

## Notes on Chalcidoidea (Hym.). I

### The Genus *Syntomopus* Walk. (Pteromalidae, Miscogasterinae, Sphegigasterini)

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In a preparing a key of *Chalcidoidea* for the Scandinavian region the author has found it necessary to describe new species and do some revisional work. After the excellent book by Graham (1969) dealing with the *Pteromalidae* of Northwestern Europe, it is much easier to study that family. There remains now much revisional work in some other families and as well as to describe new species. This is the first part of a series of such studies.

The genus *Syntomopus* Walk. is characterized by the following features: Thorax more or less flat with long pronotum (fig. 3 A, 3 B), clypeus tridentate (fig. 1 A, 2 A), propodeum (fig. 2 C, 3 C) with or without median carina. Notauli more or less traceable to the hind margin of mesoscutum. The second tergite of gaster much shorter than the basal tergite.

From the Palaearctic region 4 species are known, a 5th species is described below. Two species are known from the Nearctic region. All species of *Syntomopus* Walk. seems to be parasites of *Agromyzidae*.

#### *Key to European species*

(Modified after Graham 1969)

1. Head (fig. 1 A) distinctly as high as broad. POL twice OOL. Hind margin (fig. 1 B) of first tergite not incised in the middle. Female has all funicle segments of antennae strongly transverse (fig. 1 C). Male with nearly quadrate funicular segments ..... *S. oviceps* Thoms. 1878
- Head (fig. 2 A) broader than high. POL lesser than twice OOL (in female maximum 1.5 and in male maximum 1.7). Hind margin of first tergite of gaster often incised ..... 2
2. Median carina (fig. 2 C) of propodeum only indicated near the anterior margin of the sclerite. Petiole twice or slightly more than twice as long as broad, caudad tending to narrow slightly. Dark blue.  
Female has first funicular joint quadrate, second only slightly transverse. Male

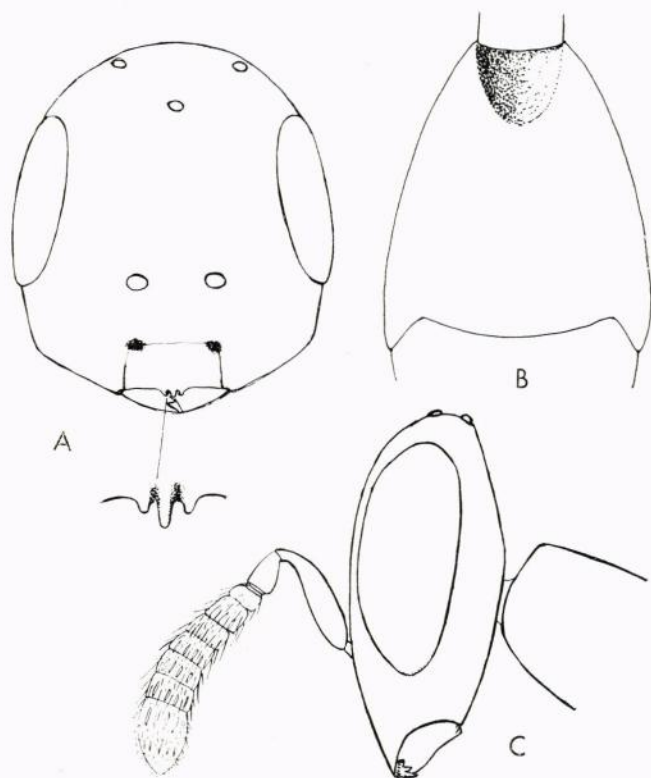


Fig. 1. *Syntomopus oviceps* Thoms., female. —  
 A. Head in frontal view,  
 B. First tergite of gaster,  
 C. Head in lateral view.

- has funicular joints quadrate to slightly longer than broad (except sometimes the 6th joint) ..... *S. incisus* Thoms. 1878
- . Median carina (fig. 3 C) of propodeum complete (most often), if effaced a little in the middle then petiole lesser than twice as long as wide. (Males with incomplete propodeal carina have funicular segments 3 to 6 transverse). Both female and male tinged with green on the thorax ..... 3
3. Scutellum (fig. 3 D, 4 A) distinctly longer than broad, somewhat convex, thorax also more convex than flat. Both male and female (fig. 4 B) with funicular joints quadrate to slightly longer than broad (except 6th joint) .... *S. agromyzae* sp.n.
- . Scutellum (fig. 3 C) nearly or quite as broad as long, nearly flat, thorax also flat ..... 4
4. Pronotum (fig. 3 A) with lateral angles more or less prominent.  
 Male has funicular joints (fig. 3 E) quadrate (6th slightly transverse and sometimes 1st—3rd joints a little longer than broad) and often reddish beneath. Tibiae usually testaceous. Female has funicular joints transverse except first joint which is quadrate. Tibiae testaceous, sometimes with an infuscate band before the middle of the tibiae ..... *S. incurvus* Walk. 1833
- . Pronotum (fig. 3 B) with lateral angles not prominent. Male has funicular joints 1st and sometimes 2nd quadrate, the remaining joints a little transverse. Tibiae infuscate to black. Female has first funicle joint slightly, the remaining joints

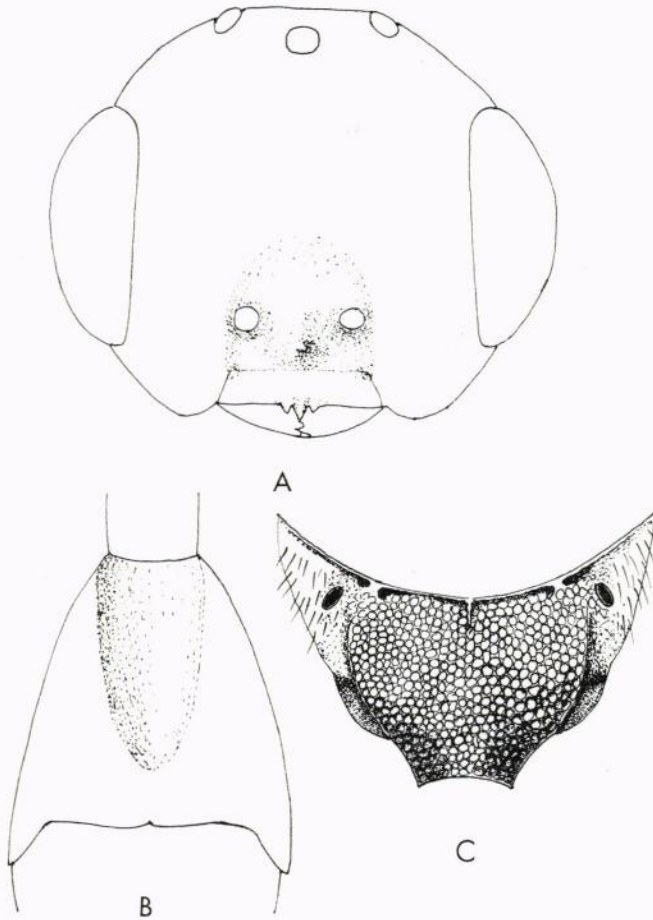


Fig. 2. *Syntomopus incisus* Thoms. — A. Head in frontal view (female), B. First tergite of gaster (female), C. Propodeum (male).

progressively more distinctly transverse. Tibiae heavily infuscate medially to black, femora black with the tips pale ..... *S. thoracicus* Walk. 1833

Remark: It is important to notice that the males have scutellum more elongated than females.

*Syntomopus oviceps* Thoms.

Thomson, Hymenoptera Scandinaviae. 4, 24, 1878.

Distribution: Britain, Sweden

Material seen from Sweden: Småland and Skåne syntypes in coll. Thomson. Lectotype selected by Graham (1969). Närke, surroundings of Örebro, 30.VI.1956 (1 ♀), 25.VII.1956 (1 ♀), 11.VIII.1957 (1 ♀) and 3.VIII.1956 (1 ♀), leg. A. Jansson.

Host: *Phytomyza flavicornis* Fln.

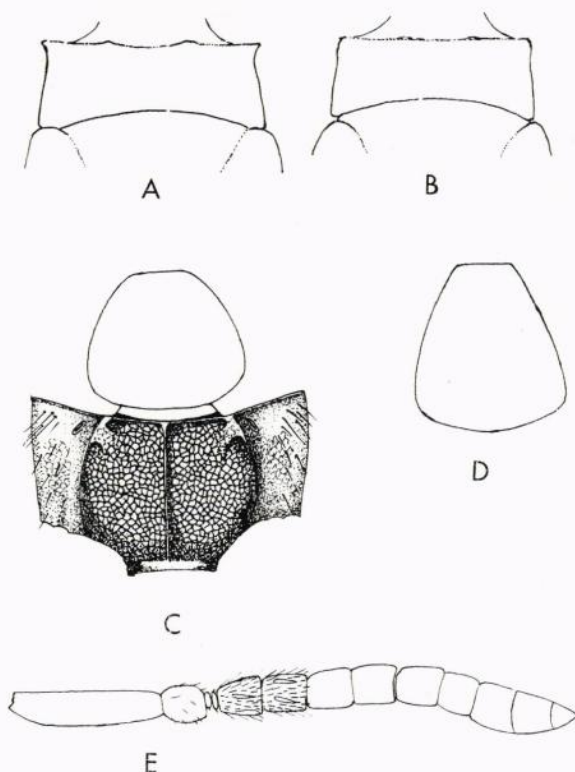


Fig. 3. *Syntomopus incurvus* Walk. pronotum in dorsal view, B. *Syntomopus thoracicus* Walk. pronotum in dorsal view, C. *Syntomopus incurvus* Walk. scutellum and propodeum, D. *Syntomopus agromyzae* sp.n. scutellum, E. *Syntomopus incurvus* Walk. male antenna.

*Syntomopus incisus* Thoms.

Thomson, Hymenoptera Scandinaviae. 4, 23, 1878.

Distribution: Britain, Italy, Sweden

Material seen from Sweden: Skåne syntypes in coll. Thomson. Lectotype selected by Graham (1969). Ravlunda 17.VI.1966 (1 ♂), leg. K.-J. Hedqvist. Blekinge, Sjöarp 26.V.1958 (1 ♀), leg. K.-J. Hedqvist. Småland, 17.VII.1940 (1 ♀), leg. A. Jansson. Västergötland, Halleberg, 17.VII.1950 (1 ♂), leg. O. Lundblad. Närke, surroundings of Örebro, 21.VI.1955 (1 ♀), 21.VIII.1959 (1 ♀), 24.V.1940 (1 ♀), 7.V.1959 (1 ♀), 15.VIII.1953 (1 ♀), 26.VIII.1942 (1 ♀), 20.VIII.1960 (1 ♀), 23.VII.1940 (1 ♀), 28.VII.1941 (1 ♀), 16.VI.1941 (1 ♀), 10.VI.1955 (1 ♀), 8.VIII.1956 (1 ♀), 24.VIII.1956 (1 ♀), 14.VII.1960 (1 ♀), 27.VII.1955 (1 ♂), 20.V.1954 (1 ♂), 22.VIII.1942 (1 ♂), 29.VIII.1956 (1 ♂), 24.VII.1960 (1 ♂), 18.VII.1955 (1 ♂), 20.V.1954 (1 ♂), 4.IX.1950 (1 ♀) and 18.VII.1955 (1 ♂), leg. A. Jansson. Södermanland, Väsbyjön, 21.VIII.1951 (1 ♀), leg. A. Jansson. Uppland, Stavby, 24.III.1966 (1 ♀, reared), leg. O. Eloffsson, Salsta, 26.V.1942, (1 ♀), leg. O. Lundblad, Korpoström, 12.VIII.1963 (1 ♀), leg. K.-J. Hedqvist and Vallentuna, 19.VII.1958 (1 ♀), leg. K.-J. Hedqvist.

Host: *Melanagromyza lappae* (Lw.), *M. dettmeri* Her. and *M. aeneiventris* (Fln.).

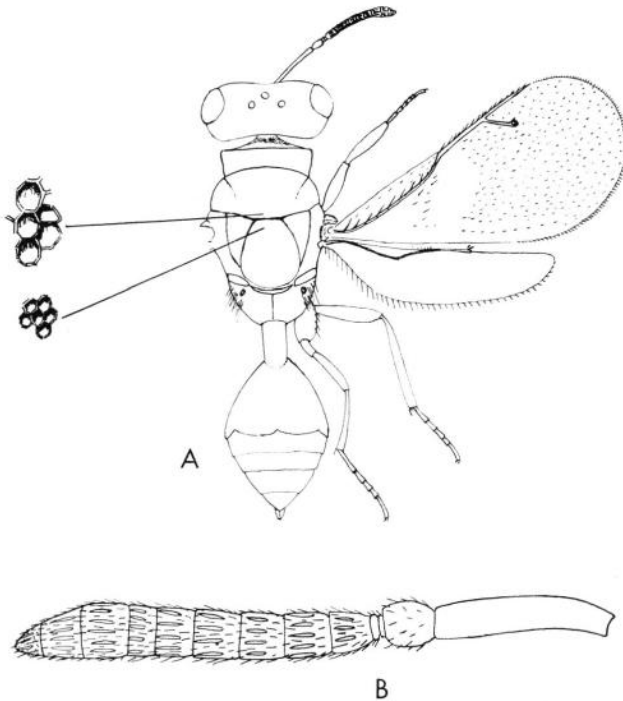


Fig. 4. *Syntomopus agromyzae* sp.n. — A. Female in dorsal view, B. Antenna (female).

*Syntomopus incurvus* Walk.

Walker, Monographia Chalcidum. Ent. Mag. I, 372, 1833.

Distribution: Britain, Sweden

Material seen from Sweden: Närke, surroundings of Örebro, 9.VI.1954 (1 ♀), 20.VIII.1955 (1 ♀), 27.XII.1959 (1 ♀), 10.VII.1947 (1 ♂), 18.VIII.1956 (1 ♂), 20.VIII.1942 (1 ♂), 22.VIII.1942 (1 ♂), 25.V.1946 (1 ♂), VIII.1939 (1 ♂), 16.VIII.1943 (1 ♀), 8.VIII.1950 (1 ♂), VI.1942 (1 ♀), 10.VII.1947 (1 ♂) and 26.VII.1952 (1 ♂), leg. A Jansson. Uppland, Vallentuna, 24.VI.1961 (1 ♀), leg. K.-J. Hedqvist.

Hosts: *Melanagromyza dettmeri* Her. and *M. tripolii* Spencer.

*Syntomopus thoracicus* Walk.

Walker, Monographia Chalcidum. Ent. Mag. I, 372, 1833.

Distribution: Britain, Germany, Moldavia, Sweden

Material seen from Sweden: Skåne, Åhus, 20.VII.1966 (1 ♂), leg. K.-J. Hedqvist. Småland, Skirö, 12.VII.1944 (1 ♂), leg. A. Jansson. Närke, surroundings of Örebro, 27.VII.1939 (1 ♀), 24.VI.1960 (1 ♀), 5.IX.1955 (1 ♂), 4.VII.1957 (1 ♂), 9.VII.1957 (1 ♂), 12.VII.1956 (1 ♂), 7.VIII.1956 (1 ♂), 14.VIII.1942 (1 ♂), 16.VIII.1943 (1 ♂), 3.VIII.1956 (1 ♂), 22.VII.1955 (1 ♂), 16.VIII.1945 (1 ♂), 9.VIII.1954 (1 ♂) and

13.VI.1952 (1 ♀), leg. A. Jansson. Södermanland, Väsbyjön, 27.VI.1953 (1 ♂), leg. A. Jansson. Hälsingland, Los, 9.VIII.1940 (1 ♂), leg. O. Sjöberg.

Host: *Melanagromyza eupatorii* Spencer.

*Syntomopus agromyzae* sp.n.

♀. Dark blue-green with more greenish tint on mesoprescutum, pronotum, vertex of head and the middle of propodeum. Antenna dark brown with scapus yellowish brown. Legs with coxae, trochanteres, femora except distal part dark blue-green. The rest of legs yellowish with tibiae in the middle infuscated. Claw-joints of mid- and hind legs brown. Wings with veins yellowish brown.

Head broader than high (as in fig. 2 A). Antennae inserted just below the middle of face. Antenna (fig. 4 B) with funicular joints quadrate except 6th joint (seldom also 5th as in fig. 4 B). Sensillae in one row. Malar space a little more than half the breadth of an eye. POL 1.3 times OOL. Pronotum not prominent. Scutellum (fig. 3 D, 4 A) longer than broad. The puncture of thorax (see fig. 4 A) stronger on mesoprescutum than on scutellum and scapulae. Propodeum (similar to fig. 2 C) with median carina complete and spiracles near the anterior margin of the sclerite. Petiole more than twice as long as broad. Gaster with first tergite incised in the middle. Wings (fig. 4 A) with postmarginal vein nearly as long as marginal vein, basal vein with few hairs.

♂. Similar to the female but with tibiae not infuscated. Antenna with all funicular segments quadrate or first to second joint a little longer than broad. POL 1.5 times OOL.

Length: ♀. 2.6—3.0 mm, ♂. 2.4—2.9 mm.

Holotype: in coll. mea. Uppland, Vallentuna, 31.XII.1958, leg. K.-J. Hedqvist.

Paratypes: 6 specimen (1 ♀ and 5 ♂) in coll. mea. 2 ♂ Uppland, Vallentuna, 31.XII.1957, 2 ♂, 10.III.1957, 1 ♂, 10.XII.1957 and 1 ♀, 25.II.1957, leg. K.-J. Hedqvist.

All specimens are reared from *Melanagromyza cecidogena* Her. (twig-galls on *Salix caprea*).

*S. agromyzae* sp.n. differs from the other species (see the key) in having scutellum distinctly longer than broad, thorax convex as well as scutellum. It is a large and stout species.

References

GRAHAM, M. W. R. de V.: The Pteromalidae of Northwestern Europe (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea). — Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) Entomology. Suppl. 16: 1—908, 1969.