# Two new species of the genus *Sympiesis* Förster from the Middle Volga Region (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae)

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Sympiesis mishi sp. n. and S. volgensis sp. n. are described from the Ul'yanovsk Province of Russia.

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The genus Sympiesis Förster, 1856 (type species Eulophus sericeicomis Nees, 1836) includes 51 species from the Palaearctic (Storozheva, 1981, 1982) and 14 species from the Nearctic Region (Burks, 1979). Only two species, S. dolichogaster (Ashmead) and S. viridula (Thomson), have holarctic ranges.

Most species of Sympiesis are ectoparasitoids of small mining lepidopteran (Lithocolletidae, Phyllocnistidae, Lyonetidae, Elachistidae), dipteran (Agromyzidae) and coleopteran (Curculionidae) larvae; a few species are parasitoids of Tenthredinidae, Ichneumonidae and Chalcidoidea.

The types of the new species are deposited in the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St.Petersburg.

## Sympiesis mishi sp. n.

(Figs 1-3)

Hölotype. 9, Russia, 30 km SW of Ul'yanovsk, right bank of Volga, carbonate steppes, 15.VIII. 1994 (Shroll); antenna and forewing on microscope slide

Paratypes. 2 9, same date as holotype.

Description. Female. Length 2.4-2.6 mm. Body dark green with metallic reflection. Head pale yellow. Antennae yellow. Thorax dark green; pronotum with a black oval spot. Legs yellow. Gaster green. Wings transparent; venation pale yellow. Head in frontal view 1.3 times as wide as long (Fig. 1). Width of eye 3 times greater than diameter of lateral ocelli. Length of cheek equal to width of mouth. Distance between toruli equal to distance between toruli and eye margin. Eye 3 times as high as temple. Antennal formula: 11142 (Fig.2). Scape setose. 1st-4th funicular segments twice as long as broad. Antennal club about 3 times as long as broad. Segments with elongate sensilla in 2-3 rows. Thorax 1.5 times as long as wide; notauli deep throughout. Scutellum 1.4 times as long as wide. Propodeum with median carina, half as long as scutellum. Forewing (Fig. 3) 2.6 times as

long as wide. Costal cell of forewing with one row of setae. Speculum distinct, closed below. Ratio of lengths of veins submarginal: marginal: stigmal postmarginal = 3.4:3.5:1 1.9. Gaster oval, twice as long as wide.

Face smooth; mesoscutum and scutellum finely reticulate; postnotum and propodeum coarsely reticulate; gaster smooth.

Male and host unknown.

Discussion. The new species is similar to S. albiventris Storozheva. It differs in the length/width ratio of head, which is about 1: 1.3 in S. mishi but 1: 2.4 in S. albiventris. The first funicular segment is twice and antennal club 3 times as long as broad in S. mishi, but 3 and 2.5 times, respectively, in S. albiventris (Fig. 4).

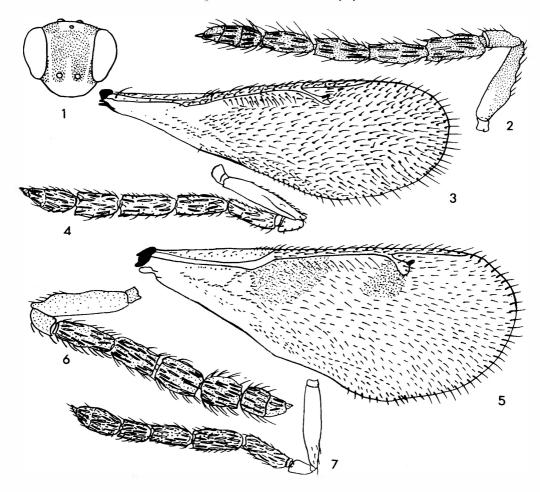
## Sympiesis volgensis sp. n.

(Figs 5-6)

Holotype. Q., Russia, Ul'yanovsk. 1.V.1995 (Shroll); antenna and forewing on microscope slide.

Paratype. 1 9, same date as holotype.

Description. Female. Body length 2.6-2.8 mm. Body dark green with golden metallic reflection. Antennae dark brown; scape pale brown. Thorax and gaster dark green. Legs brown. Forewing dark brown, with two dark spots at the level of postmarginal vein and two spots at the level prestigma; venation pale brown. Width of head in frontal view 1.4 times its length. Eye width 3 times greater than diameter of ocelli. Dictance between toruli about 1.6 times greater than distance between toruli and eye margin. Vertical diametr of eye equal to length of cheek and width of mounth. Antennal formula 11142 (Fig. 6). Scape half as long as 1st funicular segment. 1st funicular segment 3 times as long as broad. 4th funicular segment almost square, as long as antennal club. Thorax 1.3 times as long as wide. Notauli deep but fine and superficial in distal part of mesoscutum. Propodeum without median carina. Forewing (Fig.



Figs 1-7. 1-3, Sympiesis mishi sp.n.: 1, head, frontal view; 2, right antenna, ventral view; 3, right forewing. 4, S. albiventris, Q, antenna. 5-6, S. volgensis sp. n.: 5, right forewing; 6, right antenna, ventral view; 7, S. aperta, Q, antenna.

5) 2.5 times as long as wide. Costal cell of forewing with 8 setae in 2 rows. Basal cell closed. Speculum indistinct. Ratio of length of submarginal: marginal: stigmal: postmarginal veins = 3.5: 4.5: 1: 2.5. Gaster oval, twice as long as wide, acute at tip.

Face finely, thorax largely reticulate. Propodeum coarsely reticulate. Gaster smooth.

Male and host unknown.

Discussion. The new species is similar to S. aperta Storozheva. It differs in characters of the forewing: costal cell with setae in 2 rows, speculum indistinct, two dark spots on wing in S. volgensis, but costal cell with setae in 1 row, speculum closed below, one spot at level of stigmal vein in S. aperta. The antennal club is 1.3 times as long as wide and 4th funicular segment square in S. volgensis, but they are, respectively, twice longer and not square in S. aperta (Fig. 7).

### References

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