

Two new *Dolerus* species  
(Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae)

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**Two new *Dolerus* species (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae)** – Two new *Dolerus* species are described hereunder as *Dolerus nigrominutus* sp. n. and *D. afghanicus* sp. n. and compared to *D. hibernicus* Lacourt, 1988, *D. klutchianus* Malaise, 1931, *D. variegatus* Jakovlev, 1891, *D. pakistanicus* Muehe, 1982 and *D. kurahshii* Togashi, 1989.

INTRODUCTION

During the re-identification of the Hungarian and the world collection of the genus *Dolerus* housed in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, two *Dolerus* species were found as new, one from Hungary and one from Afghanistan. The Hungarian finding was a great surprise because it is not related to a Hungarian species but its closest relatives are living on the high French Alps. On the other hand, the newly described Afghan species is the first *Dolerus* which is described from Afghanistan.

DESCRIPTION AND DISCUSSION OF SPECIES

***Dolerus nigrominutus* sp.n.**

Male. Body entirely black, apical half of mandibles red, cenchri white, wings hyaline, venation black, stigma black with brown margin. Vertex and temples deeply, roughly and densely punctured. Temples with shining areas two times larger than the diameter of a puncture. Head covered with white pubescence about as long as the front ocellus. Scapus and pedicellus covered with short black pubescence. Pronotum and propleuron densely, moderately finely punctured without shining interspaces. Propleuron covered with white pubescence little longer than the diameter of front ocellus. Mesonotum shining, densely punctured with interspaces about 1/2–1x as large as the diameter of puncture and covered with white pubescence about as long as the diameter of front ocellus. Clypeal emar-

gination 0.25–0.4 times as large as its median length. OOL : POL : OCL = 0.9–1.1 : 1.0 : 0.9–1.1. Head subparallel or slightly narrowed behind the eyes. Length of the third/length of the fourth antennal segment = 0.8–1.1. Length /maximal width of the eighth antennal segment = 4.3–5.0. Length of antenna/length of costa = 1.1–1.2. Mesoscutellum densely and roughly punctured without interspaces. Mesoscutellar appendage smooth and shining. Metascutellum smooth and shining in the middle and with a row of punctures on hind margin. Mesopostnotum with fine transverse sculpture. Metapostnotum smooth but not shining. Distance between two cenchri/length of cenchrus = 0.9–1.2. Mesepisternum densely and deeply punctured without interspaces. Mesepimeron densely and roughly punctured with shallow and large punctures without interspaces. Metepisternum and metepimeron shining with dense undefined surface sculpture. Mesosternum shining, sporadically punctured with minute punctures. Length of basitarsus/length of hind tibial spur = 1.1–1.2. First abdominal tergum smooth and shining with sporadic punctures on the base. Penis valve rounded with a minute thorn as shown in Fig. 1. Length of fore wing: 6.2–7.0 mm. Length: 6.8–7.1 mm.

Holotype: male. "Budakeszi Hársbokorhegy 1954 IV. 8.", "leg. Bajári".

Paratypes: three males labelled as the holotype, three males: "Palota ápr. 5", one male: "Palota ápr. 19", one male: "Budapest", one male: "Rákospalota, 26", one male: "Csepel Cerva", one male: "Palota márc 25". Palota = Rákospalota, district of Budapest.

Holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum.

Every specimen was collected around Budapest. The last data of collection is 44 years old. Since this time their habitats have been destroyed and built in and the new species is probably extinct. Its female was not found in the collection and as a result of the habitat destruction, the female will remain unknown.

The new species belongs to the subgenus *Poodolerus* Zhelochovtsev, 1988. Its closest relative is *Dolerus hibernicus* Lacourt, 1988 but *D. hibernicus* is larger, 7.0–8.0 mm, head behind eyes is strongly contracted, its mesosternum is densely punctured and 1st–3rd terga are nearly smooth and shining. Penis valve is shown in Fig. 2.

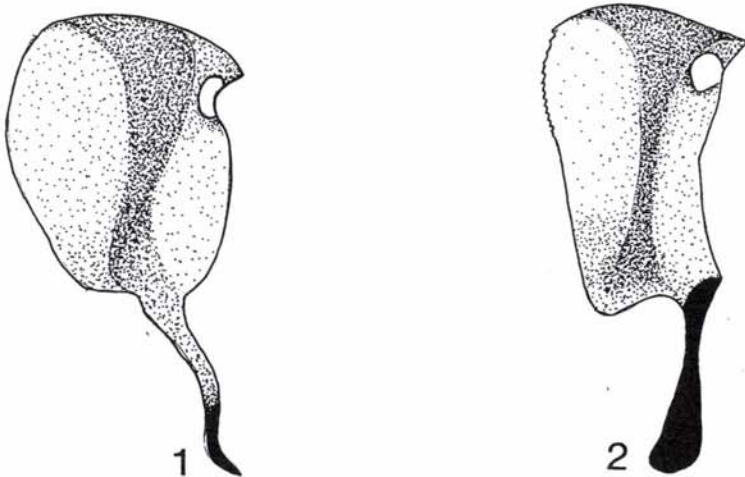


Fig. 1.: Penis valve of *Dolerus nigrominutus* sp. n.

Fig. 2.: Penis valve of *Dolerus hibernicus* Lacourt, 1988

Material studied: *Dolerus hibernicus* Lacourt, 1988 paratype: "Paratype", "*Dolerus hibernicus* male 15. VII. 75. Galiber (73) 2500 m".

### *Dolerus afghanicus* sp. n.

Female. Head and antenna black. Apex of mandible red. Vertex shining, deeply but not roughly punctured with shining interspaces 1–2 times as large as a puncture. Temples sporadically punctured with large shining areas. POL : OOL : OCL = 1.2 : 1.0 : 1.3. Clypeal emargination 0.25 times as deep as its median length. Head behind eyes slightly narrowed. Head and thorax covered with white pubescence about as long as front ocellus. Length of third/length of fourth antennal segment = 1.2. Length of antenna/length of costa = 0.8. Length of cenchrus/distance of the two cenchri = 0.8. Thorax red, the following parts black: lateral lobes of mesonotum except, their steep hind corners, mesoscutellum, metascutellum, mesepisternum, mesepimeron, metapleuron, mesosternum and metasternum. Mesepisternum and mesepimeron with red hind margin. Pronotum and propleuron densely and finely punctured. Mesonotum densely, deeply but not roughly punctured with shining interspaces 1–5 times as large as a puncture. Mesoscutellum shining, deeply and densely punctured with scattered shining areas not larger than 1–3 punctures. Mesoscutellar appendage with fine transverse sculpture. Metascutellum sporadically punctured. Mesopostnotum with very fine transverse sculpture. Metapostnotum smooth and shining. Mesepisternum with crater-like punctures. Mesepimeron with very fine coriaceous surface sculpture. Metepisternum and metepimeron shining, finely granulated and punctured. Mesosternum densely and moderately roughly punctured. Cenchri white. Legs black but inner surface of first femora with red spots and base of first coxae red. Abdomen red with two minute longitudinal stripes in the middle of the first tergum. First abdominal tergum smooth and shining, 2–9 terga with transverse surface sculpture. Ovipositor widened at its base with large fovea on each sides, black with red apex. Apical setae of sawsheath white, short and slightly curved as in Fig. 3. Wings hyaline. Venation and stigma black. Basal 1/5 of costa red. Length of fore wing: 10.2 mm. Length: 11.5 mm.

Holotype: female. "NO. Afghan 1953 J. Klapperich", "Nuristan Bashgultal", "Kutiau 1500 m S. V.", "*Dolerus curatus* n. sp. Typ. Det. Zirg."

Holotype is deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum.

Notes: Zirngiebl labelled this sawfly as a new species but he never described it.

The new species is closely related to *Dolerus klutchianus* Malaise, 1931 and *Dolerus variegatus* Jakovlev, 1891. Differences: *D. klutchianus* and *D. variegatus* have legs extensively red. Upper half of their mesepisternum is red and mesepimeron is mainly red. First abdominal tergum, mesopostnotum, metascutum and metapostnotum are black. Apical hairs of their sawsheath are long. Smaller species: 9–10 mm. The sawsheath of *D. afghanicus* similar to the one of *D. pakistanicus* Mucbe, 1982 (syn. *D. kurahashii* Togashi, 1989) but this species is a rel-

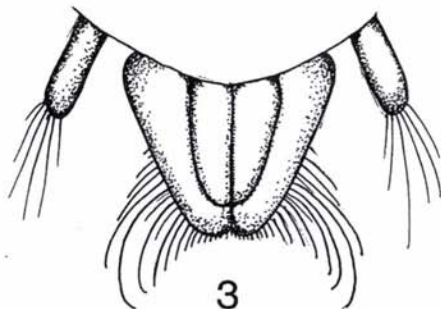


Fig. 3.: Sawsheath of *Dolerus afghanicus* sp. n. in dorsal view

ative of *D. germanicus* (Fabricius, 1775) having smooth and shining abdomen without any transverse sculpture.

Material studied: Holotype of *D. klutchianus* Malaise, 1931, female: "Kamtschatka Malaise", "649", "Typus", "Dolerus klutchianus Typus Malaise",

Holotype of *D. pakistanicus* Mucho, 1982, female: "Pakistan, Prov. Swät: Ung. Kaläm 25–28. VIII. 1979 2200–3000 m, Heinz leg.", "Holotypus Dolerus germ. pakistanicus 62 det. Mucho 1982"

Holotype of *D. kurahashii* Togashi, 1989, female: "Dolerus kurahashii Togashi, sp. nov. det. Togashi, 1989", "Holotype", "NSMT-I-Hym No. 22964", "Pakistan: NWFP Saiful-Malook Lake, 2700 m 20 VII. 1987 Col. H. Kurahashi".

*D. variegatus* Jakovlev, 1891, three females: "Mongolia: Bulgan aimak, Ulan-Baator, Nucht im Bogdo ul, 1650 m Exp. Dr. Z. Kaszab, 1967", "Nr. 761 3. VI. 1967".

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