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A New Species of *Anagrus* HALIDAY from Bulgaria (Insecta, Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea: Mymaridae)

With 3 Figures

ATANAS D O N E V

Plovdiv

Anagrus vilis sp. n.

F e m a l e

Body yellow-brown. Head and abdomen dark brown, eyes black. Antennae gray-brown, only pedicel and first segment of flagellum yellow. Legs light brown, tarsi light yellow. Head ovate, wider than high, vertex in the region of post frontal suture raising up as collar. Ocelli situated in the form of a triangle at the base of this collar. Antennae (Fig. 1) shorter than body length, scape twice as long as pedicel with ten to eleven transverse lines. Pedicel pear-like, two times and a half longer than first segment. Second and third segments almost equal in length, three times as long as wide, equal in length. Fifth segment with one sensilla, four times longer than wide. Sixth segment with two sensillae, three times longer than wide. Club equal in length to the last two segments, taken together, four times longer than wide, carrying three sensillae, situated in upper half. The whole antennae with gentle hairs.

Thorax shorter than abdomen. Scutum dark brown, the remaining part yellow-brown. Scutellum slightly convex. Phragma covers one third of abdomen length.

Forewings as long as body, narrow, expanding in upper third and at marginal vein as well. Top of wing rounded, back edge slightly curved. Marginal vein short. Hypochaeta shorter than wing wide at vein. Proximal macrochaeta situated at equal distance between the hypochaeta and distal macrochaeta, not reaching one half of the length of the latter. Microchaeta one, touching distal macrochaeta. Stigmal vein slightly curved and comparatively long. Processus radialis with four placoid sensillae. The disc of forewings with non-uniform hairs (Fig. 2). Back part of upper third with no hairs. Marginal cilia along the edge of forewing three times as long as its greatest width. The forewing index is 8.6. Hindwings shorter than forewings, slightly curved. The disc with hairs in upper half along wing edge. Cilia along the edge of hind wings shorter than fore. Legs thin and long. Coxae light brown, medial shorter than forecoxae and hindcoxae. Femora of the three pairs of legs equal in length, darker coloured at base. Foretibiae equal in length with femora, with four conical sensillae along the entire length. Hindtibiae the longest. Fore- and medial tarsi longer than tibiae, hind tarsi shorter. Tarsal segments equal in length.

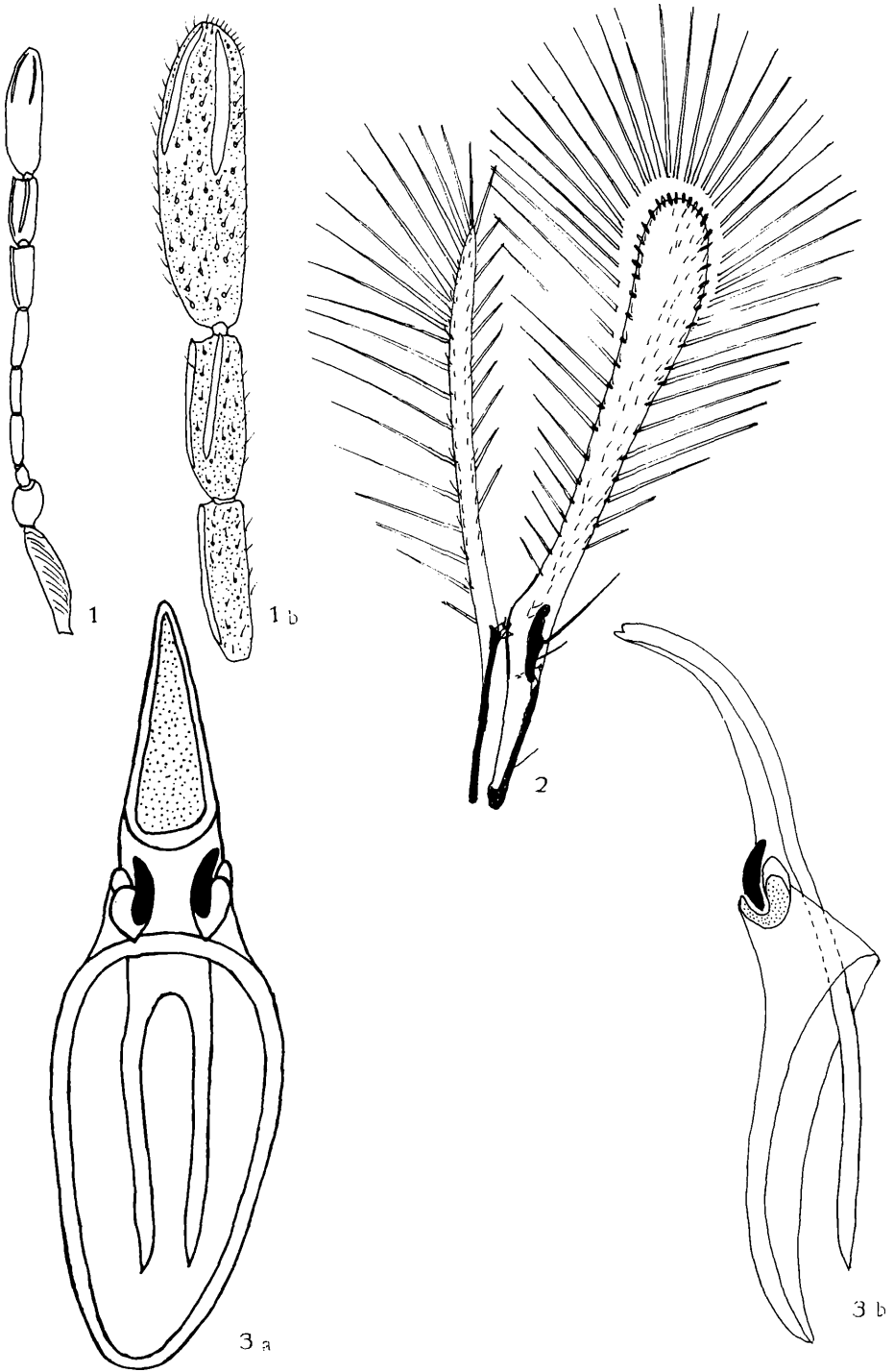
Abdomen conical, dark brown. Ovipositor projecting slightly behind abdomen.

M a l e

Similar to female, but smaller in size. Head wider than thorax. Antennae with 13 segments. Scape and pedicel equal in shape and size to female. First flagellar segment shorter, the remaining equal in length. All segments with four sensillae each. Hindcoxae twice as long as medial, reaching half of abdomen. Length of male genitalia — 0.095 mm (Fig. 3).

D i a g n o s i s

The new species *Anagrus vilis* sp. n. is similar to *Anagrus atomus* L. It is easily to distinguish from the latter by the fact that it does not have sensillae on the fourth segment.



Figs. 1–3: *Anagrus vilis* sp. n. 1a: Antennae – 1b: 5th and 6th funicle segments and club – 2: fore- and hindwings – 3a: male genitalia, dorsal view – 3b: male genitalia, lateral view.

Furthermore, the second and third segments of *Anagrus vilis* sp. n. are equal in length to pedicel, while with *Anagrus atomus* L., they are longer. The most essential difference is the shape of parameres (Fig. 3) which distinguishes *Anagrus vilis* sp. n. from all remaining *Anagrus* species.

Measurements (in mm):

Body — 0.455; head — 0.08; thorax — 0.175; abdomen — 0.2; ovipositor — 0.277

Antennae length: scape — 0.077; pedicel — 0.037 funicle I — 0.015; II — 0.037 III — 0.035;

IV — 0.045; V — 0.047 VI — 0.052; club — 0.097

Forewings length — 0.476; wide — 0.055; marginal cilia — 0.177

Hindwings length — 0.439; wide — 0.018; marginal cilia — 0.122.

Legs:	I	II	III
coxae	0.062	0.037	0.062
femora	0.102	0.102	0.117
tibiae	0.102	0.150	0.175
tarsi	0.137	0.137	0.142

Holotype ♀ — Bulgaria, Primorsko, 18. 9. 1983 (author's collection). — **Paratopotypes** 1 ♀ and 1 ♂ (USNM, Washington); 1 ♀ and 1 ♂ (British Museum, Natural History); 1 ♀ and 1 ♂ (Institute Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique); 1 ♀ and 1 ♂ (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien); 18 ♀ and 30 ♂ (author's collection).

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