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A new species of TELENOMUS
parasite of HYSTEROPTERUM LILIIMACULA Costa

Telenomus Sacchii n. sp.

Described from ten female and two male-specimens bred by Rosa Sacchi from eggs of leafhopper *Hysteropterum liliimacula* Costa, in Italy at Perugia (Umbria) and Siena (Toscana).

Female. — L. of the body 0,87 mm. (the average from measurements of ten specimens, max. 0,98 mm, min. 0,80 mm.).

General colour black, distal ends of scapus and pedicellus, chantera, knees, distal ends of tibiae and tarsal joints 1st - 4th. Tibiae and fifth tarsal joints brownish.

Head. — L. 0,192 by 0,293 mm. Depth 0,226 mm. measured from occipital margin to the tip of frontal process. Head a little wider than the thorax at tegulae, slightly convexe at front, rounded at vertex, not emarginate posteriorly. The space between occipital margin and eye equal to $\frac{3}{17}$ of the head's length. Eyes oval, 0,124 by 0,102 mm., sparsely and very shortly hairy. (High power, hairs unseen under $\times 70$).

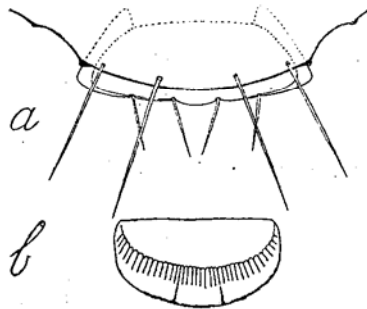


Fig. 1 — a, clypeus and labrum. — b, epipharynx.

Lateral ocellum distant from inner orbita on its diameter 0,056 mm., from the posterior head's margin 0,056 mm.

The general surface of the head finely, microscopically celled, with sparse and short, white pilosity. Forehead medially with, in the oral third a weak longitudinal keel.

Frontal process 0,028 mm.; toruli close each to other; between torulus and sulcus genalis 2-3 weak, short rugae.

Clypeus with four long bristles, broadly rounded; laterally with subobsolete teeth. Fig. 1.

Cheek 0,068 mm., smooth, shorter than the eye.

Antenna. — Bulla 0,034 mm. by 0,017 mm.

Scapus 0,173 mm. by 0,027 mm. Measurements of antennal joints 2nd to 11th respectively 0,061 by 0,024 mm.; 0,041 by 0,02 mm.; 0,038 by 0,021 mm.; 0,027 by 0,02 mm.; 0,023 by 0,023 mm.; 0,027 by 0,03 mm.; 0,041 by 0,041 mm.; 0,0475 by 0,044 mm.; 0,044 by 0,041 mm.; 0,047 by 0,031 mm.

Scapus and antennal joints 2nd to 7th sparsely hairy, 8th to 11th with short and dense pilosity, 7th to 11th form a club; joints 7th, 8th and 11th with single, 9th and 10th with two ventral bottle shaped sensoriae. From 2 to 4 bent trichoidic sensoriae on the club-joints (7-11). Fig. 2.

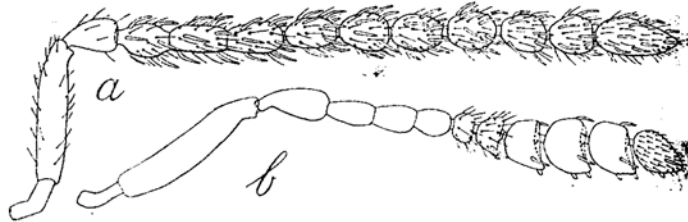


Fig. 2 -- a, antenna of the male. -- b, antenna of the female.

Mandible 0,075 by 0,044 mm., with two rounded apical teeth externally with long hairs (0,024 mm.).

Maxilla 1st with two-jointed palpus, joint 1. as 2:4.

Maxilla 2nd: palpus one-jointed, transverse 0,002 by 0,0035 mm.

Thorax 0,292 by 0,29 mm. Fig. 3.

Pronotum not visible from above; with four round pustulae; cellulose dorso laterally, finely rugulose at the antero-ventral corners, 10 and 10 hairs near mesoscutal suturae.

Prepectus 0,166 by 0,092 mm. (half),

Mesoscutum 0,180 by 0,237 with nearly eight rows of white stiff hairs, l. of hair 0,028 mm.; scally cellulose dull.

Scutellum 0,071 by 0,210 mm., l. at the middle 0,058 mm. shining and bare; 5 and 5 small grooves at the axillar suture; 28 grooves at caudal margin.

Metanotum 0,051 by 0,221 mm., l. at the middle 0,027 mm., slightly elevated at the middle, with some weak longitudinal rugae.

Mesosternum divided by a transversal line of punctures into oral smooth part and larger caudal part, the latter is cellulated on the sides with 8 and 8 hairs, medially with a deep groove.

Metasternum turned caudad and unseen from below.

Propodeon, l. at the middle 0,044 mm., br. between the spiracles 0,187 mm., maxim. br. 0,265 mm., irregularly rugulose as shown on Fig. 3, with two hairs between the spiracle and the articulation with the abdomen.

Legs. Fore-coxa transversally cellulate. Fore-tibia with three spines at the base of spur. The comb of the first tarsal joint with 15 spines. Mid and hind tibiae with 3 and 4 apical spines. First and second tarsal joints of hind leg with ventral row of spines.

The table of measurements of the legs.:

	I		II		III	
	L.	Br.	L.	Br.	L.	Br.
Coxa	0,068	0,054	0,078	0,065	0,102	0,068
Trochanter	0,068	0,02	0,067	0,02	0,064	0,02
Femur	0,173	0,041	0,18	0,037	0,2	0,061
Tibia	0,116	0,034	0,183	0,03	0,248	0,027
Spur	0,036		0,026		0,037	
First tarsal joint	0,085	0,014	0,075	0,014	0,119	0,014
2nd »	»	0,037	0,01	0,044	0,01	0,057
3rd »	»	0,03	0,01	0,034	0,01	0,037
4th »	»	0,023	0,01	0,027	0,01	0,03
5th »	»	0,035	0,014	0,041	0,014	0,041
Claw	0,02		0,02		0,02	
Pulvillus	0,037		0,034		0,034	

Wings. Fore-wing 0,667 by 0,192 mm.

Subcostal vein 0,289 mm., marginal 0,085 mm. Stigmal vein 0,081 mm., post-marginal 0,153 mm. the longest hair of fringe 0,054 mm. Subcostal vein with 6 bristles, marginal with 5. Club of stigmal vein with 3 pustulae. Wing hyaline, veins pale yellow, under the stigmal vein a distinct cloud.

Hind wing 0,520 by 0,090 mm., hooklets at 0,192 mm. from the base of wing, the longest fringe hair 0,079 mm.

Abdomen. 0,475 by 0,25 mm.

First tergite elevated at the middle, laterally with 3 and 3 bristles, with 12 short longitudinal keels which do not reach the caudal margin. Second tergite orally elevated, smooth and shining, the elevation followed by a transversal row of longitudinal grooves (20-22) from which run longitudinal striae, which

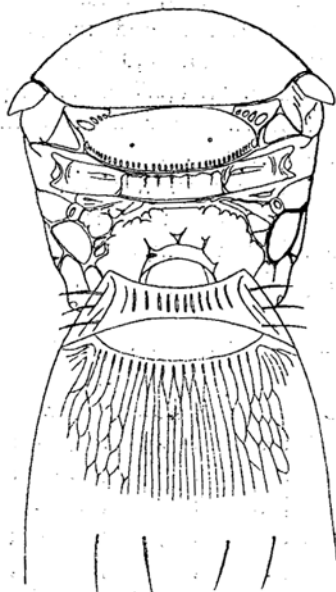


Fig. 3 — Thorax and two first abdominal tergites.

medially reach $\frac{5}{8}$ of the length of tergite. Before the caudal margin with four bristles in transversal row. 3rd - 5th tergites with 6 bristles before caudal margin; 6th with 2 round pustulae, four and four lateral hairs; 7th hairless between cerci, with four and four lateral hairs.

First sternite with 17 longitudinal keels; spiracles at $\frac{1}{5}$ of sternite length.

Second sternite with 14 basal grooves, orally smooth, then longitudinally cellulate, on sides with two elliptical fields of closer and smaller cells, covered with sparse, short pilosity (c. a 10-12 hairs); spiracles a little before the middle. 3rd sternite hairless. 4th and 5th with four bristles before the margin. 7th with 4 and 4 lateral hairs. Orally with two long processes, supporting the tube of ovipositor and reaching beyond the spiracles of 2nd

Sternite. These processes are not counted in the following table of measurements.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Tergite L.	0,085; 0,265; 0,115; 0,068; 0,061; 0,057; 0,061	mm.					
Br.	0,207; 0,256; 0,258; 0,214; 0,166; 0,102; 0,044	mm.					
Sternite L.	0,077; 0,204; 0,119; 0,085; 0,058; 0,034; 0,085	mm.					
Br.	0,238; 0,272; 0,258; 0,238; 0,070; 0,108; 0,071	mm.					

Ovipositor 0,463 mm., the base in the first segment.

Male. Similar to female in size, shape and colour, differing mainly in the antennae and wings.

Antenna. Bulla bent 0,04 by 0,014 mm. Scapus 0,122 by 0,024 mm. with sparse pilosity. 2nd joint 0,047 by 0,027 mm.

3rd to 12th respectively: 0,043 by 0,027 mm.; 0,047 by 0,024 mm.; 0,047 by 0,027 mm.; 0,043 by 0,024 mm.; 0,043 by 0,025 mm.; 0,04 by 0,027 mm.; 0,04 by 0,03 mm.; 0,04 by 0,03 mm.; 0,037 by 0,034 mm.; 0,071 by 0,03 mm.

3rd. 12th antennal joints with trichoidic bent sensoriae, fifth joint besides with a ventral conical sensorium a little before the middle (fig. 1).

Wings are not reduced as by female. Fore wing 0,754 by 0,282 mm., the longest bristle of the fringe 0,61 mm. as by the female with medial cloud and besides with a yellowish semi-lunar spot on the place of the basal vein.

The species described above can be placed in genus *Phanurus* Thoms. in the sense of Dr. H. Ashmead and A. B. Gahan (Phillip. Journ. Scien., v. 27 n. I, pp. 105-106, 1925), but I prefer not distinguish this genus and several genera proposed by Dr. J. J. Kieffer (1912 and 1926) until the time of future revision of *Telenominae*, which, I believe, will simplify the generic classification in this subfamily.

T. Sacchii n. sp. can be easily recognized from the similar Palearctic species of *Telenomus* by its colour, shortened wings of female and by characteristic shape of thorax and two first abdominal tergites. It runs to *T. tabani* Mayr and is not unlike to *T. kolbei* Mayr in the Dr. J. J. Kieffer's key (Tierreich, Bef. 48, 1926), but differs from the former by the shape of the body, ratio of 2nd and 3rd antennal joints and colour of legs; from *T. kolbei* Mayr by the second tergite striated beyond the middle.

S. Ana, Misiones, 20th September 1929.