

## A new species of *Grandia* Goidanich, 1936 from Uzbekistan (Hymenoptera, Braconidae: Alysiinae)

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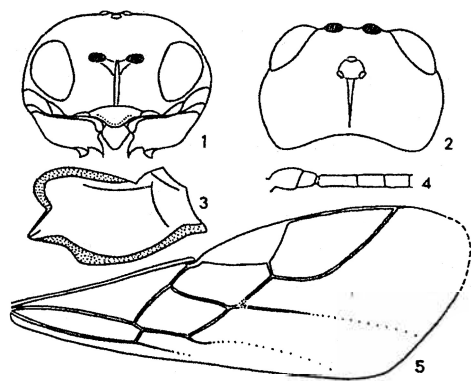
A new species of the previously monotypic genus *Grandia*, *G. mesasiatica* sp. n., is described and figured.

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### *Grandia mesasiatica* sp. n. (Figs 1-5)

**Holotype.** ♀, Uzbekistan, Samarkand Prov., Kara-Tepa Range, Takhtakaracha Pass, 7-8.V.1982 (S. Belokobylskij), Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg.

**Description.** ♀. Body length 3 mm; fore wing length 3.1 mm. Head width 1.7 times its medial length, 1.4 times its maximum length. Temple convex anteriorly, roundly narrowed posteriorly, its length 1.3 times transverse diameter of eye. Face entirely and densely granulate, its width 1.8 times medial height. Mandible (Fig. 3) with wide dorsal and narrow ventral flanges; its length 1.5 times apical width, 0.5 times width of head.



Figs 1-5. *Grandia mesasiatica* sp. n. 1, head, frontal view; 2, head, dorsal view; 3, left mandible; 4, basal segments of antenna; 5, fore wing.

Antenna 30-segmented; 3rd segment length 3.5 times its apical width, 1.5 times 4th segment. Thorax 1.5 times as long as high. Mesoscutum finely and densely transversely striate in anterior three-fifths, without notauli, with deep and almost smooth medial furrow in posterior third. Metanotum with high and obtuse median flange. Mesopleura entirely and densely striate-rugulose. Propodeum densely and entirely reticulate-rugulose. Pterostigma wide and short, slightly shorter than metacarp. Radial vein arising almost from apical third of pterostigma, its 2nd abscissa roundly curved, almost straight in posterior half. Parallel vein weakly curved basally. Hind femur 5.3 times as long as wide. 1st tergite densely and entirely striate, its length slightly greater than apical width. Ovipositor sheath 0.5 times hind tibia, 1.3 times 1st tergite, 0.2 times fore wing. Body black; abdomen dark reddish brown medially and apically. Antennae light brown, darkened towards apex. Palpi and mandibles light brown. Legs light reddish brown, all coxae and trochanters, base of fore and middle femora, and hind femur almost entirely dark reddish brown. Wings faintly infusate. Pterostigma dark brown.

**Comparison.** The new species differs from the type species *G. cynarophila* (Ricchello) (Southern Europe) in the shape of mandible, long temple and 3rd antennal segment, sculpture of mesoscutum, long ovipositor.

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