

SOME SYNONYMICAL NOTES ON THE APHIDIIDAE. (HYMENOPTERA).

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The present paper deals with the identity of three Aphidiid species, which were described in 1958 by Györfi (l. c.) as new to science from Hungary, as well as with that of two genera that were described in 1931 by M. P. Quilis from Spain.

Identity of *Aphidius bajariae* Györfi 1958.

Aphidius Bajariae Györfi 1958, *Acta Zool. Hung.* 4: 132—133, ♂

The author revised the male-holotype that is deposited in the Hungarian National Museum in Budapest. Labeled: "Visegrád, Biró, 1917, *Aphidius Bajariae* Gyrf., det. Dr. Györfi, typus." Condition excellent.

The quoted type-specimen is without any doubt a male of a species of the genus *Trioxys* Haliday subgenus *Trioxys* s. str. (n. comb.). The problem of the specific validity of this species is left being unsolved as the existing keys are based from the greatest part on the female-specimens only. The original diagnosis relating this species to *Aphidius ambiguus* Haliday is therefore quite incorrect.

Identity of *Aphidius fumipennis* Györfi 1958.

Aphidius fumipennis Györfi 1958, *Acta Zool. Hung.* 4: 133, ♂.

The author revised the holotype that is deposited in the Hungarian National Museum in Budapest. Labeled: "Vác, 1923, Biró, VIII. 15, *Aphidius fumipennis* Gyrf., det. Dr. Györfi, typus". Condition excellent.

The holotype specimen is the female of *Aphidius ervi* Haliday. The original diagnosis relating the species to the males of *Aphidius pterocommae* Ashm. is therefore quite incorrect.

Identity of *Lysiphlebus hungaricus* Györfi 1958.

Lysiphlebus hungaricus Györfi 1958, *Acta. Zool. Hung.* 4: 133, ♂.

The author revised the holotype that is deposited in the Hungarian National Museum in Budapest. Labeled: "Vác — Szöd, 24, VI. 1923, Biró". Condition good, antennae partially broken.

The male-holotype differs from the original description in the fol-

lowing points: Propodeum distinctly areolated, with small central pentagonal areola. Notaulices distinct in the fore part of mesoscutum, effaced on the disc. It represents a male-specimen of a species of *Aphidius* Nees (n. comb.). The contemporary situation in the study of *Aphidius* enables hardly to solve the question of the validity of this species on the base of the single male only. The quoted problem will be dealt with in the revision of *Aphidius* Nees that is prepared by the author.

Identity of *Gynocryptus pieltaini* Quilis M. P. 1931.

Gynocryptus pieltaini Quilis M. P. 1931, *Eos* Madrid 7: 29—30, ♀.

The author revised the type that is deposited in "Estación de fitopatología agrícola, Burjasot, Valencia" and labeled: "♀, Liria, Valencia (Hispania), Quilis, Anoxys pieltaini, Tipo". Condition good, antennae partially broken.

There is no doubt that *Gynocryptus pieltaini* Quilis M. P. is identical with *Lipolexis gracilis* Förster that was redescribed by the author in 1959 (l. c.). The most important character differentiating the genus "*Gynocryptus*" from other Aphidiid genera, i. e. the invaginated ovipositor and ovipositor sheaths, is quite artificial and does not exist in the type. The "invagination" was evidently caused by the drying-up of the specimen.

The following results were made:

1. *Gynocryptus pieltaini* Quilis M. P. 1931 is a synonym of *Lipolexis* Förster 1862 (n. s y n.).

2. *Gynocryptus pieltaini* Quilis M. P. is a synonym of *Lipolexis gracilis* Förster 1862 (n. s y n.).

3. The erection of the subfamily *Gynocryptinae* Quilis M. P. was based on the artificial character and is incorrect.

Synonymy of *Paraphidius* Starý 1958 and *Pauesia* Quilis M. P. 1931.

Genus: *Pauesia* Quilis M. P.

Pauesia Quilis M. P. 1931, *Eos* Madrid 7: 67—69.

Genotype: *Pauesia albuferensis* Quilis M. P.

Aphidius Nees subg. *Paraphidius* Starý 1958, *Acta Faun. ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae* 3: 91. N. s y n.

Subgenotype: *Aphidius californicus* Ashmead.

The genus *Pauesia* was described and figured in 1931 by M. P. Quilis from Spain. As the most important character differentiating this genus from other Aphidiid genera the nearly complete pterostigmal (i. e. "radial" cell of *Quilis*) was given.

As there was no evidence about the Quilis's collection, which was supposed to be lost in the Civil war, the author in his revision of Aphidiidae published in 1958 classified the quoted genus as being valid on the base of the original description and figures only.

However, in 1960 the present author received through the kindness of Spanish authorities the type of *Pauesia albuferensis*. The female-

specimen is without any doubt the member of the genus *Paraphidius* Starý 1958. It was ascertained in this connection, too, that the most important differentiating character, as it was given by Quilis both in the original description and figures, is an artificial character that does not exist in the type, i. t. the second abscissa of radial vein is short and the pterostigmal cell is clearly open (see the redescription).

According to the International Rules of Nomenclature it is necessary, therefore, for the priority reasons

1. to classify *Paraphidius* Starý 1958 as a new synonym of *Pauesia* Quilis M. P. 1931,

2. to keep the description of *Paraphidius* Starý as the redescription of the incorrectly described *Pauesia* Quilis M. P.

3. to transfer all the known species of *Paraphidius* Starý (see Starý, 1960, l. c., pp. 34—37) in the genus *Pauesia* Quilis M. P.

4. The synonymization of *Pauesia* Quilis M. P. with *Paraphidius* Starý 1958 on the base of the being supposed invalidity of the original description of *Pauesia* Quilis M. P. (see Starý, 1960, l. c.), does not correspond to the International Rules of Nomenclature and must be kept as being incorrect.

Redescription of *Pauesia albuferensis* Quilis M. P.

According to the key to European species this species runs to *P. praevisa* (Gaut. and Bonn.) differing from the latter in many ways (see description of *P. praevisa* (Gaut. and Bonn.) — Starý, 1960, l. c., pp. 27—29).

F e m a l e. — Head transverse, wider than thorax at tegulae, smooth, shiny, strongly narrowed behind eyes. Occiput margined. Temple $1/3$

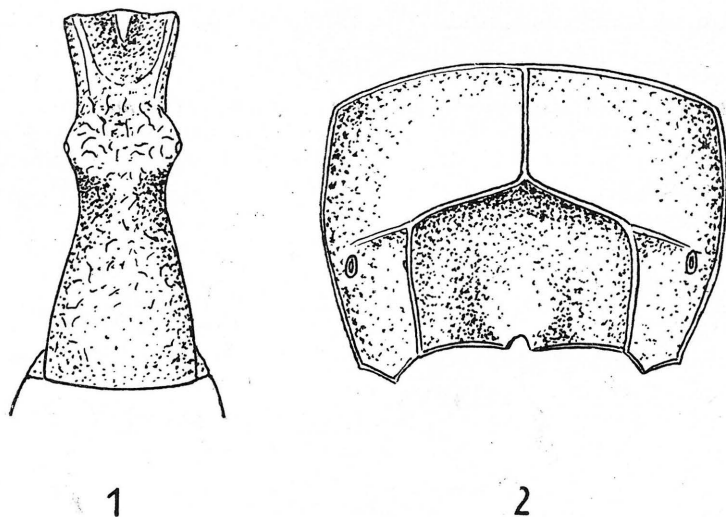


Fig. 1 — Tergite 1. Fig. 2 — Propodeum.
Pauesia albuferensis Quilis M. P., female-holotype.

narrower than transverse eye-diameter. Gena nearly equal to $1/5$ of longitudinal eye-diameter (3:14). Clypeus transverse, slightly prominent, smooth, shiny, sparsely haired; separated by shallow arcuate groove from face; slightly arcuate and margined frontally. Relative distance between tentorial pit and eye-margin $1/3$ smaller than the distance between the pits. Eyes large, hemispherical, prominent laterally, very slightly convergent to the clypeus. Head-width somewhat more than twice transfacial line. Antennae filiform (16-segmented after Quilis). Distance between antennal socket and eye-margin about equal to the diameter of the socket.

Thorax smooth, shiny to feebly granulate. Mesoscutum elevated above prothorax and covering it when viewed from the side. Notaulices deep and distinct in the fore part of mesoscutum, effaced on the disc. Propodeum (Fig. 2): Central carina and its rami strongly developed, completing large central wide pentagonal areola, which differs by its declivity from the neighbourhood, and 1 large upper and 1 smaller areolae on each side. Discs of areolae mostly feebly granulate, shiny, sparsely haired. Fore wing: Pterostigma nearly 3 times as long as wide. Metacarp less than $1/3$ shorter than pterostigma. Radial abscissa 1 equal to width of pterostigma, radial abscissa 2 somewhat less than the length of radial abscissa 1 (! it is incorrectly quoted as reaching nearly wing-apex in the original description!). Hind wing with basal cell complete.

Abdomen lanceolate. Tergite 1 (Fig. 1) about 3.5 times as long as wide at spiracles, slender, narrowed before spiracular tubercles, with slight impressions behind spiracular tubercles on each side and gradually dilating to the apex; somewhat convex, shiny, especially in the neighbourhood of spiracular tubercles slightly rugose. Spiracular tubercles situated on laterally prominent swellings at the end of the first third of the tergite. Ovipositor sheaths broken, after original description short, slender, parallel-sided.

Coloration: Head brown black; face, genae, clypeus and mouthparts brownish. Thorax brown black. Wing-venation brown. Legs brown, base of tibiae lighter. Tergite 1 brown, tergites 2 and 3 brownish, remaining tergites dark brown.

Length of body about 2 mm.

Male. — Unknown.

General distribution: Europe — Spain.

Material examined: ♀ holotype, labeled: „Deh. Albufera, Valencia (Hispania), Quilis, tipo, *Pauesia albuferensis*”. Condition good, antennae and apex of abdomen broken. Deposited in the “Estación de fitopatología agrícola, Valencia”.

Host: A Lachnid species, probably of the genus *Cinara*.

CONCLUSIONS

A study on the synonymy of some Aphidiid genera and species with the following results has been made:

1. *Aphidius bajariae* Györfi, 1958, ♂ is the member of the genus *Trioxys* Haliday, subgenus *Trioxys* s. str. (♂) (n. comb.).
2. *Aphidius fumipennis* Györfi, 1958, ♂ is the new synonym of *Aphidius ervi* Haliday 1833, ♀.
3. *Lysiphlebus hungaricus* Györfi, 1958, ♂ is the member of the genus *Aphidius* Nees (♂) (n. comb.).
4. *Gynocryptus Quilis* M. P., 1931 is the new synonym of *Lipolexis* Förster, 1862.
5. *Gynocryptus pieltaini* Quilis M. P., 1931 is the new synonym of *Lipolexis gracilis* Förster, 1862.
6. *Paraphidius Starý*, 1958 is the new synonym of *Pauesia* Quilis M. P., 1931. The original description of *Paraphidius Starý*, 1958 (*Acta Faun. ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae* 3: 91) is to be kept as the redescription of the incorrectly originally described genus *Pauesia* Quilis M. P., 1931 with *Pauesia albuferensis* Quilis M. P., 1931 as the genotype.
7. The redescription of *Pauesia albuferensis* Quilis M. P. is given.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Работа содержит новые данные по синонимике некоторых видов и родов семейства Aphidiidae:

1. *Aphidius bajariae* Györfi, 1958, ♂ принадлежит к роду *Trioxys* Haliday подр. *Trioxys* s. str. (♂).
2. *Aphidius fumipennis* Györfi, 1958, ♂ является новым синонимом *Aphidius ervi* Haliday, 1833, ♀.
3. *Lysiphlebus hungaricus* Györfi, 1958, ♂ является членом рода *Aphidius* Nees (♂).
4. *Gynocryptus* Quilis M. P., 1931 является новым синонимом рода *Lipolexis* Förster 1862.
5. *Gynocryptus pieltaini* Quilis M. P., 1931 является новым синонимом *Lipolexis gracilis* Förster, 1862.
6. *Paraphidius Starý*, 1958 является новым синонимом рода *Pauesia* Quilis M. P., 1931. Оригинальное описание *Paraphidius Starý*, 1958 (*Acta Faun. ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae* 3: 91) надо считать переписанием рода *Pauesia* Quilis M. P., 1931, оригинальное описание которого неправильное и не соответствует признакам типового экземпляра *Pauesia albuferensis* Quilis M. P., 1931.
7. Дается переписание *Pauesia albuferensis* Quilis M. P., 1931.

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