

Cleptes hungaricus sp. n. and the related Palaearctic species (Hymenoptera: Chrysididae)

L. MÓCZÁR

H-1114 Budapest, Szabolcska M. utca 1, Hungary

Abstract – *Cleptes hungaricus* sp. n. is described from Hungary. A key to the identification of the related species *C. femoralis* MOCSÁRY, 1890 (Turkey), *C. splendidus* (FABRICIUS, 1794) (Palaearctic), *C. maroccanus* LINSENMAIER, 1987 (Morocco), *C. nyonensis* MÓCZÁR, 1997 (France), and *C. insidiosus* BUYSSON, 1891 (Caucasus) is given. With two figures.

Key words – Taxonomy, *Cleptes*, new species, identification key.

INTRODUCTION

After completing the revision of the World species of Cleptinae (MÓCZÁR 2001), the Hungarian Natural History Museum (HNHM) received some peculiar specimens belonging to the subgenus *Leiocleptes* MÓCZÁR, 1962. The basis of the previous compilation (MÓCZÁR 1997*a, b*, 1998) needs addenda and corrections regarding one of the small groups among less known species in this subgenus. The considerable variability of the *Cleptes* LATREILLE, 1802 species is caused by different humidity, temperature and other circumstances during the development of the tenthredinid hosts. *Cleptes hungaricus* sp. n. was collected on inflorescence of *Daucus carota* in the subregion of the lower mountainous “Pilis-Budai hegység” (MOLNÁR *et al.* 2008), near a forest. The majority of the related species is distributed in the warmer Mediterranean regions. The identification key contains further details, which will certainly facilitate the recognition of these species. The following corrections should be made to the publication of MÓCZÁR (1997*a*: 31).

MODIFIED KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *LEIOCLEPTES*

1–23 Text remains unchanged.

- 24 T-IV usually black, without distinct metallic highlights, at most with small pale bluish or intense rose tint laterally 25
- T-IV conspicuously gold, flame red or intense rose highlights with greenish blue or purple reflection 29
- 25 T-III densely punctured, with double punctures at least laterally, among remarkably larger punctures with much smaller ones. T-III yellowish brown and black posteriorly. Frontal sulcus shallow, but only partly distinct 26
- T-III with fine, dense punctation, but without double punctures. T-III rarely with intense rose reflection. Frontal sulcus deep, extending from clypeus to midocellus 28
- 26 Forewings remarkably infusate. Pronotum and scutellum bright golden, pronotum anteriorly with slightly reddish tint. Mesonotum largely purple, often partly dark bluish. Postscutellum purple medially. Propodeum entirely black. F-I-II entirely black. Tibiae dark brown, fore tarsi yellowish, middle and hind ones yellowish brown. Mesopleuron flame red with little golden spot and dark posteriorly. T-IV black with hardly discernible bluish tint. Split, developed between scutellum and postscutellum, straight, distinct. Frontal sulcus only basally developed, ending far from midocellus. Punctures of pronotum very dense. Punctures of scutellum scattered. Lower margin of clypeus truncate, lateral corners rectangular. 6–7.5 mm

***C. hungaricus* sp. n.**

- Forewings normal, less fuscous. Pronotum and scutellum flame red, with purple, scutellum sometimes with golden reflection. Mesonotum dark blue or partly flame red. Propodeum black or greenish blue. Split not uniformly developed. F-I-II black or partly yellowish brown. Frontal sulcus shallow, at most partly developed 27

- 27 Propodeum entirely dark greenish blue. F-I-II partly yellowish. Split with small pit on anterior margin medially and with some hardly discernible foveae in bottom. Tibiae and tarsi yellowish. Mesopleuron bluish green with golden spot below tegulae. T-IV black with a very small bluish tint laterally. Mesonotum dark blue entirely. Face black, with pale bluish reflection. Punctures of frons very dense, 0 PD apart, remarkably shallower than on pronotum; pronotum with generally deep and very dense punctures 0–1 PD apart posteriorly, punctuation of mesonotum scattered, of scutellum denser, medially sparse, with some larger punctures. Lower margin of clypeus truncate. Body with light hairs. 6 mm
C. femoralis MOCSÁRY, 1890
- Propodeum and antennae entirely black. Split narrower. Tibiae and tarsi yellowish brown. Mesopleuron flame red, rarely with golden reflection, posteriorly darker red. T-IV black with hardly discernible bluish tint. Mesonotum dark blue or rarely partly flame red. Face blue. Scutellum with golden reflection posteriorly. Frons with larger and sparse punctures as in *femoralis*. Punctuation of pronotum, mesonotum and scutellum similar to *femoralis*, but distinctly scattered on whole surface. Lower margin of clypeus slightly emarginate, raised medially, lateral corners rounded. 5.5–7.7 mm.
C. splendidus (FABRICIUS, 1794) (= *Cl. consimilis* BUYSSON, 1887)
- 28 T-III with intense rose reflection. Pedicel and F-I basally almost entirely yellowish brown, tibiae yellowish brown with golden tint. Vertex, pronotum and scutellum flame red. Mesonotum violet. Postscutellum moderate flame red. Mesopleuron purple. Propodeum entirely black. Frontal sulcus not broadened on clypeal margin. Upper face and vertex with reddish highlights, elsewhere, including golden occiput, with greenish reflection. T-I-II and a spot on T-III laterally in front chestnut-yellowish brown coloured. T-IV black. Cavity with two distinct shallow depressions between lateral ocellus and eyes. Face black with moderate and scattered punctuation. Punctures on mesonotum and scutellum very sparse. 6,5 mm
C. maroccanus LINSENMAIER, 1987

- T-III without intense rose reflection. Antennal segments entirely black. Medial part of tarsi light brown, tibiae yellowish brown. Propodeal disc dark greenish blue. Frontal sulcus broadened on clypeal margin. Pronotum, mesonotum and scutellum with faint green highlights, partly with golden reflection. Postscutellum with small flame red spot. Lateral side of thorax, as well as mesopleuron largely lighter green. Upper face and vertex with reddish highlights, elsewhere, including golden occiput, with greenish reflection. Punctures on face remarkably deep and dense, punctures on vertex 1 PD apart and smaller, scattered. Punctuation on pronotum rather deep, mesonotum and scutellum smooth, polished with fine scattered punctures, about 2–3 PD apart. Lateral margin of propodeal disc moderately diverging into the acute, nearly quadrangular corner. T-I smooth, polished with some fine punctures, T-II with dense, fine, T-III with denser, fine, T-IV with sparse punctures. Fore wings faintly infusate. Apical margin of clypeus moderately concave. 5 mm

C. nyonensis MÓCZÁR, 1997

29 = 30: *C. insidiosus* BUYSSON, 1891 (MÓCZÁR 1997a: 32) etc. remains unchanged.

***Cleptes hungaricus* sp. n.**

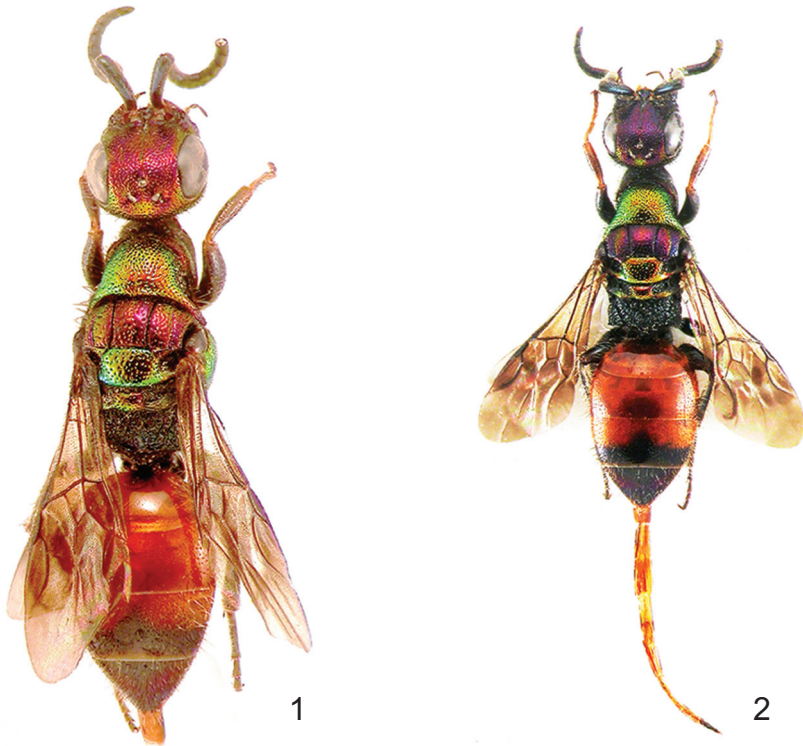
(Figs 1–2)

Type material – Female holotype: Hungary: Pilisborosjenő, 10.VII.2008, leg. J. MUSKOVITS; 2 paratypes, females, with the same data. Further female paratypes: Pilisborosjenő, 20.VII.2008, leg. J. MUSKOVITS, Sóskút, 12.VII.2008, leg. J. MUSKOVITS. Holotype: Budapest Hym. Typ. No. 3781, paratypes Nos 3782–3784 (HNHM). One paratype with the data identical with the holotype is deposited in the private collection of J. MUSKOVITS (Budapest).

Description – Body 6–7.5 mm long (Figs 1–2). Head and antennae black, lower face black with dark blue, upper face and vertex with dark purple reflection (in different extent, also occiput on one paratype). Pronotum and scutellum bright golden (pronotum with slightly reddish tint anteriorly). Mesonotum largely dark purple (laterally or partly dark blue in small extent on paratypes). Postscutellum dark purple (one paratype from Sóskút with golden tint only medially). Propodeum black. Mesopleuron flame red with golden spot, posteriorly dark flame red. Tegulae dark blue. Ventral side of thorax black, partly

with dark bluish reflection. Legs largely brownish black, coxae with bluish reflection, tibiae dark brown, fore tarsi yellowish, middle and hind ones yellowish brown. T-I-II-III chestnut coloured, T-III posteriorly and T-IV black. T-IV with faint, hardly discernible blue tint. Forewings partly infusate. Nervulus interstitial. Head, thorax and abdomen with long white hairs, partly black behind on occiput laterally and on thorax dorsally.

Lower face moderately impressed with frontal sulcus developed only basally, ending far from midocellus. Face with dense, larger, deep punctures 0 PD apart, at most 1 PD apart medially. Lower margin of clypeus truncate, lateral corners rectangular. Ocellar triangle acute. Lateral side of head not parallel behind eyes and distinctly converging at its posterior half. Collar striate transversally on its upper side. Posterior groove of pronotum not developed. Surface of pronotum convex, uniformly curved backwards between collar and mesonotum. Punctures of pronotum very dense, close anteriorly, 0 PD apart and sparser 1 PD apart on a small spot medially before hind margin (less different on paratypes), on mesonotum irregularly, partly deeper. Punctures on scutellum distinctly scattered and interspaces smooth, brilliant, 1–2 PD apart (on paratypes more uniformly).



Figs 1–2. *Cleptes hungaricus* sp. n., 1 = holotype, 2 = paratype (Pilisborosjenő, 10.VII.2008), not to scale

Split slightly perceptible between scutellum and postscutellum. Punctures of postscutellum partly irregular, not deep. Surface of propodeum with irregular ridges. Lateral sides nearly parallel, lateral angles rectangular, nearly acute. All tergites impunctate along posterior margin. T-I smooth, medially with fine and dense punctures on disc. Punctuation on T-II hardly deeper, very dense, gradually larger, and also laterally with double punctures; among the remarkably larger punctures there are much smaller ones. T-III medially and laterally with very dense double punctures. T-IV as T-III, but with much deeper double punctures.

*

Acknowledgments – The author's sincere thanks are due to Dr. JÓZSEF MUSKOVITS (Budapest) who kindly donated this type-material to the Hungarian Natural History Museum, to Dr. PAOLO ROSA (Bernaeggio, Italy) for valuable comments and advice and to ZOLTÁN GYÖRGY (HNHM) for the excellent photographs.

REFERENCES

- MÓCZÁR, L. 1962: Bemerkungen über einige Cleptes-Arten (Hymenoptera Cleptidae). – *Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 8(1–2): 115–125.
- MÓCZÁR, L. 1997a: Revision of the Cleptes nitidulus group of the world. – (Hymenoptera, Chrysididae, Cleptinae). – *Entomofauna* 18(3): 25–44.
- MÓCZÁR, L. 1997b: Revision on the Cleptes (Leiocleptes) species of the world. – *Folia entomologica hungarica* 58: 89–100.
- MÓCZÁR, L. 1998: Supplement to the revision of Cleptes (Leiocleptes) of the world. – *Folia entomologica hungarica* 59: 209–211.
- MÓCZÁR, L. 2001: World revision of the semiauratus group (Hymenoptera, Chrysididae, Cleptinae). – *Linzer biologische Beiträge* 33(1): 905–931.
- MOLNÁR, CS., MOLNÁR, ZS., BARINA, Z., BAUER, N., BIRÓ, M., BODONCZI, L., CSATHÓ, A. I., CSIKY, J., DEÁK, J. Á., FEKETE, G., HARMOS, K., HORVÁTH, A., ISÉPY, I., JUHÁSZ, M., KÁLLAYNÉ, SZERÉNYI, J., KIRÁLY, G., MAGOS, G., MÁTÉ, A., MESTERHÁZY, A., MOLNÁR, A., NAGY, J., ÓVÁRI, M., PURGER, D., SCHMIDT, D., SRAMKÓ, G., SZÉNÁSI, V., SZMORAD, F., SZOLLÁT, GY., TÓTH, T., VIDRA, T. & VIRÓK, V. 2008: Vegetation-based Landscape Regions of Hungary. – *Acta Botanica Hungarica* 50(Suppl.): 47–58.