

FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO THE MONOGRAPH OF THE ORIENTAL
 DRYINIDAE (HYMENOPTERA: CHRYSIDOIDEA): DESCRIPTION OF
NEODRYINUS LOHMANI, A NEW SPECIES FROM THAILAND

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ABSTRACT

Neodryinus lohmani **sp. nov.** is described from Thailand. *Neodryinus lohmani* can be distinguished from the related Oriental species *N. phuphayonensis* Olmi by the different shape of the dorsal process of paramere (scythe-shaped in *N. lohmani*; not scythe-shaped in *N. phuphayonensis*).

Key Words: Taxonomy, Trang Province, Oriental region, Gonatopodinae, key

RESUMEN

Se describe una nueva especie, *Neodryinus lohmani*, para la Tailandia. *N. lohmani* puede ser reconocida de la especie oriental más cercana (*N. phuphayonensis* Olmi) por el aspecto diferente del proceso dorsal del parámetro (falciforme en *N. lohmani*; no falciforme en *N. phuphayonensis*).

Palabras Clave: Taxonomía, Provincia de Trang, región Oriental, Gonatopodinae, clave

Dryinidae are parasitoids of Hemiptera Auchenorrhyncha (Guglielmino & Bückle 2010; Guglielmino et al. 2006; Guglielmino & Olmi 2013; Guglielmino & Virla 1998).

The genus *Neodryinus* Perkins 1905 is distributed in all zoogeographical regions (Olmi 1984) and contains 50 species, among which 18 are known from the Oriental region (Olmi 1984, 1991, 1995, 1998, 2008, 2011; Xu et al. 2003, 2013; Xu & He 1996, 1997).

The species of *Neodryinus* are known as parasitoids of Flatidae, Nogodinidae and Ricanidae (Guglielmino & Bückle 2003; Guglielmino & Olmi 2013; Xu et al. 2013).

In 2013, after the publication of the monograph by Xu et al. (2013), a specimen of *Neodryinus* collected in Thailand, Trang Province, was studied, resulting in the new species described below.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The descriptions follow the terminology of Olmi (1984), Olmi & Guglielmino (2010) and Xu et al. (2011, 2012a, 2012b, 2013). The measure-

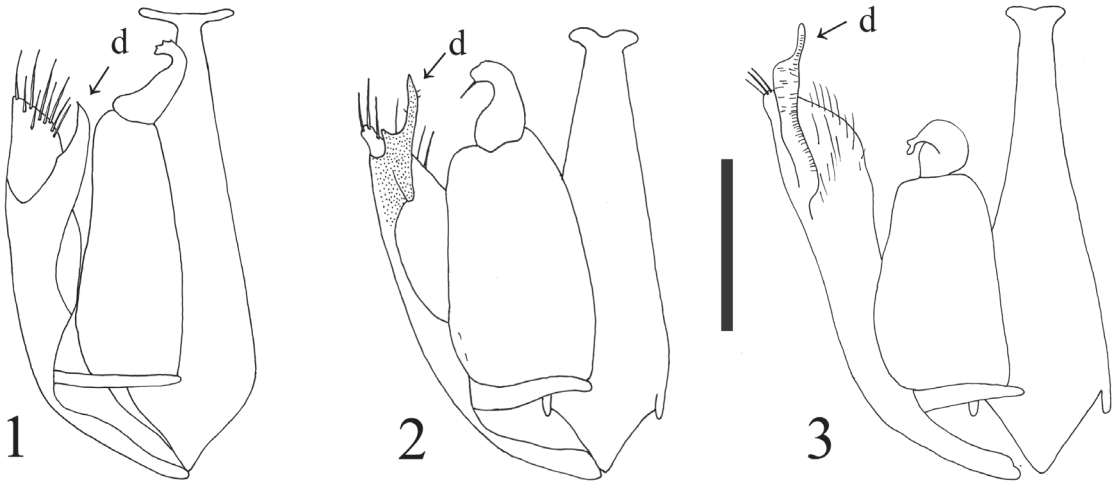
ments reported are relative, except for the total length (head to abdominal tip, excluding the antennae), which is expressed in millimetres. In the descriptions POL is the distance between the inner edges of the lateral ocelli; OL is the distance between the inner edges of a lateral ocellus and the median ocellus; OOL is the distance from the outer edge of a lateral ocellus to the compound eye; OPL is the distance from the posterior edge of a lateral ocellus to the occipital carina; and TL is the distance from the posterior edge of an eye to the occipital carina.

The specimens studied in this paper are deposited in the collection of the Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum, Linz, Austria (OLL).

Neodryinus lohmani **sp. nov.** (Fig. 1)

Description

HOLOTYPE male. Fully winged. Length 3.0 mm (paratype 2.8 mm). Head black, except mandible partly testaceous; antenna brown-testaceous, except scape and pedicel testaceous;



Figs. 1-3. Male genital capsules of *Neodryinus lohmani* sp. nov. (1, holotype), *N. phuphayonensis* Olmi (2, holotype) and *N. javanus* (3, from Malaya) (right half removed); d = dorsal process of paramere. Scale bars: 0.17 mm for 1, 0.20 mm for 2, 0.15 mm for 3.

mesosoma black; metasoma brown; legs brown, except protibia and protarsus testaceous and first segment of meso- and metatarsus whitish. Antenna filiform; antennal segments in following proportions: 5:4:12:10:9:10:9:9:7:8. Head granulated and reticulate rugose; frontal line incomplete, shortly present in front of median ocellus; occipital carina absent; temple absent; POL = 7; OL = 2; OOL = 4; greatest breadth of lateral ocellus longer than OL (2.5:2). Scutum dull, granulated. Notauli complete, posteriorly separated; minimum distance between notauli shorter than POL (4:7); in holotype, notauli hardly visible near posterior margin of scutum. Scutellum granulated. Metanotum unsculptured. Propodeum dull, reticulate rugose; dorsal region with two lateral large areolae sculptured by longitudinal keels. Forewing hyaline, without dark transverse bands; distal part of stigmal vein longer than proximal part (15:12). Paramere (Fig. 1) with long, sharp, regularly curved and slightly scythe-shaped distal dorsal process.

Female

Unknown.

Material examined:

- 6. Distal part of stigmal vein longer than proximal part; dorsal process of paramere regularly bent, slightly scythe-shaped (Fig. 1) *N. lohmani* Olmi, Xu & Guglielmino sp. nov.
- Distal part of stigmal vein about as long as proximal part; dorsal process of paramere twisted (Figs. 2 and 3) 7

HOLOTYPE: male, THAILAND: Trang Province, Koa Chong Mt., N 07° 32' E 99° 47', 140 m, V-2005, D. Lohman. Paratype: 1 male, same locality label as holotype.

Etymology

Species named after the collector, Dr. D. Lohman.

Remarks

The characters distinguishing the new species are the following: frontal line incomplete; scutellum granulated; forewing hyaline, without dark transverse bands; distal part of stigmal vein longer than proximal part; dorsal process of paramere long and sharp, regularly curved, slightly scythe-shaped, located in distal region of paramere. *N. lohmani* is close to *N. phuphayonensis* Olmi 2008 and *N. javanus* Roepke 1916. The main difference among these 3 species is the shape of the dorsal process of the paramere: regularly curved and slightly scythe-shaped in *N. lohmani* (Fig. 1), twisted and not scythe-shaped in *N. phuphayonensis* (Fig. 2) and *N. javanus* (Fig. 3)). Following the description of *N. lohmani*, the key to the males of the Oriental species of *Neodryinus* published by Xu et al. (2013) can be modified as follows:

- 7. Dorsal process of paramere with medial and distal apices rounded (Fig. 3); frontal line present between antennal toruli *N. javanus* (Roepke)
- Dorsal process of paramere with medial and distal apices sharp (Fig. 2); frontal line absent *N. phuphayonensis* Olmi

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