

## Scelionids from Tunisia (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae)

by G. MINEO, Palermo & J. B. SZABÓ, Budapest

**Abstract**— *Aporophlebus tunetanus* sp. n. ♀ and the new male sex of *Gryon rubrigaster* (SZABÓ) comb. n. are described. With 6 figures.

The subsequently described material was collected by DR. S. MAHUNKA, Director of the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, to whom the authors are much indebted. The types are deposited in the same Museum.

### *Aporophlebus tunetanus* sp. n. ♀ (Fig. 1–2)

♀. Body and coxae black; radicola and femora, except 1/4 of distal surface, dark brown. Scape flagellar joints 1<sup>st</sup>–5<sup>th</sup> and trochanters reddish brown; tibiae and tarsal joints 1<sup>st</sup>–4<sup>th</sup> ochreous; last tarsal joint brownish. Wings hyaline, marginal and stigmal vein brownish. — Head transverse about 4 times broader than long (16 : 4.2). Vertex almost rounded. Ratio POL : OOL = 4.8 : 1.7. Anterior ocellus far from lateral one, less than half of POL (4.8 : 1.9). Eyes bare (at 20×7). Malar space shorter than longitudinal axis of the eye (5.2 : 6.5). Frons slightly convex with a middle carina arising between antennal sockets and reaching to anterior ocellus; in the middle surface smooth and shining and as about broad as the width of the eye and about as long as the length of the scape with small punctures among the striae. Lower surface of eye for about 3/4 of malar space smooth and shining. Cheeks finely fan-like striated. Temples, occiput and vertex punctured. Frons and vertex with scattered minute hairs. — Scape (combined with radicola) about equal length of 2<sup>nd</sup>–8<sup>th</sup> subsequent joints combined. Pedicel a little shorter than twice the length or the width of 1<sup>st</sup> flagellar joint, both subpyriform; 2<sup>nd</sup> flagellar segment subcylindrical, a little shorter than preceding one (0.9 : 1.3); 3<sup>rd</sup>–4<sup>th</sup> almost equal in shape and size, transverse (1.2 : 0.9; 1.2 : 0.7). Club 5-jointed, its length about equal that of scape. First club-segment wider than long (1.4 : 1); 2<sup>nd</sup>–4<sup>th</sup> equal in shape and size, slightly wider than long (1.4 : 1.2; 1.4 : 1.3; 1.3 : 1.2); last segment with pointed apex longer than broad (1.5 : 1.1). — Thorax about as wide as long (14 : 13). Mesonotum 3.2 times longer than scutellum both having identical sculpture as in occiput and vertex. Metanotum visible from above. — Fore wing as long as thorax and abdomen combined with very short marginal fringe. Submarginal vein reaching more than 1/3 the wing's length. Length ratios of marginal, stigmal and postmarginal veins: 2 : 3 : 4.9. Hind wing with marginal ciliae in hind margin not longer than 1/3 of its maximum width and with subcostal vein poorly sclerotized. Length ratios of femora, tibiae and tarsal joints 1–4 combined: fore-7.8 : 5.4 : 8; middle-8.3 : 8.2 : 7; hind-7.6 : 10.3 : 10.3. — First abdominal tergite longitudinally striated except on both sides, latter punctured and with 3 erect bristles almost as long as tergite, that is somewhat less than 1/3 of its own width, hind border smooth and shining. 2<sup>nd</sup> tergite almost as long as wide (13.2 : 13) about its half length longitudinally striated except laterally, its surface, excluding lateral portions and hind 1/8, finely punctured; otherwise smooth and shining. 3<sup>rd</sup> tergite almost 7 times broader than long (18.1 : 2.5); latter and subsequent tergites punctured all over, with scattered long hairs. — Length about 1.3 mm.

♂ and biology unknown.

*Aporophlebus tunetanus* sp. n. differs from all described species of the genus mostly by the length of postmarginal vein and by the sculpture of 2nd abdominal tergite.

**Material examined:** 1 ♀ (holotype), Tunisia, Hamman, 5 km NW Sousse, 23. IX. 1977 (No. 196), leg. L. et S. MAHUNKA.

**Remarks**— Last 3 joints of left antenna missing.

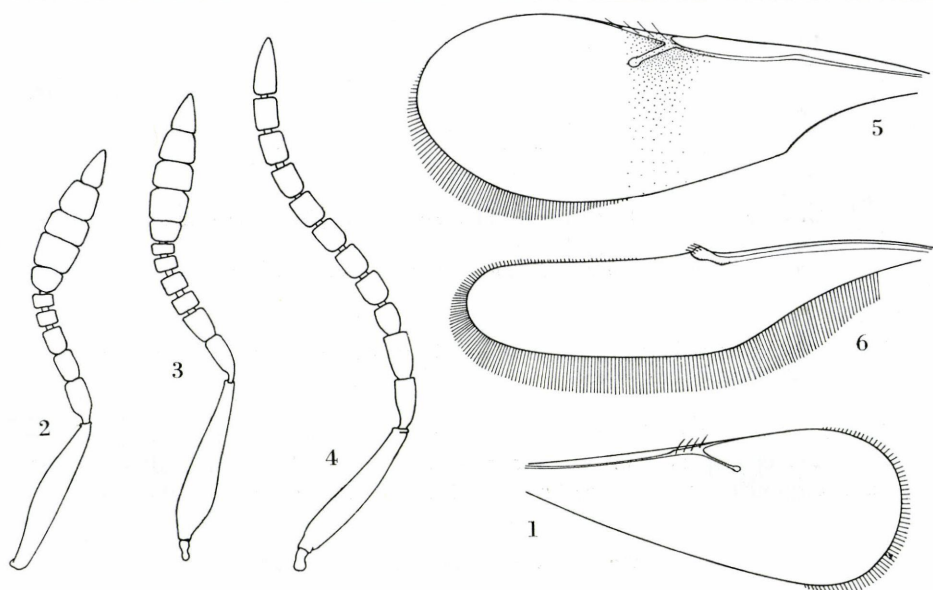


Fig. 1-2. *Aporophlebus tunetanus* sp. n. ♀: 1 = fore wing, 2 = antenna. — Figs. 3-6. *Gryon rubrigaster* (SZABÓ): 3 = female antenna, 4 = male antenna, 5 = fore wing, 6 = hind wing

***Gryon rubrigaster* (SZABÓ) comb. n., ♂ new (Fig. 3-6)**

*Pannongryon rubrigaster* SZABÓ, 1966, Acta Zool. Hung., 12: 437, ♀.

♂. Black. 3<sup>rd</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> joints of antenna brownish. Pedicel ochreous brownish. Coxae black. Scape, radicola and legs ochreous dull. — Head from above about 3 times as wide as long (12 : 3.7). Ratio POL : OOL = 5.2 : 1. Anterior ocellus almost touching upper margin of frontal depression; latter deep and in the middle with a weak carina arising between antennal sockets. Malar space about 2/3 of longitudinal diameter of an eye. Mandibles bidentate. — Scape and radicola combined almost as long as following six antennal joints combined. Pedicel pyriform slightly shorter than 3<sup>rd</sup>, this latter almost pyriform; 4<sup>th</sup>, the thinnest of flagellum, subcylindrical, weakly longer than broad, almost as long as 5<sup>th</sup>. Subsequent 6 joints subcylindrical, similar in shape and size; last joint conical, slightly longer than twice the preceding one. — Thorax barely longer than wide (14 : 11). — Abdomen less than 1.5 times longer than wide (17.5 : 12). First abdominal tergite 4.3 times wider than long (11.5 : 2.6), striated and finely punctured. 2<sup>nd</sup> tergite striated at base, 1.5 times broader than long (12 : 8.1), alveolate sculpturing, except hind border; 3<sup>rd</sup> tergite almost as developed as 1<sup>st</sup> one (11 : 2.6), alutaceous. Sculpture of head and thorax as in female. Fore wing fumous and with a slightly darkish cross-band in the middle. — Length 1.2 mm.

Host (probably *Reduviidae*) and biology unknown.

Remark. — The examination of the holotype of *Gryon rubrigaster* (SZABÓ) suggests a very close alliance with *Gryon prolongatus* KOZLOV, the two names are perhaps synonymous.

Locality: 1 ♂, Tunisia, Skanés, 10 km Monastir, 14. Sept. 1977, No. 147, leg. S. MAHUNKA; 2 ♀ with same data.

### References

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Authors's address: DR GIOVANNI MINEO  
 Viale Michelangelo, 200  
 I-90128 Palermo  
 Italia

DR JÁNOS BARNÁ SZABÓ  
 Üllői út 117  
 H-1091 Budapest  
 Hungary