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A NEW SPECIES OF *TETRAMESA* (HYMENOPTERA, EURYTOMIDAE) FROM IRAN

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A New Species of *Tetramesa* (Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae) from Iran. Madjdzadeh M., Zerova M., Dawah H. — *Tetramesa leucospae* Zerova et Madjdzadeh, sp. n. is described from Iran (type locality: Karadi-Chalous). New species belongs to *cereipes* group.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae, new species, Iran.

Новый вид рода *Tetramesa* (Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae) из Ирана. Мадждзадех М., Зерова М., Давах Н. — Описан новый вид *Tetramesa leucospae* Zerova et Madjdzadeh, sp. n. из Ирана (типовая местность: Каради-Халуз). Новый вид относится к группе видов *cereipes*.

Ключевые слова: Hymenoptera, Eurytomidae, новый вид, Иран.

Tetramesa leucospae Zerova et Madjdzadeh, sp. n.

Material. Holotype ♀, Iran, Karadi-Chaluos, RD, 14.03.1999 ex *Leucospa sclerophylla* (Poaceae), leg. Madjdzadeh; paratype ♀ with the same label but 9.03.1999. Holotype and paratype in collection of Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv).

Female (fig. 1). Body length 3.8–4 mm (holotype 3.8 mm). Body slender, black; gaster long. Antero-lateral edges of pronotum with large yellow spots. Mandibles and palpi dark; tegulae black, venation dark-yellow; disc of fore wing hyaline; all coxae black, hind femora predominantly black, fore and mid femora yellow at base and at tip, dark-rufous in the middle; tibiae and tarsi yellow except fifth segments of all tarsi which are brown; scape, pedicel and funicle black. Vertex and dorsum of thorax finely reticulate. Head and thorax almost bare.

Head from above stout, only slightly wider than pronotum; POL : OOL as 14 : 9; in frontal view head about 1.25 times as wide as high. Eyes black, bare. Malar space almost as long as height of eye; genae slightly curved. Lower margin of clypeus very slightly produced, weakly curved; tentorial pits distinct; supraclypeal area vertically striate. Face provided with a smooth oblong elevation in the middle. Antennae inserted above the mid-point of face; antennal scape long, reaching lower margin of median ocellus, 2.3 times longer than pedicel; the latter nearly twice as long as wide. Antenna with one distinctly transverse anellus; first flagellar segment elongated, 2.6 times as long as wide, 2nd and 3rd segments slightly longer than wide (length to width as 10 : 7); 4th and 5th segments somewhat shorter than 3rd or 2nd; 6th segment appears separated from adjacent segments, 7th segment closely applied to 8th. Rhinaria well developed; 1st flagellar segment with short hairs, segments 2nd to 6th with rather long hairs.

Mesosoma somewhat flattened dorsally; pronotum slightly more than twice as wide as long, reticulate all over. In lateral view, mesepisternum without angle anterior to mid cox. Scutellum as long as mesoscutum. Propodeum heavily rugulose, with distinct

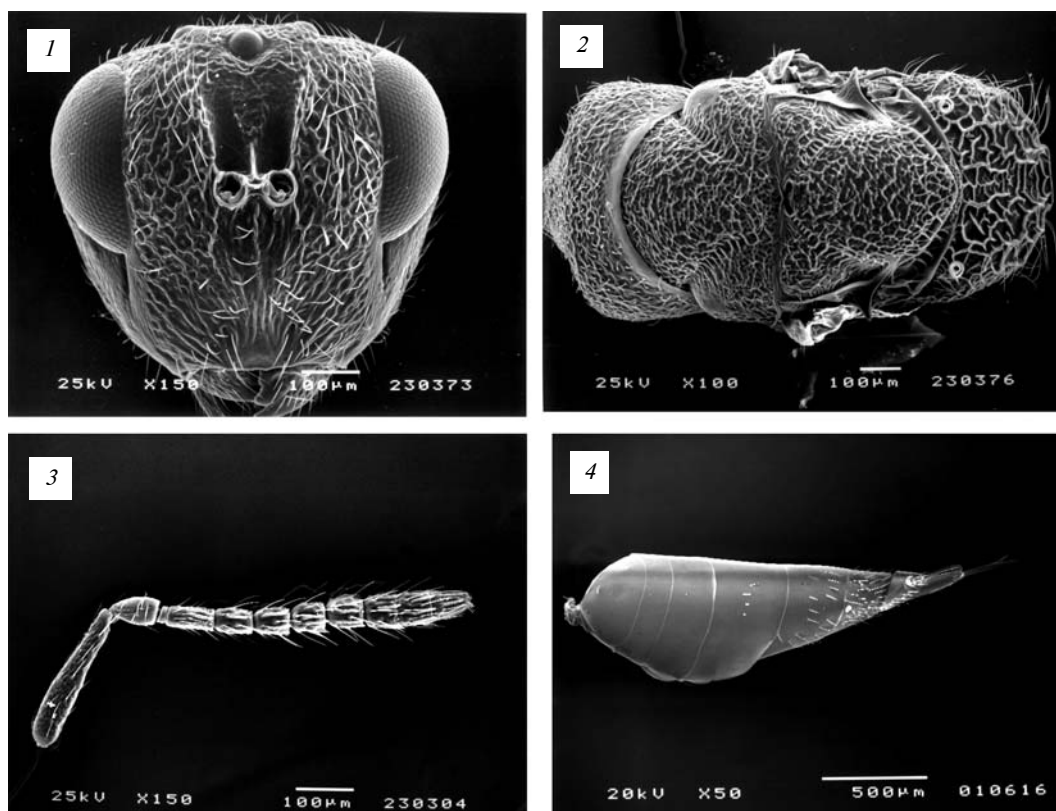


Fig. 1. *Tetramesa leucospae*: 1 – head, frontal view; 2 – mesosoma; 3 – female antenna; 4 – metasoma.
Рис. 1. *Tetramesa leucospae*: 1 – голова, вид спереди; 2 – мезосома; 3 – усик самки; 4 – метасома.

impressed medial furrow. Fore wings clothed with very short sparse hairs; marginal vein as long as postmarginal vein which is a little longer than stigmal vein. Hind coxae small, very finely reticulate.

Metasoma elongated, almost twice as long as mesosoma; petiolus in lateral view very short, lamelliform. Fourth gastral segment is the longest. Fifth to 7th segments with alutaceous sculpture. Ovipositor sheaths slightly projecting.

Male unknown.

Discussion. The new species most closely resembles *T. cereipes* Erdős, 1955, differing in shorter flagellar segments in female, more distinct sculpture of face, longer abdomen and sculpture of propodeum with median carina.

Remarks. In addition to specimens reared from stems of *Leucospa sclerophylla*, we examined also some specimens reared from another species of *Leucospa* (♀, Iran, Ravour, Kerman, 30.03.1999, ex *Leucospa pseudosclerophylla*, leg. Madjdzadeh; ♀ with the same label but 1.04.1999; ♂, Iran, Sirch, Kerman, 22.03.1998, ex *L. pseudosclerophylla*, leg. Madjdzadeh; ♂, with the same label but 23.03.1998).

These specimens differ from the type specimen by some shorter 3–5 flagellar segments in female. This material is believed to represent another form of the same species – *T. leucospae* but only molecular analysis could support or disprove this. Currently, we refer only the Northern population reared from *Leucospa sclerophylla* to the new species.