

TWO NEW SPECIES OF ACOLUS (SCELIONIDAE. HYM.)  
FROM PODKARPATHIAN RUSSIA.

NOVÍ ZÁSTUPCI RODU ACOLUS (SCELIONIDAE. HYM.)  
Z PODKARPATSKÉ RUSI.

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In summer-time of years 1925—1927 the author assisted the works of the colleagues of Bureau of Entomology of U. S. A. on Podkarpathian Russia. Each summer, after ending the work, three or five weeks were used for the collection of Serphoidea and Strepsiptera. The exploration of plain part of P. Russia from Hust to Beregsaz was of especial interest, as it bears the features characteristic to the Pontic region. The descriptions of two species of Baeninae captured near the Beregsaz follow.

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**Acolus černosvitovi n. sp.**

Described from 3 ♀♀ taken by Dr. L. V. Černosvitov and author at Bene and Berehovo (Beregsaz) 7. VIII. 1926, when sweeping the bushes of an oak-forest.

With the pleasure name this species after my friend Dr. L. V. Černosvitov.

*Female.* L. of the body 0,77—0,85 mm. Fig. 1. Brownish; both ends of scapus, distal end of pedicellus, antennal joints 3<sup>rd</sup>—6<sup>th</sup>, palpi, coxae II<sup>nd</sup> and III<sup>rd</sup> trochanters, distal ends of tibiae and tarsal joints 1—4<sup>th</sup> pale yellow.

Mandibles and 1<sup>st</sup> abdominal segment like the base of the 2<sup>nd</sup> golden yellow.

Abdomen light brownish-yellow, darker at 5<sup>th</sup> tergite.

*Head.* 0,129 by 0,282 mm. Depth 0,22 mm.

Eyes lateral, 0,112 by 0,085 mm, densely hairy, three hairs to each ommatidium, hair slightly longer than the diameter of ommatidium.

Lateral ocellum 0,01 mm, distant from the margin of the eye at 0,007 mm, from the occipital margin at 0,014 mm. Forehead with a longitudinal keel from the antennal process to the middle of the frons; the minimum breadth of the frons at fore ocellum 0,136 mm.

Forehead between the sulcus genalis and torulum with 7 keels.

Cheek with 4—5 short keels at the base of mandible, the rest scally cellulate with short pilosity.

*Antenna.* Bulla 0,024 mm. Scapus 0,102 by 0,024 2<sup>nd</sup> 0,053 by 0,024 mm, 3<sup>rd</sup> 0,02 by 0,014 mm, 4<sup>th</sup> 0,014 by 0,017 mm, 5<sup>th</sup> 0,014 by 0,017 mm, 6<sup>th</sup> 0,014 by 0,018 mm. Club 0,126 by 0,044 mm, with 18 bent trichoidal sensoriae, 3 round dorsal and bottle-shaped sensoriae.

*Casopis Čsl. Spol. Entom. č. 3.—4. → 9. XI. 1929.*

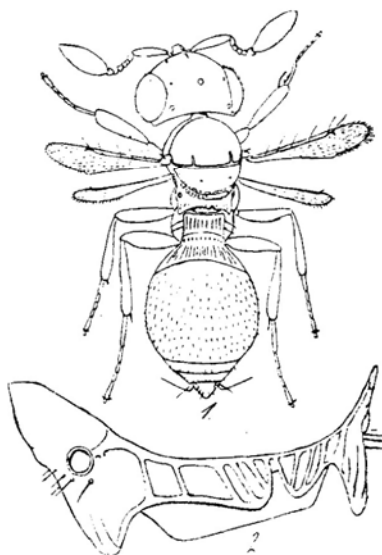
Mandible 0,054 by 0,027 mm, with three apical teeth. Maxillae<sup>1</sup> palpi 4:6. Maxillae<sup>11</sup> palpus 1 by 1,5. The whole surface of head finely cellulate with dense pilosity.

Thorax 0,261 by 0,224 mm.

Pronotum laterally cellulated and hairy.

Prepectus transversely cellulate.

Mesoscutum 0,112 by 0,224 mm scally with terminal hairs at each scale. hair a little shorter than the diameter of the scale (0,01 mm). Notauli very short 0,027 mm form the scutellar suture.



Scutellum 0,071 by 0,187, with 18 grooves at posterior margin, sculpture as of mesoscutum. Metanotum 0,07 by 0,187 mm l. at the middle 0,017 mm laterally with 7 and 7 grooves, medially elevated with some longitudinal striae.

Mesosternopleurae ventrally cellulate and hairy, with marginate oral and caudal borders: laterally hollowed with 4 and 4 longitudinal keels under the base of wing.

Metapleurae with four grooves.

Propodeon Fig. 2. 0,091 by 0,204 mm, medially with two teeth, posterolaterally with another pair of teeth.

Wings. short reaching the base of 3<sup>rd</sup> tergite.

Forewing 0,3 mm. Stigmal vein at 0,22 mm from the base of wing: subcostal vein 7 long bristles, marginal with two bristles, stigmal vein very short 0,014 mm, club with 3 round postulae.

Hind wing 0,244 mm with the hooklets at 0,204 mm from the wing's base.

Legs. All Tibiae externally with denser pilosity.

Measurements of tarsal joints:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Fore leg	18;	7;	6;	5;	8;
Mid leg	10;	7;	6;	5;	8;
Hind leg	24;	11;	10;	7;	11;

Abdomen. 0,463 by 0,261 mm.

First tergite 0,054 by 0,112 mm.

With 14 longitudinal keels.

Second 0,129 by 0,231 mm, basally with 14 longitudinal grooves, finely striated longitudinally, with some secondary keels among primary. Pilosity sparse denser on the sides.

Third. 0,224 by 0,261 mm finely cellulate with dense pilosity; the hairs, from 0,013 to 0,028 mm longer than the diameter of cell; the posterior border is smooth.

4th and 5th apically cellulate, cells smaller than those of 3rd tergite, 0,061 and 0,034 mm respectively. 6th tergite 0,047 mm. Ovipositor 0,429 mm.

First sternite 0,047 with 12 longitudinal keels. Second with double transversal row of 10 and 10 grooves finely striated. The spiracles at  $\frac{3}{4}$  of length of the sclerite.

Third sternite 0,119 by 0,193 mm. Spiracles at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of length; the whole sternite finely cellulate with the dense pilosity; the posterior margin like those of IVth and Vth sternites with the transversal row of microscopical, minute (high power) spines (false hairs).

Fourth sternite 0,078 mm; spiracles at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of length; cellulate and hairy at posterior half.

5th 0,046 mm. 6th 0,062 mm scally the basal scales at the caudal margin with microscopical minute spines.

Type on the slide in the author's collection.

#### **Acolus aureopetiolatus n. sp.**

Described from 3 ♀♀ specimens, taken at Bene and Berehovo 7. VIII. 1926 together with *A. černosvitovi*. Fig. 3.

Female. L. of the body 0,75—0,80 mm.

General colour brown. Scapus distally, antennal joints 5th and 6th, palpi, trochanters and 1—4th tarsal joints pale yellow.

Mandibles, bullae, 1st abdominal segment and base of the second galden yellow. Abdomen and rest of legs light brownish

Head. 0,136 by 0,283 mm, depth 0,248 mm.

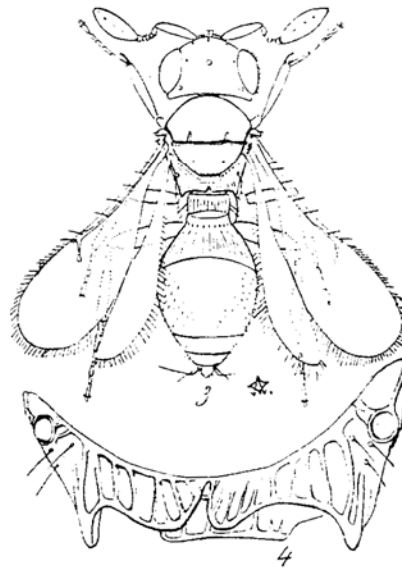
Eyes lateral 0,113 by 0,09 mm, densely hairy, hairs longer than the diameter of ommatidium. Occiput fine cellulate with a row of minute hairs rear the margin.

Posterior ocellum 0,010 by 0,014 mm distant from the occipital margin at 0,01 mm from the eyes margin 0,003 mm.

Forehead with longitudinal keel from the antennal process to the middle of frons; between sulcus genalis and torulum with 9 longitudinal keels.

Torulum 7:5. Cheek with 5 longitudinal keels.

*Antennae.* Scapus 0,119 by 0,02 mm; bulla 0,03 by 0,02 mm; antennal joints 2<sup>nd</sup>—6<sup>th</sup> are 0,051 by 0,021 mm, 0,024 by 0,014 mm, 0,014 by 0,017 mm, 0,012 by 0,017, and 0,014 by 0,017 mm.



Club 0,122 by 0,054 mm with 3 dorsal round sensoriae; 18 bent trichoidal and 6 ventral bottle-shaped sensoriae; dorsally with traces of 2 suturae.

Mandible with 3 apical teeth 0,071 by 0,027 mm. Maxilla<sup>I</sup>, palpus 0,010 and 0,013 mm by 0,007 mm. Maxilla<sup>II</sup>, palpus 0,004.

*Thorax.* 0,259 by 0,226 mm.

Pronotum dorso laterally scally-cellulate and hairy, laterally smooth and bare, at the coxal corner with 6 short, longitudinal keels.

Mesoscutum 0,116 by 0,197 mm, posteriorly with notauli 0,037 mm from the scutellar suture; scally with hairs a little longer than the scale.

Scutellum 0,081 by 0,176 mm, 0,07 mm at the middle, with 22 grooves at the posterior margin Metanotum, l. 0,078 mm, at the middle 0,014 mm, 9 and 9 lateral grooves.

Mesosternopleurae like those of *A. černosvitovi* n. sp. with 6 longitudinal keels under the wing's base. Metapleurae with 4 grooves under the base of the wing.

Propodeon, 0,092 mm l. at the middle 0,047 mm, Fig. 4, medially and posteriorly with two pairs of teeth.

*Wings.* Fore-wing 0,638 by 0,203 mm, subcostalis 0,406 mm, marginalis 0,034 mm, postmarginalis 0,02 mm, stigmalis 0,058 mm with 3 round pustulae; the subcostal vein with 6 stouter bristles; the longest bristle of the fringe 0,047 mm. Basalis distinct as a thin line.

Hind wing 0,565 by 0,113 mm, hooklets at 0,305 mm from the base of wing; the longest bristle of the fringe 0,081 mm.

*Legs.* Measurements of tarsal joints.

	Ist	II <sup>nd</sup>	III <sup>rd</sup>	IV <sup>th</sup>	V <sup>th</sup>
Fore leg.	14;	6;	5;	4;	7.
Mid leg.	10;	8;	6;	5;	8.
Hind leg.	24;	14;	10;	8;	10.

*Abdomen.* 0,463 by 0,0,248.

First tergite 0,064 by 0,112 mm with 12 primary keels from the base, with some secondary keels at the sides.

Second tergite 0,113 by 0,215 mm, with 11 basal grooves, longitudinally striated with the secondary keels. Third 0,183 by 0,248 mm smooth and shining at the middle, laterally subconspicuously cellulate with sparse hairs l. of the hairs 0,017 to 0,037 mm. 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> each with single dow of hairs.

6<sup>th</sup> tergite caudally with four bristler; cercal hairs 0,051 and 0,125 mm. Ovipositor 0,408 mm.

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Both species are very similar in the colour and shape, differing by wings and sculpture of propodeon and abdomen.

In the Dr. J. J. Kieffer's key they can be placed with *A. Krygeri* Kieff. from which they easily separated by colour and short parapsidal furrows of mesoscutum.

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#### *The explanation of figures.*

Fig. 1. *Acolus černosvitovi* n. sp. ♂.

Fig. 2. *A. černosvitovi* propodeon. Zeiss ob. D. oc 3.

Fig. 3. *A. aureopetiolatus* n. sp. ♂.

Fig. 4. *A. aureopetiolatus* n. sp. propodeon. Zeiss ob. D. oc. 3.

17. VIII. 1929.