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***Indiopus yilmazae* sp.n. (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Opiinae), a new species from Turkey**

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Abstract

Indiopus yilmazae sp.n. from Turkey is described as new. It is compared with the taxonomically nearest known species. Some morphological details are figured.

Key words: *Indiopus*, Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Opiinae, Turkey.

Zusammenfassung

Indiopus yilmazae sp.n. aus der Türkei wird neu beschrieben und mit nahe stehenden, bereits bekannten Arten verglichen. Einige morphologische Einzelheiten werden abgebildet.

Introduction

The representatives of the genus *Indiopus* FISCHER, 1966 are very small and rare in collections. Possibly, they are frequently overlooked because of their small body size of hardly more than 1 mm. FISCHER (1966) described the genus *Indiopus* and included two new species, *I. humillimus* FISCHER and *I. saigonensis* FISCHER. A further species, *I. cretensis* FISCHER, was included later (FISCHER 1983). *Indiopus turcmenicus* TOBIAS, 1989 was added from Turkmenistan (TOBIAS 1989), and more recently, *Indiopus fischeri* SAMIUDDIN & AHMAD, 2009 from India (SAMIUDDIN et al. 2009). Another species, *Indiopus alutacius* WENG & CHEN from Fujian, China, was published in 2001 (in Entomological Journal of East China 10, sec. YU & al. 2005). Since we have neither a specimen nor the Chinese description of this species we cannot take it into consideration.

The species described below is the third one known from Turkey, after *Indiopus cretensis* and *I. saigonensis* (see BEYARSLAN & FISCHER 2005). For the description the same method is used as in similar publications by the authors (see references).

***Indiopus yilmazae* sp.n. (Figs. 1 - 4)**

Etymology: The species is dedicated to its collector, Mrs. Tuli Yilmaz.

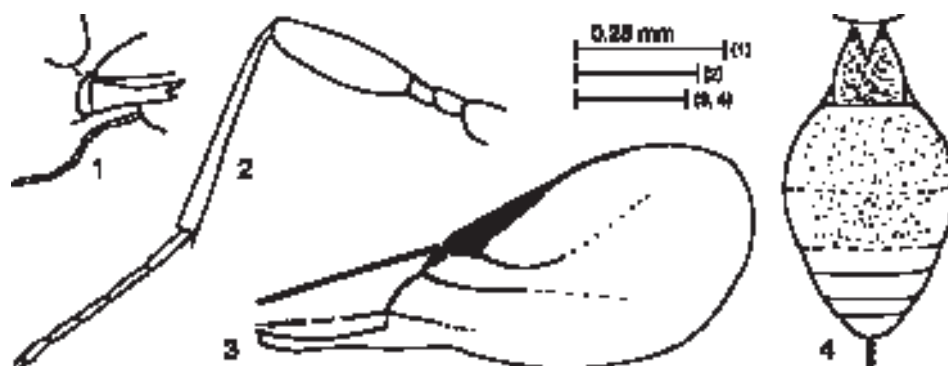
Type material: Holotype (♀, Natural History Museum Vienna): Turkey, Elazığ, Palu, Scydili, 29.8.2008, leg. T. Yilmaz.

Taxonomic position: The species is nearest to *Indiopus humillimus* and *I. fischeri* and can be separated as follows:

- 1 Head, mesosoma, and hind part of metasoma black. Propodeum, metapleuron, and rest of metasoma reddish brown. Tooth 1 of mandible parallel-sided at base, converging in front. Body length 1.1 mm. Turkey *I. yilmazae* sp.n. (♀)
 - Body entirely yellow or brownish. Sides of tooth 1 of mandible evenly converging towards apex 2
- 2 Tooth 1 of mandible longer than tooth 2. Maxillary palpi half as long as head height. Hind femora 3.6 times as long as broad. Dorsal carinae of tergite 1 reaching beyond middle. Body length 1.3 mm. India *I. fischeri* (♀)
 - Tooth 1 of the mandible as long as tooth 2. Maxillary palpi as long as head height. Hind femora 4.5 times as long as broad. Dorsal carinae of tergite 1 reaching only t middle. Bodylength 1.7mm. India *I. humillimus* (♀,♂)

Description of female: Body length 1.1 mm.

Head: 1.9 times as wide as long, 1.8 times as wide as face, 1.33 times as wide as mesoscutum, 1.7 times as wide as tergite 1. Eyes not projecting, head across temples as wide as across eyes. Temple only slightly rounded. Distance between antennal sockets and distance between socket and eye at most a trace greater than socket diameter. Occiput only weakly excavated, nearly straight; only a few hairs present near occiput, at sides and in ocellar area. Ocelli small, their distance from one another greater than their diameter; distance between lateral ocellus and eye little greater than width of ocellar area. Face 1.5 times as wide as high, middle elevation indicated only above, with a few long hairs, mostly at sides, hair points not recognizable, eye margins nearly parallel. Clypeus three times as wide as high, flat, epiostomal suture smooth and evenly curved, lower edge straight, below with a few long, outstanding hairs. Mouth closed, mandibles narrow, its lower tooth shorter than upper one. Maxillary palpi about as long as the head high. Tentorial pits small. Cheeks very short. Antenna as long as body, 18-articulated; F1 three times as long as wide, the following a little shorter, Fm and Fp twice as long as wide; F clearly separated from each other; hairs of F shorter than width, some apical bristles as long as width; two sensilla recognizable in lateral view.



Figs. 1 - 4: *Indiopius yilmazae* sp.n.: (1) Mandible and maxillary palpus; (2) hind leg; (3) fore wing; (4) metasoma, dorsal aspect.

Mesosoma: 1.2 times as long as high, upper side strongly rounded. Mesoscutum 1.25 times as wide as long, round in front, notauli only weakly developed on declivity, absent on disc, marginal furrows smooth, passing into notauli, dorsal fovea absent, a few hairs only on declivity. Prescutellar furrow narrow, rather densely crenulated. Scutellum as wide as long. Postaxillae smooth. Lateral areas of metascutum uneven. Propodeum not separated from metapleuron, entirely smooth, spiracles small. Sides of mesosoma nearly without any sculpture, sternaulus with three very shallow, inconspicuous notches; furrows smooth. Hind femur four times as long as wide.

Wings of the type of the genus; st wedge-shaped, r arising from basal third of st, distal part of r becoming gradually evanescent, nv interstitial, np interstitial and only shortly developed, m obliterated towards base, cu3 only a fold; SM' absent, r' and cu2' absent, long hairs along hind margin of hind wing.

Metasoma: Tergite 1 as long as posteriorly wide, parallel-sided on posterior half, sides converging in anterior half, posteriorly twice as wide as anteriorly, weakly rugose, dorsal carinae short. Tergites 2 and 3 nearly fused, rather broad, densely coriaceous, shiny. Ovipositor sheaths short.

Coloration: Head, mesosoma, and posterior part of metasoma black. Propodeum, metapleuron and rest of metasoma reddish brown. Clypeus, mouth parts, legs, and wing venation yellow. Wing membrane hyaline.

Male unknown.

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