



Revision of Nearctic species of *Lonchodryinus* Kieffer 1905, with description of a new species from New Mexico (Hymenoptera: Dryinidae)

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Abstract

Lonchodryinus politus new species, is described from New Mexico, Eddy County (USA). A revision of the three Nearctic species of *Lonchodryinus* Kieffer 1905 is presented. New data on geographic distribution of *L. bakeri* (Kieffer 1906) and *L. flavus* Olmi 1984 are given. A key to the Nearctic species of *Lonchodryinus* is presented.

Key words: taxonomy, *Lonchodryinus politus*, USA, key

Introduction

Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea) are parasitoids of Hemiptera Auchenorrhyncha (Guglielmino & Olmi 1997, 2006, 2007). *Lonchodryinus* Kieffer 1905 is a genus present in all zoogeographical regions and belonging to Anteoninae subfamily. Fifteen species of *Lonchodryinus* have been described from all continents (Olmi 1984, 1998, 2004; Xu & He, 1994; Xu *et al.*, 2009) and the genus was revised by Olmi (1984); as a consequence, the species of the genus inhabiting the Nearctic region were studied about 26 years ago.

In 2009 and 2010 we have examined additional specimens of *Lonchodryinus* from the United States, Canada and Mexico and have found a new species described herein. The above rich material permitted to revise the entire group of Nearctic species and provide new data on the morphologic variability and geographical distribution of *L. bakeri* (Kieffer 1906) and *L. flavus* Olmi 1984.

Material and methods

The descriptions follow the terminology used by Olmi (1984, 1994, 1999). The measurements reported are relative, except for the total length (head to abdominal tip, without the antennae), which is expressed in millimetres. In the descriptions, POL is the distance between the inner edges of the two 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; TL is the distance from the posterior edge of an eye to the occipital carina.

The treatments of *L. bakeri* (Kieffer 1906) and *L. flavus* Olmi 1984 are updated by adding new localities and morphological variations to the descriptions reported by Olmi (1984).

In the figures of male genitalia the right half was removed. In the text symbol ! means that the specimen was examined personally by the authors.

The specimens studied in this paper are deposited in the following collections:

AEI American Entomological Institute, Gainesville, Florida, USA

AMNH American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA