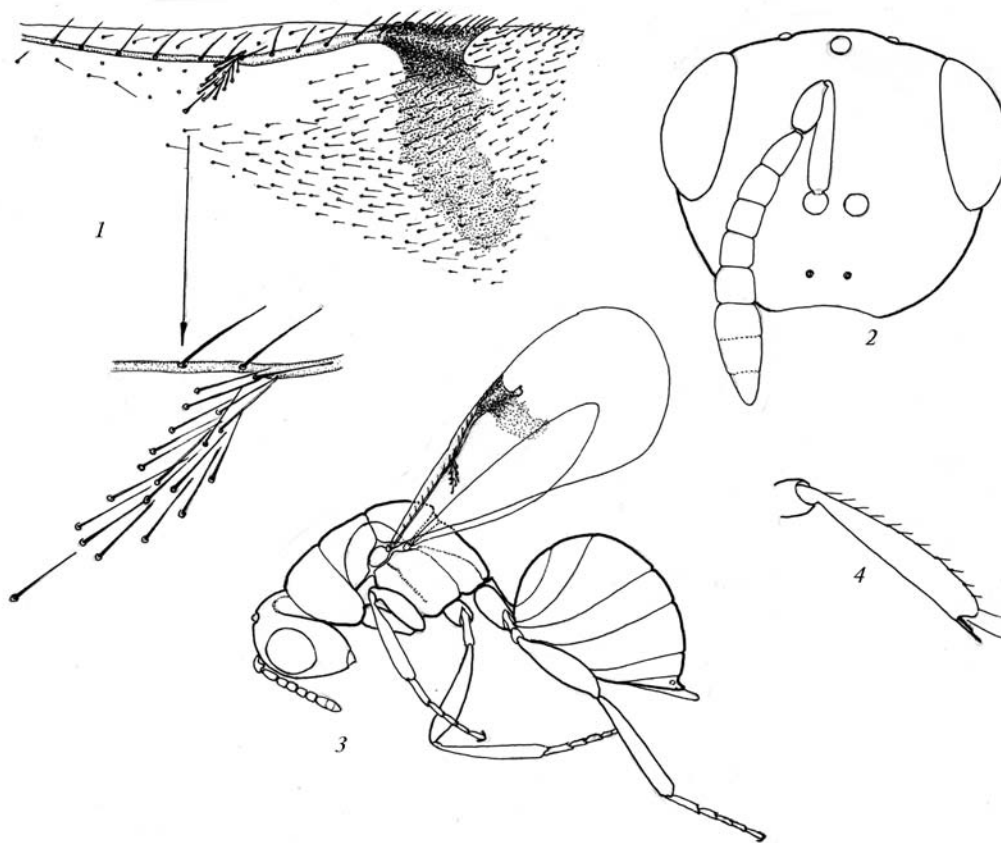


Fig. 2. *Sycophila setulosa*, sp. n.: 1 — forewing venation; 2 — head, frontal view; 3 — female, total view in profile; 4 — hind tibia.

Рис. 2. *Sycophila setulosa*, sp. n.: 1 — жилкование передних крыльев; 2 — голова спереди; 3 — самка, вид сбоку; 4 — задняя голень.

area around parastigma with dark brown bristles. Head without distinct umbilicate punctures, with rather finely reticulation, white pubescence short and sparse. Head from above round, width to length 44 : 25; POL three times longer than OOL (12 : 4). Head in frontal view: width to height 44 : 35; malar space to eye length ratio 11 : 20; external margin of clypeus straight; mandibles 3-dentate, all mandible teeth sharp. Antenna inserted a little lower than middle of face; interantennal keel not protruding; scape not reaching median ocellus, long and narrow; pedicel long, almost as long as first funicle segment, anellus short, first funicle segment a little longer than following segments almost equal in length; club much longer than two previous segments combined.

Mesosoma some bulging in profile, pronotum (from above) 2.5 times broader than long as long as mid lobe of mesoscutum, and some shorter than scutellum, scutellum oval, length to width 35 : 28. Propodeum with distinct median longitudinal furrow, on sides with dense cells. Fore wing with elongated long strip around and under marginal vein and small area around parastigma covered with group (16) of dark-brown bristles; length of bristles equal to width of marginal vein; dark strip under marginal vein covered with hairs darker and longer than on remaining wing surface; marginal vein is triangular broadened. Hind tibia with row of short bristles, fore and hind femora somewhat thickened.

Metasoma: gastral petiole with subparallel sides (from above); almost as long as coxa (in profile); gastral body slightly longer than mesosoma (44 : 41), compressed from sides; tergites 1 to 5 bare and smooth; hypopygium at apex with two bristles.

Male unknown.

Biology unknown.

Comments. The new species differs from all known *Sycophila* species in having the long bristles in the base of parastigma (upper side).

Etymology. The species name *Setulosa* refers to the characters of wing pilosity.

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