

***Platytenomus danubialis* Szelényi in Sweden
(Hym. Scelionidae, Telenominae)**

By LARS HUGGERT

All the species in the Telenomin genus *Platytenomus* Dodd are strongly flattened. It was described by Dodd in 1914 from N. Queensland in Australia for the species *P. planus*. In 1935 Nixon described another species under the name of *P. hylas* from Sudan. The latter species was recognized by Risbec (1950) among material from Senegal. It has also been reported from Réunion and probably it was the same species which Moutia & Courtois (1952) reported from Mauritius. *P. busseolae* (Gahan) was described from Natal in South Africa in 1922. Szelényi, in 1939 based his description of *P. danubialis* on specimens captured near Budapest in Hungary by Novickij and himself. This was the first member of the genus in Europe, but it has since then been

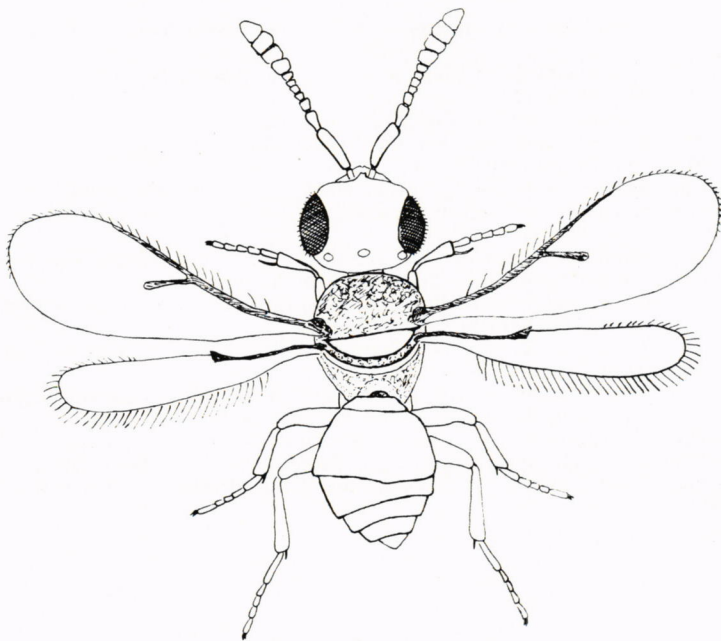


Fig. 1. *Platytenomus danubialis* Szelényi.

found in many localities in Czechoslovakia (Masner, 1955, 1956) and Moldavia SSR (Masner & Kozlov, 1965). In the latter paper Kozlov described the new species *P. striatulus* from Kirghiz SSR.

On July 6th 1971, during a visit to the Island of Gotland in the Baltic, I, by a change, swept a female of a *Platytelenomus* at Etelhem. My specimen, in all respects, matched the description given by Szélenyi for *P. danubialis*, so I do not hesitate to place it under that name (Fig. 1). The locality was a well maintained "Änge", which is a kind of meadow with scattered groups of bushes and trees more or less uniformly spread over the area. It is of interest to note, that the specimens found in Czechoslovakia were swept on warm steppic or wood-steppic biotopes with limestone-basis, which is almost identical with the conditions in the Swedish locality.

This species seems to have a rather wide distribution in Sweden, because, to my great surprise, I found still another female on the maritime Swedish west-coast. It was swept on August 20th 1972 at Vallda in northern Halland on the lower part of a hill-side facing SW, with remnants of natural vegetation. The ground consists of igneous rocks and the vegetation is rather rich; thus, to my knowledge, it is the only locality left in this part of the province for *Ononis repens*.

Like most of the *Telenominae*, the members of the genus *Platytelenomus* most probably develop in the eggs of Lepidoptera or Hemiptera. *P. hylas*, at least, has been reared from the eggs of *Sesamia cretica* and *Chilo pyrocaustalis*. In Bohemia Bouček reared *P. danubialis* from various dry grasses, mainly *Elytrigia repens*.

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