

Notes on Chalcidoidea. VIII

The Swedish Chrysolampini with Description of a New Genus and Species (Hym., Chalcidoidea, Pteromalidae)

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Abstract

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The author gives a list of the Swedish species of Chrysolampini. A new genus, *Beornia* gen. n., with the type-species *B. femorata* sp. n. is described.

Most authors have taken Perilampidae as an independent family with the subfamily Chrysolampinae. Peck (1961) and Graham (1969) transferred Chrysolampinae to Pteromalidae. Riek (1956) and Bouček (1971) degraded Perilampidae to a subfamily of Pteromalidae and, in consequence, Chrysolampinae to a tribe Chrysolampini of this subfamily.

It is on the present level of our knowledge difficult to discuss the status of Perilampinae and I think we had better postpone that discussion till we have more material and, above all, better knowledge of the biology. I agree with Bouček (1971) in uniting Chrysolampini with Perilampinae.

In Sweden only species of *Chrysolampus* Spin. are taken so far, but as species of other genera may be found in this country, I here give a key to the known genera.

Key to genera of Chrysolampini (modified after Bouček 1971)

1. Antennae 11-segmented, 11252 .. *Beornia* g.n.

- Antennae 13-segmented, 11173 2.
- 2. Abdominal petiole distinctly longer than broad, dorsally sculptured, laterally and basally margined by a carina; forewing in most species even basally with some pilosity; pronotal collar distinctly margined anteriorly ..
..... *Chrysolampus* Spin.
- Petiole short, conical, without distinct sculpture; forewing bare in basal third 3.
- 3. Pronotal collar anteriorly margined by a distinct carina which only rarely (in small specimens) is obliterated in the middle; behind the carina with some very coarse piliferous punctures and often with coarse rugae getting finer towards hind margin of pronotum; sculpture of mesoscutum consisting mainly of cross-striation; malar space in known species at least 1/3 the length of an eye
..... *Chrysomalla* Först.
- Collar anteriorly rounded, without any trace of a transverse carina, the dorsal part as finely sculptured as the sloping collum; sculpture of posterior half of mesoscutum often engraved-reticulate (rather than striate); malar space about 1/3 the length of an eye or less 4.
- 4. Postmarginal vein of forewing about twice as

- long as the stigmal vein the knob of which is only slightly enlarged; scutellum broadly meeting mesoscutum so that axillae are broadly separated; hind basitarsus dorsally about as long as maximum width of hind tibia *Brachyelatus* Hoff. & Now.
- . Postmarginal vein at most as long as the stigmal vein, the stigmal knob more distinctly enlarged; axillae meeting in middle so that scutellum hardly approaches mesoscutum; hind basitarsus dorsally much longer than maximum width of tibia
..... *Elatomorpha* Zerova

Beornia gen.n.

Head (fig. 1 A) transverse, wider than thorax. Antennae (fig. 1 B), 11252, inserted just above a level with anterior margin of eyes; antennal joints in both sexes pedunculate with whirls of hairs and clava with a strong terminal spine. Clypeus with anterior margin slightly emarginate. Mandibles 2+2. Pronotal collar rounded, notauli distinct. Prepectus large. Propodeum (fig. 1 D) with a square-cut tooth below spiracles. Gastral petiole transverse, gaster with 1st tergum longest and smooth. Pygostylar bristles equal in length. Hind femur (fig. 1 C) swollen, hind tibia with one spur. Forewing (fig. 1 E) with marginal vein much longer than subcostal vein, stigmal vein short as long as postmarginal vein. Below marginal vein with few long hairs directed towards disk.

Type-species: *Beornia femorata* sp. n.

Beornia femorata sp.n.

♀. Bluish black, scape yellowish brown with apex with tint of brown. Fore tarsi with 1—3 segments brown, mid and hind tarsi with 1—3 segments yellowish white. Wing veins brown.

To what is said in the description of the genus, may be added: Head and thorax (fig. 1 D) are reticulated. Antennal scape reaches to vertex. Malar space as long as half the length of an eye. Scutellum longer than wide and at least as long as mesoscutum;

dorsellum small and finely reticulated. Propodeum with fine reticulation and a median carina, a lateral carina near to spiracles is ending in a square-cut tooth. The base of 2nd and 3rd gastral segments dorsally reticulated. Hind coxa (fig. 1 C) large and with strong punctures, hind femur swollen and reticulated. Forewing with hairs on disk thin (fig. 1 E).

♂. Similar to the female but antennal scape metallic blue.

Length: ♀ 2.6 mm, ♂ 2.0—2.4 mm.

Holotype: ♀, in coll. mea; Uppland, Frösunda 27.VII.1975, leg. Karl-Johan Hedqvist.

Paratypes: in coll. mea; 3 ♂ from the same locality.

All specimens collected in a small fen with *Carex* sp., tufts of *Ledum palustre* and *Vaccinium uliginosum* and scattered small birches, *Salix* sp. and small scotch pines.

Beornia gen.n. is not nearly related to any other genus in Chrysolampini but I have placed it in that group instead of creating a new tribe.

The name of the new genus is taken from "The Hobbit" by J. R. R. Tolkien.

Chrysolampus Spin.

Key to species see Graham (1969). 3 species known from Sweden.

Chrysolampus splendidulus Spin.

One specimen, a female, taken in the province of Småland, 24.VI.1942, leg. A. Jansson, det. G. J. Kerrich.

Chrysolampus shurik Nik.

Dalarna, Falun 21.VIII.1952 (1 ♀), det. G. J. Kerrich.

Chrysolampus thenae (Walk.)

Material seen from Sweden:

Skåne: Åhus 19.VI.73 2 ♀, 23.VI.72 1 ♀ 26.VI.72 4 ♀, 28.VI.74 2 ♀, 2.VII.72 1 ♀ (K. J. Hedqvist), 20.VI.57 1 ♀ (A. Jansson). — Småland: Sandbäckshult 22.VII.43 1 ♀ (O. Lundblad); Skillingaryd 15.VII.44 2 ♀ 1 ♂ (A. Jansson). —

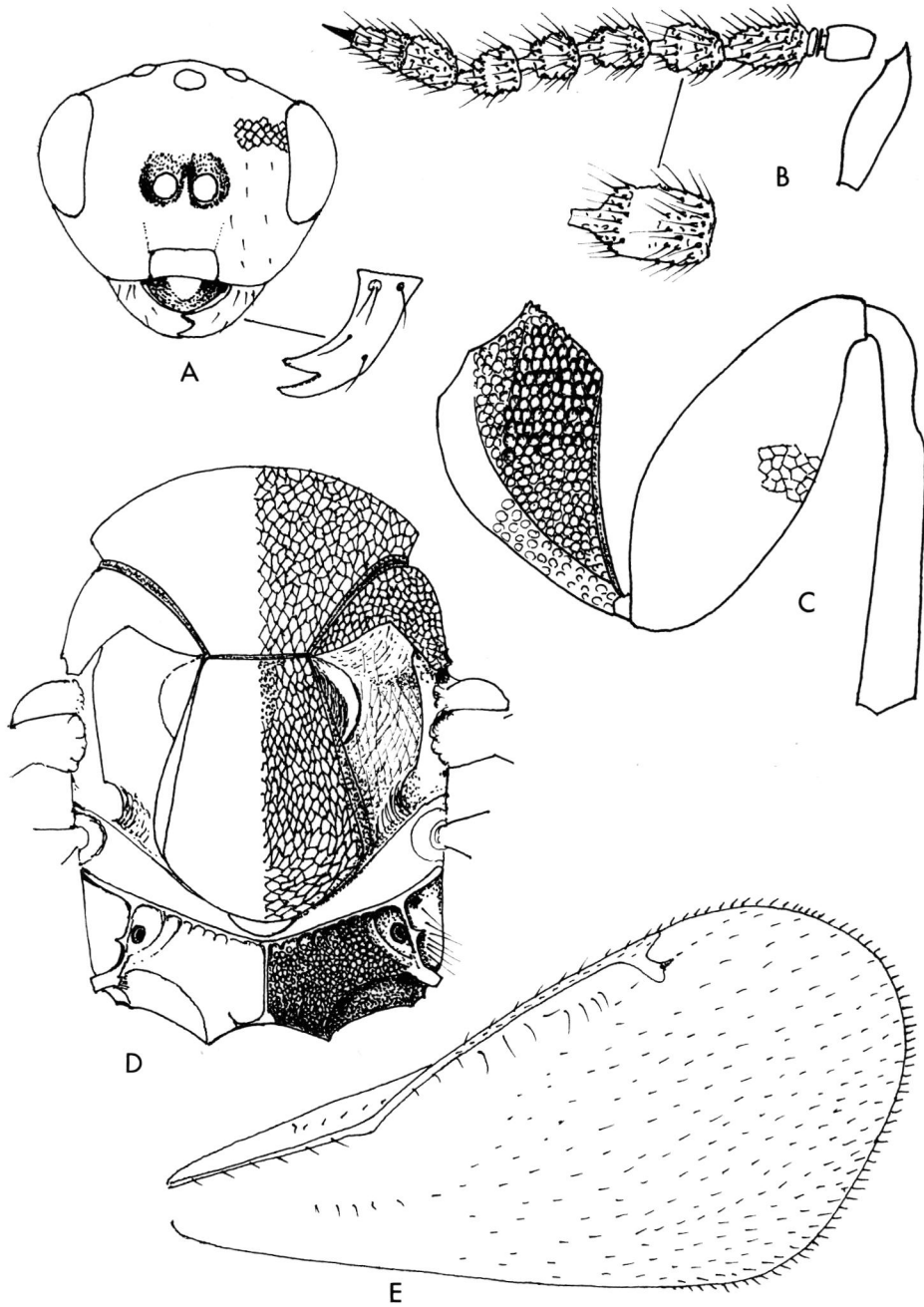


Fig. 1. *Beornia femorata* gen.n., sp.n. ♀. — A. Head in frontal view. B. Antenna. C. Hind leg except tarsi. D. Thorax and propodeum, excluding appendages. E. Forewing.

Öland: Hornsjön 21.VII.39 1 ♀ (A. Jansson). — Östergötland: —. —. 1 ♀ 2 ♂♂ (A. Jansson). — Närke: Örebro, Lundagård 21.V.40 1 ♀, 14.VI.40 1 ♂, 21.VI.40 1 ♀ 1 ♂, 6.VII.42 1 ♀ (A. Jansson); Örebro, Adolfsberg 25.VI.57 1 ♂, 5.VIII.61 1 ♀ (A. Jansson), Örebro —. —. 38 1 ♂ (A. Jansson). — Hälsingland: Näsvik 8.VIII.40 1 ♂ (A. Jansson).

Chrysomalla Först.

Key to species see Bouček (1971). No species hitherto known from Sweden.

Brachyelatus Hoff. & Now. and *Elatomorpha* Zer.

Key to species see Bouček (1971).

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