



## Revision of fossil species of *Dryinus* belonging to *constans* group, with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Dryinidae)

MASSIMO OLMI, ADALGISA GUGLIELMINO<sup>1</sup> & MASSIMO VOLLARO

Department of Plant Protection, University of Tuscia, Via S. Camillo de Lellis, I-01100 Viterbo, Italy

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: [guglielm@unitus.it](mailto:guglielm@unitus.it)

### Abstract

*Dryinus alamellatus* Olmi & Guglielmino, **sp. nov.** is described from amber collected in Dominican Republic. A revision and a key to the fossil Neotropical species of *Dryinus* Latreille 1804 belonging to *constans* group is presented.

**Key words:** taxonomy, *Dryinus alamellatus*, amber, Dominican Republic, key, *Dryinus constans* species group, Dryininae

### Introduction

Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea) are parasitoids of Hemiptera Auchenorrhyncha (Guglielmino & Olmi 1997, 2006, 2007). *Dryinus* Latreille, 1804 is a genus present in all zoogeographical regions and belonging to the subfamily Dryininae. Two hundred and seventy-eight species of *Dryinus* have been described from all world, of which seventeen are fossil species (Olmi 1984, 1995, 1998, 1999; Olmi & Bechly 2001; Olmi *et al.* 2010). According to Olmi (1993), in the Neotropical region, the genus *Dryinus* can be divided into the following four groups: *constans*, *ruficauda*, *lamellatus* and *autumnalis*. In *constans* group only three fossil species have been described: *Dryinus palaeodominicanus* Currado & Olmi, 1983, *D. pristinus* Olmi, 1998, and *D. priscus* Olmi, 1998. In 2011 the authors have found a further new fossil species of *constans* group described herein.

### 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 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 treatment of *D. palaeodominicanus* Currado & Olmi is updated by adding new records and morphological variations to the original description. The redescriptions of *D. pristinus* Olmi and *D. priscus* Olmi, are reported for presenting an unitary updated treatment of all fossil species of *Dryinus constans* group.

All the pictures present in this paper were taken by one of the authors (Massimo Vollaro).

The material studied in the present paper is deposited in the following institutions:

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| AMNH | American Museum of Natural History, New York (USA).   |
| GPJC | Collection of George Poinar Junior, c/o Department of Entomology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon (USA). |
| JSC  | Joachim Scheven's amber collection, Hofheim am Taunus, Hessen (Germany).  |