

A new species of *Cyderius* Noyes from Mexico (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae)

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Cyderius mexicanus sp. n. is described from Mexico, State of Tamaulipas. The male of *Cyderius* is described for the first time.

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The genus *Cyderius* was described from the Neotropical Region by Noyes (1980). He collected one female in Trinidad using a Malaise trap. According to his opinion, *Cyderius* probably belongs to the tribe Aphycini, subtribe Paraphycina (Noyes, 1980). The senior author reared females and males of a new species of this genus from *Ceroplastes* sp. (Homoptera: Coccidae) collected in a citrus orchard.

Below is given the description of this new species, *Cyderius mexicanus*; the male is described for the genus *Cyderius* for the first time. The genus *Cyderius* should be added to the checklist of encyrtids of Mexico (Trjapitzin & Ruiz-Cancino, 1996).

Cyderius mexicanus sp. n.

(Figs 1-7)

Holotype. ♀, Mexico, Tamaulipas, 15 km N of Ciudad Victoria, Rancho Nuevo, 20.X.1998, ex *Ceroplastes* sp. on grass in citrus orchard (S. Myartseva).

Paratypes. 7 ♀, 1 ♂ glued on cards, and 2 ♀, 1 ♂ on slides, as holotype.

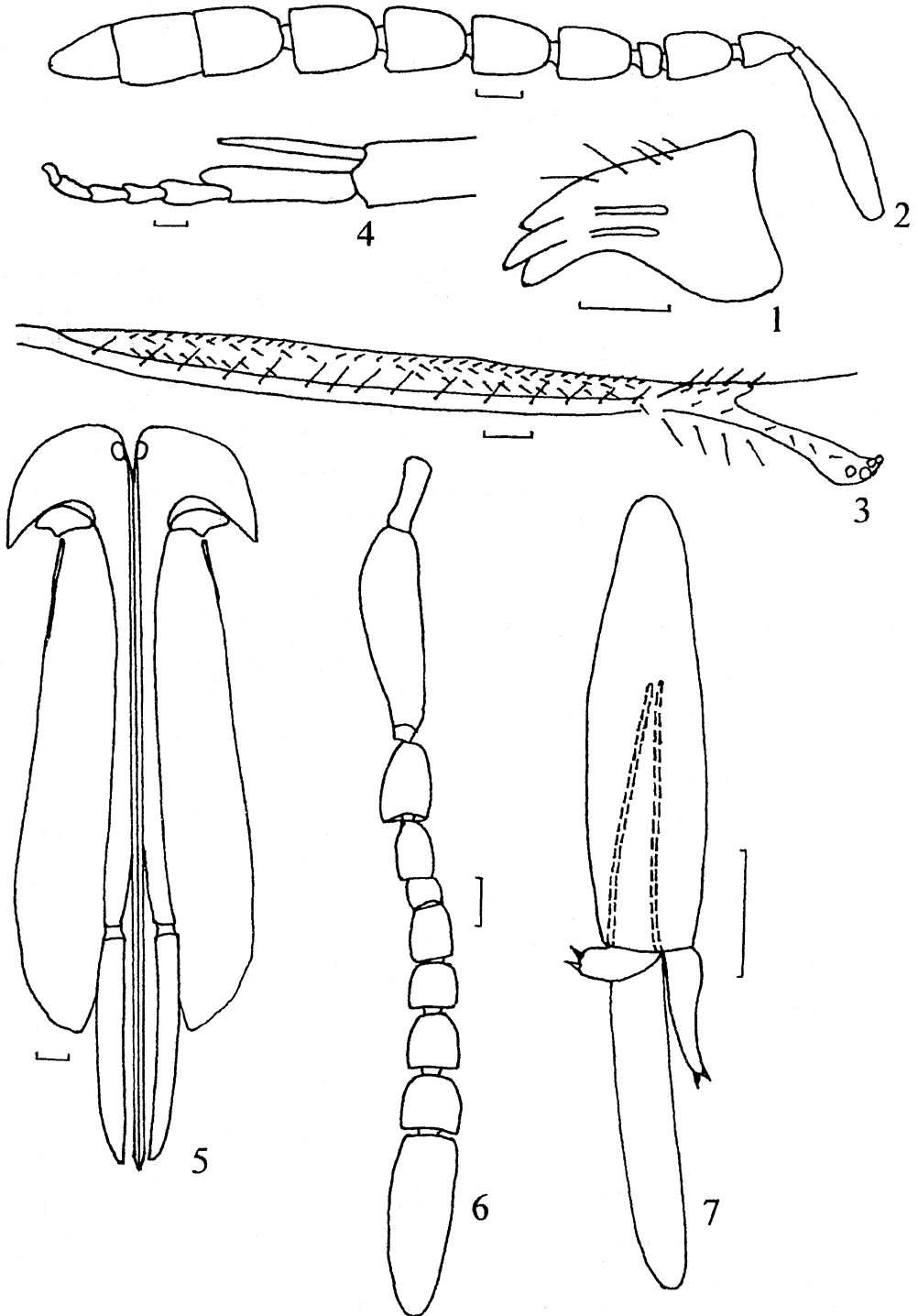
The holotype and 3 paratypes (2 ♀ and 1 ♂ on cards) are preserved in the collection of Department of Zoology, Institute of Biology, Autonomous National University of Mexico (UNAM), Mexico, D.F.; 2 paratypes are deposited in the collection of Department of Entomology, Natural History Museum, London, U.K.; 2 paratypes in the collection of Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St.Petersburg, Russia; 1 paratype in the collection of National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., USA, 3 paratypes (2 ♀ and 1 ♂ on slide) in the collection of UAM Agronomía y Cien-

cias, Autonomous University of Tamaulipas, Ciudad Victoria, Tam., Mexico.

Description. *Female* (Figs 1-5). Length (excluding ovipositor): 1.0-1.2 mm (holotype 1.1 mm).

Coloration. Head dark brown, shiny; frontovertex almost black; scape (except dorsal margin), pedicel (except basal part), margins of toruli yellowish brown; pronotum dark brown; mesoscutum dark brown to black, lateral angles testaceous; scutellum, axillae, tegulae testaceous; mesopleura (except basal margin) dark brown; legs completely yellow; gaster brown, basally and ventrally dark yellow; apex of ovipositor brown; wings hyaline.

Structure. Head as wide as mesoscutum, slightly wider than its own height and less than twice as wide as long. Frontovertex less than 1.5 times as long as wide, its width about 1/3 head width. Occipital margin acute and convex. Mandible as in Fig. 1. Eye slightly more than twice as long as malar space. Facial depression deep. Ocelli in acute-angled triangle; posterior ocellus separated from eye and occipital margin by about its diameter. Antennal scrobes connected above. Antennae (Fig. 2) inserted under lower level of eyes; distance between toruli about twice the distance from toruli to eye and mouth margin. Scape subcylindrical, 5.5 times as long as wide; pedicel distinctly shorter than first funicle segment; all funicle segments (except the anelliform second) slightly longer than broad; clava not



Figs 1-7. *Cyderius mexicanus* sp. n.: 1, mandible; 2, antennae of female; 3, venation of fore wing; 4, mesotibial spur and middle tarsus; 5, ovipositor; 6, antenna of male; 7, genitalia. Scale lines: 0.05 mm.

wider than funicle, longer than two preceding funicle segments combined and as long as scape; 1st and 3rd-6th funicular segments and 1st and 2nd segments of clava with 4 linear sensillae each, 3rd segment of clava with 3 sensillae. Labial and maxillary palpi 3-segmented.

Mesosoma with broad mesoscutum, 1.7 times as wide as long, with incomplete, thin notaular lines, short scattered setae and reticulate sculpture. Scutellum slightly shorter than mesoscutum and wider than its own length. Setation and sculpture as on mesoscutum; the sculpture stronger in the middle part. Fore wing 2.5 times as long as wide; marginal cilia short. Costal cell long, with three rows of short setae. Submarginal vein with 15-16 long setae; marginal vein short, with 3-4 setae on anterior margin and 4 long setae under vein; postmarginal vein very short; stigmal vein approximately 3 times as long as marginal vein (Fig. 3). Basal part of wing pubescent, except for small proximal part. Linea calva interrupted before posterior margin of wing. Midtibial spur nearly as long as basitarsus, which is slightly shorter than 2nd-4th tarsal segments combined (Fig. 4).

Metasoma as long as mesosoma, narrowed to apex. Ovipositor (Fig. 5) protruding, slightly more than 1.5 times as long as middle tibia; its exerted part equal to about 1/4 length of gaster; ovipositor sheets 0.4 times as long as inner plates of ovipositor.

Male (Figs 6-7). Length: 0.75 mm. Differs from female as follows.

Coloration. Head, mesosoma and metasoma dark brown, nearly black; tegulae testaceous.

Structure. Head slightly wider than thorax. Frontoververtex slightly longer than wide. Ocelli in right-angled triangle. Antennae (Fig. 6) inserted immediately under lower level of eyes. Scape slightly broader in basal half, 3.4 times as long as wide; pedicel about 1.5 times as long as first funicle segment; 1st and 3rd funicle segments slightly longer than wide, 2nd slightly transverse, 4-6th about quadrate; clava

undivided, 2.6 times as long as wide, not wider than 6th funicle segment, slightly shorter than scape, and as long as three preceding funicle segments combined. 5th funicular segment with 1, 6th segment with 2, clava with 2-2-1 linear sensillae, respectively.

Mesosoma similar to that of female. Fore wing slightly more than twice as long as wide.

Metasoma slightly shorter than mesosoma. Phallobase of genitalia (Fig. 7) about 2.6 times as long as wide; digital sclerites each with two apical teeth.

Biology. *Cyderius mexicanus* sp. n. is reared from *Ceroplastes* sp. (Homoptera: Coccidae) collected on weed plants in citrus orchard.

Comments. *Cyderius mexicanus* (female) is close in coloration and structure to *C. urbicola* Noyes' described from Trinidad, but can be distinguished from this species by the setose area of costal cell, interrupted linea calva, longer stigmal vein (3 times as long as marginal vein), longer scape (5.5 times as long as wide), clava equal in length to scape, pedicel distinctly shorter than first funicle segment (0.77 times as long), also by the presence of thin incomplete notaular lines on mesoscutum and longer ovipositor (its exerted part about one-fourth of gaster length).

Acknowledgements

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References

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