# PTEROMALIDAE (HYMENOPTERA: CHALCIDOIDEA) NEW TO ROMANIA (II)

#### BY

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Key words: Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea, Pteromalidae, genera and species new to Romania.

The genera Dipara Walker, Isocyrtus Walker and Scutellista Motschulsky, and the species Chlorocytus longiscapus Graham, Dipara petiolata Walker, Isocyrtus laetus Walker, Mesopolobus morys Walker, Notanisus clavatus Bouček, Platygerrhus affinis (Walker), Pteromalus microps (Graham), Scutellista obscura (Förster) and Trichomalopsis genalis (Graham) are recorded for the first time in Romania. For one species Romania is the northern limit of its geographical distribution and for other four species Romania is so far the eastern limit of their distribution.

#### Introduction

The pteromalids are small parasitic wasps feeding as larvae on the immature stages of other species of insects, many of them phytophagous. Thus they play an important role in most of the ecosystems, mainly as secondary or tertiary consumers. In this paper three genera and nine species of pteromalids are recorded for the first time in Romania. They belong to the subfamilies Cleonyminae, Eunotinae, Miscogasterinae and Pteromalinae. General data regarding the geographical distribution and the biology of the species are given. For more information see Graham (1969) and Noyes (2003).

## **Material and Methods**

All the individuals were collected using a sweeping net, between 2000 and 2004, mostly by the author. The material was collected from two national parks (Retezat, Măcin) and two natural reserves (Dealul Lempeş, Vulcanii Noroioşi), as well as some other locations. The classification follows Graham (1969).

# Results

## Subfamily Cleonyminae Notanisus clavatus Bouček

Notanisus clavatus Bouček, 1961 – A new species of Notanisus Walk. from Georgia, USSR (Hym., Pteromalidae). Acta Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae 34: 471-474.

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**Examined material:** Vadu (Constanța county):  $2 \stackrel{\bigcirc}{_+} 27$ . VIII. 2004 (*Popovici*).

This species is spread mostly in southern Europe, Romania being so far the northern limit of its distribution. The biology of *N. clavatus* is not known, but other species of *Notanisus* are attacking species of *Tetramesa* (Hymenoptera: Eurytomidae) in grass stems, or xylophagous Coleoptera in twigs of trees /3/.

#### Subfamily Diparinae Dipara petiolata Walker

Dipara petiolata Walker, 1833 – Monographia Chalcidum. Ent. Mag. 1: 373. Syn.: see Graham (1969).

**Examined material:** Fălticeni (Suceava county):  $1^{\circ}_{\circ}$  28. VIII. 2002,  $2^{\circ}_{\circ}_{\circ}^{\circ}$  11. VI. 2004,  $1^{\circ}_{\circ}$  16. IX. 2004, all the specimens swept on grasses in apple-tree orchard (*Mitroiu*).

This is the first record of the genus *Dipara* Walker in Romania. *D. petiolata* is a Holarctic species, spread from northwestern to central Europe and North America. The males have well developed wings and the females are brachypterous. Its biology is unknown, but probably it is a parasitoid of some Curculionidae (Coleoptera) developing on the roots of plants /1/.

## Subfamily Eunotinae Scutellista obscura (Förster)

*Enargopelte obscura* Förster, 1878 – Kleine Monographien parasitischer Hymenopteren. Verh. naturh. Ver. preuss. Rheinl. Westfal. **35**: 62-63. Syn.: see Graham (1969).

**Examined material:** Mârzești (Iași county):  $1^{\circ}$  and  $1^{\circ}$ , 20. VII. 2003, on steppe vegetation (*Mitroiu*).

**This is the first record of the genus** *Scutellista* **Motschulsky in Romania.** A very well developed scutellum is characterizing this genus. The species is widely distributed in Europe. The larvae feed on the eggs and young larvae of coccids and pseudococcids (Homoptera) under the female body (e.g. *Eriopeltis festucae*, *Scythia stipae*, *Eriococcus greeni*) /3/.

## Subfamily Miscogasterinae Platygerrhus affinis (Walker)

Trigonoderus affinis Walker, 1836 – Monographia Chalciditum. *Ent. Mag.* **4**: 19. Syn.: see Graham (1969).

**Examined material:** Dealul Lempeş natural reserve (Braşov county):  $1^{\bigcirc}_{+}$  19. VIII. 2004, swept on branches of *Quercus (Mitroiu)*.

This species is spread from western to central Europe, Romania being so far the eastern limit of its distribution. It is a primary parasitoid of wood-boring Coleoptera, e.g. *Anobium punctatum* (Anobiidae), *Leiopus punctulatus, Stenostola ferrea* 

(Cerambycidae), *Ernoporus tiliae*, *Ips curvidens* (Scolytidae), but also of some Diptera, e.g. *Agromyza* /3/.

## Subfamily Pteromalinae Chlorocytus longiscapus Graham

*Chlorocytus longiscapus* Graham *in* Graham & Claridge, 1965 – Studies on the *Stenomalina* - group of Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea). *Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond.* **117** (9): 291-292. Syn.: see Graham (1969).

**Examined material:** Tulgheş defile, 1105 m (Harghita county), meadow near spruce-tree forest: 1  $\bigcirc$  8. VIII. 2004 (*Mitroiu*).

It is spread from northwestern to central Europe, Romania being so far the eastern limit of its distribution. The biology of *longiscapus* is unknown, but other species of *Chlorocytus* are attacking various hosts developing in stems of plants, e.g. Eurytomidae, Cephidae, Cynipidae (Hymenoptera), Agromyzidae (Diptera) or Apionidae (Coleoptera) /3/.

#### Isocyrtus laetus Walker

*Isocyrtus laetus* Walker, 1833 - Monographia Chalcidum. *Ent. Mag.* 1: 466. Syn.: see Graham (1969).

**Examined material:** Vulcanii Noroioși natural reserve (Vrancea county), on grasses:  $1\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} 5$ . V. 2000 (*Mitroiu*); Retezat national park (Hunedoara county), on vegetation near Lolaia cascade:  $1\stackrel{\circ}{\circ} 14$ . VIII. 2004 (*Mitroiu*).

**This is the first record of the genus** *Isocyrtus* **Walker in Romania.** *I. laetus* is spread from western to central Europe, Romania being so far the eastern limit of its distribution. It was recorded from *Melanagromyza cirsii* (Diptera, Agromyzidae) /3/.

#### Mesopolobus morys Walker

*Mesopolobus morys* Walker, 1848 – List of the specimens of Hymenopterous insects in the collection of the British Museum. Part II – Chalcidites. Aditional species. IV + 237 pp. London: 197. Syn.: see Graham (1969).

**Examined material:** Măcin national park (Tulcea county), meadow: 1323. VII. 2004 and 53325. VII. 2004 (*Mitroiu*).

This is a Holarctic species, widely distributed in Europe and North America. It is a primary parasitoid of various Coleoptera e.g. *Apion apricans*, *A. trifolii* (Apionidae), *Ceutorhynchus assimilis*, *C. floralis*, *C. obstrictus* (Curculionidae) or Diptera e.g. *Dasineura brassicae* (Cecidomyiidae)/3/.

## Pteromalus microps (Graham)

Habrocytus microps Graham, 1969 – The Pteromalidae of North-Western Europe (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea). Bull. Brit. Mus. nat. Hist. Ent., Suppl. 16: 556-558. Examined material: Vlădeni (Iași county): 1♂ 29. IV. 2004 (Fusu).

This is a Holarctic species, spread from Western Europe to central Asia and North America. It was recorded as a parasitoid of *Gymnetron antirrhini* and *G. netum* (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) /3/.

## Trichomalopsis genalis (Graham)

*Eupteromalus genalis* Graham, 1969 – The Pteromalidae of North-Western Europe (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea). *Bull. Brit. Mus. nat. Hist. Ent., Suppl.* **16**: 757-758.

Examined material: Ezăr (Botoșani county): 1 14 18. VIII. 2004 (Popovici).

This species is spread mostly in Central Europe, Romania being so far the eastern limit of its distribution. It is a primary or secondary parasitoid recorded from *Pyrausta nubilalis* (Lepidoptera, Pyralidae) and *Masicera senilis* (Diptera, Tachynidae) /3/.

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3.

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