Linzer biol. Beitr.	51/2	1205-1210	20.12.2019

Two new species of Spider Wasps (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae), Ctenagenia pagliano from Lebanon and Evagetes liane from Canary Islands

Christian SCHMID-EGGER

A b s t r a c t : *Ctenagenia pagliano* nov.sp. is described with a female from Lebanon, and *Evagetes liane* nov.sp. is described from Fuerteventura/Canary Islands with a female (holotype) and a male. A key to females of *Ctenagenia* is given.

K e y w o r d s : Hymenoptera, Pompilidae, Ctenagenia, Evagetes, new species

Introduction

The Pompilidae fauna of the western Palaearctic region is far from being known completely. In the present contribution, two species from Lebanon and from Canary Islands are described. The genus *Ctenagenia* SAUSSURE, 1892, was recently revised by WAHIS (2002). Therefore, the discovery of an undescribed species from this genus with 20 millimeters body length and a very noticeable colour pattern (fig. 1) is really surprising. The find of a small, five millimeters long *Evagetes* species from Fuerteventura, however, is due to the use of traps and could be expected, because such rare and small species often were overlooked in the past. The find is reminiscent of the find of the three and a half millimeters long *Miscophus carolinae* from Gran Canaria, also colleted by yellow pan traps (SCHMID-EGGER 2002). The fauna of the Canary Islands was revised by HOHMANN et al. (1993).

Material and methods

Morphological terms

Mesosoma of Pompilidae is divided (seen dorsally from anterior) into pronotum, mesoscutum, scutellum, metanotum, metapostnotum and propodeum, the propodeum is devided into propodeal dorsum and propodeal declivity. Metapostnotum is sometimes reduced to a narrow band and not visible because it is hidden by metanotum.

T1, T2 etc. = Tergites and sternites are abbreviated with T and S.

SGP =Subgenital plate: the last sternite (=S8) of males.

SMC = Submarginal cell.

Antennomeres (abbreviated with AS) are consequently counted from the base: scape is AS I, pedicellus is AS II, and flagellomere I is AS III. Females have 12 and males 13 antennomeres.

All measurements of the face were done in frontal view, as are the width of face and width of the eye, always using the maximum width or diameter.

Species list

Ctenagenia SAUSSURE, 1892

Ctenagenia pagliano SCHMID-EGGER nov.sp. (figs 1-3)

H o l o t y p e : 1 \updownarrow 8.ix.2010 Lebanon, Fghal [34.208N, 35.676E], leg. L. Picciau (coll. Schmid-Egger).

P a r a t y p e : 1 same data as holotype (coll. Schmid-Egger).

D i a g n o s i s: Ctenagenia pagliano nov.sp. is easy to recognize by its overall yellow and orange body colour. Remaing species are black coloured, C. ozbeki WAHIS, 2002 has also a partly dark red mesosoma and tergites, and lemmon yellow abdominal bands. Erect propodeal pubescence is pale, less dense and very sparse in C. pagliono, and black or brown and denser in C. ozbeki, and C. vespiformis KLUG, 1834. C. pagliono can also distinghuished from C. ozbeki by smaller ocelli and from C. vespiformis by four basitarsal spines instead of five. See WAHIS (2002) for recognition of C. ozbeki and C. vespiformis.

Description female: Body length ca 20 mm (cannot be measured exactly, because abdomen is curved down in both type specimens). Colour: Whole species ocreyellow, T 2-5 with large bright yellow bands, leaving basally, apically and laterally a darker margin. Head and mesosoma with long, erect setae, in average as long as AS1. Wing transparent, wing venation yellow, stigma white. Morphology: Forebasitarsus with four spines, apical spine as long as 2. tarsal segment. Labrum medially emarginated, rooflike, with medial groove. Malar space as long as diameter of hindocellus. Diameter of hindocellus 0,5x as long as POL and as OOL. Metapostnotum deeply impressed, half as long as scutellum, shiny. Propodeum coarsely sculptured, but finer as in C. vespiformis. Agree in remaining aspects with C. vespiformis.

Male: Unknown.

E t y m o l o g y: The species is dedicated to Guido Pagliano from Turino/Italy, a specialist of Mutillidae and other Aculeata families, who left the type specimens to me. The name is a noun in apposition.

Distribution: Lebanon.

Key to the females of Ctenagenia

The male of *C. pagliano* nov.sp. is unknown. Therefore no key for males is given. For recognition of males of described species see WAHIS (2002). Distribution of species refers to WAHIS (2002). In *C. ozbeki*, Iran is added based on a female from Fars province (EBRAHIMI et al. 2008, ENAYATNIA et al. 2018).

- Species in larger parts black or dark red. Erect setae of mesosoma black or brown..........2





Figs 1-3: (1) Ctenagenia pagliano holotype ♀ dorsal view; (2) Ctenagenia pagliano holotype ♀ face; (3) Ctenagenia pagliano holotype ♀ forewing.



Evagetes LEPELETIER, 1845

Evagetes liane SCHMID-EGGER nov.sp. (figs 4-10)

H o l o t y p e : 1 28.iii.2019 Spain, Canary Islands, Fuerteventura, La Pared 28.217N, 14.220W leg. Schmid-Egger, collected in yellow pan traps (coll. Schmid-Egger).

P a r a t y p e : 1 \circlearrowleft same data as holotype (coll. Schmid-Egger).

D i a g n o s i s: *Evagetes liane* nov.sp. is characterized by a dense, apressed silver pubescence, which covers mesosoma and other parts of the body. First tergites are red in female, SMC III is less than half in size of SMC II, gena is long, metapostnotum is narrow, and without pubescence, forebasitarsus with four long spines. Therefore, it belongs to the former genus *Trichosyron* HAUPT, 1930 (= *Leuchimon* HAUPT, 1930), now synonymious with *Evagetes*. For species group recognition see PRIESNER (1955).

The female of *Evagetes liane* resembles *E. palmatus* (HAUPT, 1930), described from Libya, widely distributed in the desert areas of North Africa, Arabia and Syria, and also occuring in Morocco (♀ Wadi Draa, Mahmid, 29.826N, 5.719W, coll. Schmid-Egger). The female of *E. liane* can be recognized by smaller size (4,9 mm versus 7-8 mm in *E. palmatus*), a finer pubescence of body, and by an all black body apart from tergal base and femora below (pronotum and legs except tarsi are red in *E. palmatus*). The male of *E. liane* (I could only compare with males of *E. palmatus* from the United Arab Emirates, see SCHMID-EGGER (2017)) differ by a dense pubescence of face and by long setae on apex of SGP (face without pubescence, and SGP with only very short hairs apically in *E. palmatus*).

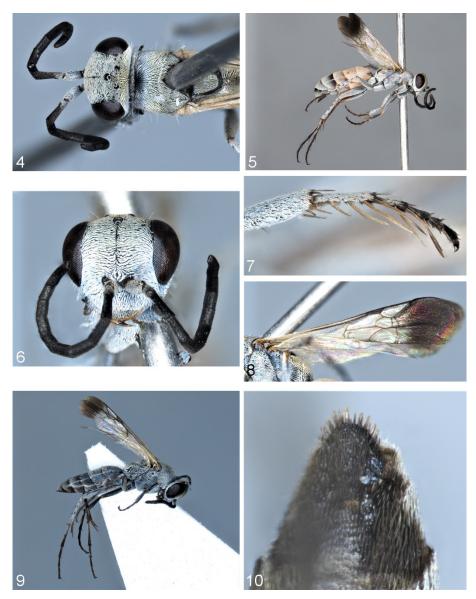
Description female: Body length 4.9 mm. Colour: Black, the following parts red or yellowish-red: mandible (apex dark red), tegula and basal part of venation of fore- and hindwing, T 1-2, basal half of T3, S1 and basal part of S2, apex of all femora below. The following parts are covered with dense silver pubescence, hidden integument: scape, head, mesosoma and abdomen, all legs from coxae to basitarsi (apex of basitarsi without pubescence, parts of foretarsal segment II). Pubescence of abdomen somewhat sparser than on mesosoma. metapostnotum without pubescence. Head below, mesosternum, tergites, coxa and femora with some erect white setae. Wings transparent, forewing apically black (black from end of marginl cell). Spines of foreleg ochre, spines of mid- and hindleg darker. Morphology: Forebasitarsus with 4 spines, basal spine short, remaining spines long and somewhat spatulate, apical spine as long as basitarsal segment II+III. Vertex (seen in dorsal view) short, ending short behind eye. Gena short, half as long as eye. Malar space as long as diameter of AS5. Metapostnotum narrow, as large as half diameter of hindocellus. SMC III appr. 0,3x as large as SMC II. For remaining morphology see figs.

Description male: Body length 4.2 mm. <u>Colour</u>: Black, mandible in apical third yellow, apex dark red. Most tegula, basal sclerite and basal part of venation of forewing yellow, remaining venation dark. Apex of wing greyish (beginning at end of margin cell). Scape, head, mesosoma, abdomen and legs including basal half of basitarsi covered with dense, silver pubescence. However, pubescence is less dense as in female, integument is partly visible (vertex is nearly without pubescence). <u>Morphology</u>: S7 widely emarginated apically. SGP rooflike, apically rounded to pointed, apical margin with row of distinct brown bristles. Genitalia could not be prepared. For remaining morphology see figs.

E t y m o l o g y: The species is dedicated to my partner Liane Danneberg, who supported this and many other collecting trips. The name is a noun in apposition.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Fuerteventura.

H a b i a t a n d L i f e h i s t o r y: The species was collected in a large sandy area with sparse vegetation in southern Fuerteventura. It was found together with the possible host species *Tachyagetes aemulans* (HAUPT, 1928) and *Tachyagetes lanzarotus* WOLF, 1993.



Acknowledgements

I thank Guido Pagliano for leaving the specimens of Ctenagenia to me.

Zusammenfassung

Ctenagenia pagliano nov.sp. ist aus dem Libanon mit zwei Weibchen beschrieben, und Evagetes liane nov.sp. wird aus Fuerteventura/Kanarische Inseln mit einem Weibchen (Holotypus) und einem Männchen beschrieben. Außerdem wurde ein Bestimmungsschlüssel für die Weibchen von Ctenagenia erstellt.

References

- EBRAHIMI E., SCHMID-EGGER C. & R. WAHIS (2008): New records of Pompilidae (Hymenoptera) from Iran. Linzer biol. Beitr. 40 (2): 1435-1442. Linz.
- ENAYATNIA M., RAKHSHANI E., KROUPA A.S. & C. SCHMID-EGGER (2018). Updated Catalogue of Pompilidae (Hymenoptera) in Iran. Zootaxa 4394 (4): 451-489.
- HOHMANN H.F., ROCHE A., ORTEGA G. & J. BARQUÍN (1993): Bienen, Wespen und Ameisen der Kanarischen Inseln. Veröff. Übersee-Museum Bremen Naturw. 12, Vol. I+II, 894 pp.
- PRIESNER H. (1955): A review of the Pompilidae of Egypt (Hymenoptera). Bulletin de la Société entomologique d'Égypte **39**: 1-15.
- SCHMID-EGGER C. (2002): The species of *Miscophus* JURINE 1807 from the Canary Islands with description of a new species (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Crabonidae). Linzer biol. Beitr. **34** (2): 1627-1638.
- SCHMID-EGGER C. (2017): Order Hymenoptera, family. Pompilidae. Arthropod fauna of the UAE $\pmb{6}$: 350-416. Abu Dhabi.
- Wahis R. (2002): *Ctenagenia ozbeki* sp.n., Pompilide nouveau de Turquie et d'Asie mineure. (Hymenoptera: Pompilidae, Pompilinae). Notes fauniques de Gembloux, n°49 (2002): 115-123.

Authors' address: Dr. Christian SCHMID-EGGER

Fischerstraße 1

D-10317 Berlin, Germany E-mail: christian@bembix.de

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Linzer biologische Beiträge

Jahr/Year: 2019

Band/Volume: <u>0051_2</u>

Autor(en)/Author(s): Schmid-Egger Christian

Artikel/Article: Two new species of Spider Wasps (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae), Ctenagenia pagliano from Lebanon and Evagetes liane from Canary Islands 1205-1210