

Gryonini from Mongolia (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae)*

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Abstract — New locality data for some Mongolian Gryonini are given with the description of two new species: *Eremioscelio kaszabi* sp. n. ♀, *Gryon neglectum* sp. n. ♀.

The material on which author reports in this note has been collected in Mongolia, in different expedition between 1963–1968 by DR. Z. KASZAB (Budapest).

Eremioscelio cydnoides PRIESNER, 1951 — Chövsgöl aimak: 3 km SW von Somon Burenchaan, 1650 m, 21. VI.–16. VII. 1968 (Nr. 993), am See Tunamal nuur, 26 km WSW von Somon Scharga, 1950 m, 21. VI.–15. VII. 1968, Exp. DR. KASZAB, 2 Ex. — The first record of this species for Mongolia comes us from SZABÓ (1973).

Eremioscelio kaszabi sp. n. ♀

♀. Black. Head and thorax dull. Antennae brown. Legs brownish. — Head from above 5 times wider than long (31 : 6.1), posteriorly concave, anteriorly convex, narrowed below. Occiput sharp. POL : OOL = 15.3 : 2.0. Eyes bare (at 20×5). Malar space shorter than longitudinal axis of the eye (10 : 12). Mandibles bidentate. Length ratio among antennal joints: 10.5 : 4 : 3 : 1.7 : 1.6 : 1.5 : 1.5 : 1.3 : 2.2 : 2.0 : 2.0 : 3.3. Club with four joints. Frontal impression broad but shallow with a weak carina as long as about scape. — Thorax wider than long (28 : 25). — Fore wing with a stump of Sc, fumous, covered with dense and short hairs; only trace of marginal vein apparent as a darkening of wing membrane. Longest fringe in hind wing less than 1/4 of its greatest width; Sc fully sclerotized on proximal and distal part only. — Abdomen longer than broad (43 : 38). 1st abdominal tergite almost 5.5 times wider than long (38 : 7). 2nd tergite 2.7 times broader than long (38 : 14); 3rd about 4.8 times wider than long (35 : 7.5); 4th about 7.3 times wider than long (33 : 4.5). — Head with a fine-grained sculpture all over and with same scattered, minute hairs on temples and below vertex. Cheeks and surface of frons, laterally antennal sockets, about half length of eye finely, fan-like striated. — Thorax with the same sculpture as of head. Propleura at posterior base coarsely striated; mesopleura transversely incised, striae interrupted at meson; metapleura anteriorly incised. — 1st abdominal tergite finely alveolate sculptured and striated except on both sides. 2nd tergite sculptured as preceding one (on both sides, cells very small) longitudinally rugulose (excluding both sides for a space almost as wide as an eye); central rugulae almost reaching 4/5 length of tergite; last 1/5 alutaceous, except at apex smooth and shiny; following tergites alutaceous in the middle: fore and hind borders smooth and shiny. — Length 1.5 mm.

♂, host and biology unknown.

Eremioscelio kaszabi sp. n. could be related to *E. lamia* KOZLOV, from which differs notably by the length of scape and rugulae on 2nd tergite.

Holotype ♀: Mongolia, Mittelgobi aimak: Delgerchangaj ul, 6 km S von Somon Delgerchangaj, 1650–1700 m, 11. VI. 1967 (Nr. 786), Exp. DR. KASZAB. — **Paratype** 1 ♀: Südgobi aimak: Tacholga ul Gebirge, zwischen Somon Cogt-Ovoo und Somon Dalanzadgad, 68 km S von Cogt-Ovoo, 1500 m, 12. VI. 1967 (Nr. 792), Exp. DR. KASZAB.

This species is dedicated to DR. Z. KASZAB, Director-General of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

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Gryon bosellii MINEO et SZABÓ, 1979 — Central aimak: Lager am Fluss Kerulen, 45 km O von Somon Bajandelger, 1400 m, 26. VII. 1965 (Nr. 304), 1 ♀; cca 30 km O von Somon Nalajch, 1530 m, 14. VI. 1966 (Nr. 523), 1 ♂, EXP. DR. KASZAB.

Gryon exulptus (FÖRSTER, 1861) — Archangaj aimak: Koschoo zajdam am Chogschin-Orchon, 35 km N von Somon Lun, 1490 m, 2. VII. 1964 (Nr. 247), Exp. DR. KASZAB, 1 ♀. — Central aimak: Tosgoni oovo, 6–10 km N von Ulan-Baator, 1700 m, 4.8. VI. 1968 (Nr. 936), Exp. DR. KASZAB, 1 ♀. — This species was first published for Mongolia by KOZLOV (1972).

Gryon neglectum sp. n. ♀

♀. Black. Radicola and last 5 antennal joints brownish. Scape, mandibles, hind border of femora, tibiae, basitarsi and following 2 tarsal joints ochreous; 2nd–6th antennal joints and proximal half of femora ochreous brownish. — Head transverse a little wider than thorax (18.4 : 16.5), from above about 4.5 times broader than long (18.4 : 4). Vertex margined passing in the occiput almost by a deep excavation, the latter finely, transversely striated and punctured. Occipital carina incomplete. Distance between posterior and anterior ocellus almost half of POL (3.2 : 5.9) or a little less than three times of OOL (3.1 : 1.3). Malar space half the length of an eye (4.5 : 9), latter bare (at magnification 20×7). Surface between occipital carina and posterior margin of orbits punctured. Temples and cheeks punctured. Frontal depression very shallow, terminating far from anterior ocellus, not margined, with a short carina in the middle arising from antennal sockets. Vertex and frons with transversal, finely undulated, subparallel rugulae; interspaces punctured. Mandibles 3-dentate. Antenna with 12 joints, club 5 jointed. — Thorax as wide as long. Pronotum from above visible on both sides. Mesonotum and scutellum about on the same level, latter not overlapping metanotum in the middle. Propodeum in the middle deeply excavated but not incised. Pleura transversely striated. — Fore wing about twice longer than abdomen, barely longer than twice its own width (36 : 16). Marginal fringe very short. Submarginal vein not touching fore margin; marginal one expanded. Length ratio of marginal, stigmal and postmarginal veins: 1.5×1:3.1:4; length ratios for tibiae, basitarsi and last 4 tarsal joints combined (from fore to hind legs): 7:6:6, 10.2:5:7, 14:6:7.8. — Abdomen broader than long (18.5 : 16.5). Longitudinal striation of first abdominal tergite poorly developed. Length to width ratio of 1st–3rd tergites: 3.4:18, 4.9:18.7, 3.5:18. Thorax punctured. Tergites with alveolate sculpturing all over, apart from hind 1/3 smooth and shining. — Length 1.6 mm.

♂, host and biology unknown.

With respect to the general habitus *Gryon neglectum* sp. n. even if belongs to the *G. muscaeformis* (NEES) "group", is closely related to *Gryon fellah* (PRIESNER), its type has been recently examined by the author.

Holotype ♀: Mongolia, Bajanchongor aimak: Talyn Bilgech bulag, Quelle zwischen Tost ul und Cagan Bodul Gebirge, 47 km O vom Grenzposten Caganbulag, 1200 m, 23. VI. 1967 (Nr. 838), Exp. DR. KASZAB.

Mirotelenomus latus KOZLOV, 1963 — Mittelgobi aimak: Choot bulag, zwischen Somon Chuld und Somon Delgerchangaj, 38 km ONO von Delgerchangaj, 1480 m, 10. VI. 1967 (Nr. 782), Exp. DR. KASZAB, 1 ♂.

References

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