

金小蜂科(膜翅目)一新属新种

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本文报道了中国金小蜂科一新属新种。模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

缙金小蜂属 *Drailea* Huang 新属

属名由 *Ardilea* Graham 颠倒字母形成,阴性。

唇基下端 2 齿;口上沟清晰。无后头脊。颞眼沟清晰而直。触式 11263;触角着生于颜面中部略偏下;棒节微毛区窄,伸达第一棒节基部;乳状突末端有一刺突;每一索节和棒节具一排感觉毛。

前胸背板分为明显颈和领,领之前缘具锋锐的脊。中胸盾片盾纵沟近似完整,后部浅。三角片前缘向前凸,两三角片的内角间距很小。小盾片横沟清晰,小盾片弓起强。并胸腹节具锋锐而完整的中脊和侧褶,中域具长形刻点。胸腹侧片凹陷,后缘无明显斜脊。前翅基室多毛;基脉外透明斑小;后缘脉长于缘脉。

腹柄长于宽,近前部有横脊,其两端沿腹柄向后延伸,背面具刻点。第一柄后腹节背板后缘中央向前略弯或直;第二节约等于其后各节。

模式种:缙金小蜂 *Drailea aristata* Huang 新种。

本属介于 *Merismus* Walker 和 *Ardilea* Graham 之间。它们的共同之处呈前胸背板领之前缘具锋锐的脊;后缘脉长于缘脉。但 *Drailea* 唇基下端 2 齿,而 *Merismus* 和 *Ardilea* 为不对称的 3 齿。*Drailea* 和 *Ardilea* 相似之处在于前翅基室具毛,基脉外透明斑小,但它们在棒节结构上极不相同:*Drailea* 微毛区贯穿整个棒节,*Ardilea* 仅限于第三棒节;*Drailea* 乳状突末端具刺突,*Ardilea* 无。*Drailea* 在棒节结构上与 *Merismus rufipes* walker 相似,但前翅基室具毛,基脉外透明斑小又与之不同。

缙金小蜂 *Drailea aristata* Huang 新种

雌:体长 2.2mm。头、中躯和腹柄蓝黑色,柄后腹棕黑色。触角褐色。足除基节蓝黑色外棕色,腿节色略深。翅毛略发污,翅脉褐黄色。

头前面观(图 1)宽为高的 1.1—1.15 倍;触角窝中单眼距大于触角窝唇基下端距(18:12);下脸中央膨起,反光强;唇基表面无明刻点,近似光滑。头侧面观高为长的 1.7 倍,颊后缘圆滑。头背面观宽为长的 2 倍;上颊长为眼长之 2/3,其外边向中不明显会聚;POL 约等于 OOL;后头向前凹入深。触角(图 2)柄节长为眼高的 1.15 倍,上端伸达中单眼;梗节长为宽的 2 倍,等于环节及第一索节之和;第一至第四索节均长于宽,第五、第六索节略宽于长;棒节长为宽的 3 倍,约等于末 3.5—4 索节之和。

前胸背板(图 3)领中央短,约为两侧长的 1/3,前缘脊后具微弱刻点,后部有一规则

的光滑带。中胸盾片宽为长的 1.4—1.5 倍; 盾纵沟后部不清晰。三角片前缘向前凸(图 3), 内角左右间距小。小盾片短于中胸盾片中叶, 沟后片上之刻点较沟前域上的刻点大。后胸背板中域近似光滑, 略短于沟后片。并胸腹节中域前部在中脊两侧各有几条向外偏斜的纵脊, 无明显基凹; 气门沟宽; 胝毛长而疏; 气门圆形。前翅(图 4) 基脉着色较重, 基脉毛列不甚明显; 后缘脉长为缘脉的 1.1—1.25 倍; 缘脉长为痣脉的 2—2.15 倍。

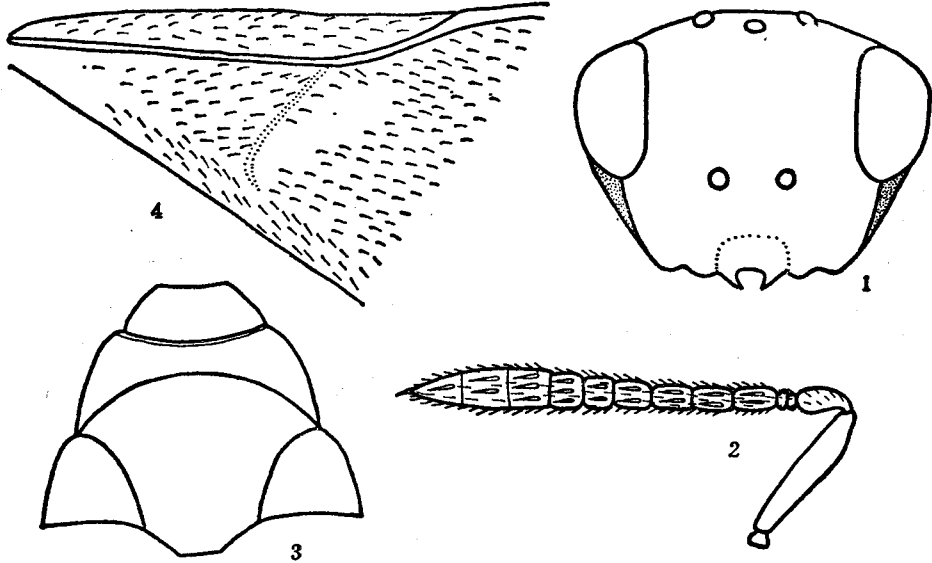


图 1—4 缙金小蜂 *Drailea aristata* sp. nov.

1. 头部前面观; 2. 触角; 3. 前胸背板和中胸盾片; 4. 前翅基部。

腹柄长为宽的 1.5—1.7 倍, 约为并胸腹节中央长的 $\frac{2}{3}$ 。柄后腹略短于中躯, 长约为宽的 1.4—1.5 倍。

雄: 未知。

正模♀, 四川峨眉山, 1963. IX. 19, 廖定焘采。

副模 1♀, 同正模。

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF PTEROMALIDAE (HYMENOPTERA) FROM CHINA

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Drailea gen. nov.

Lower margin of clypeus with two symmetric denticles. Occiput not margined. Malar sulcus distinct. Antennal formula 11263. Antennae inserted below middle of face but above ventral

edge of eyes; claval with micropilosity extending to base of first claval segment, terminal claval segment with a spine; each funicular and claval segment with one row of sensillae.

Pronotum with distinct collar, anterior margin of collar with sharp carina. Notauli complete, but superficial posteriorly. Anterior margin of axilla curved forward, distance between two axillae shorter. Scutellum strongly convex, frenal groove distinct. Propodeum with sharp and complete median carina and plicae, median area with long reticulations. Prepectus concave, without oblique carina posteriorly. Fore wing with basal cell entirely hairy; speculum reduced to a narrow band behind the parastigma; postmarginal vein longer than marginal vein.

Petiole longer than broad, with a transverse carina anteriorly which extending backward laterally. Posterior margin of first tergite of gaster entire; second as long as following tergites together.

Type species: *Drailea aristata* Huang, sp. nov.

The generic name derived from the recombination of the letters of *Ardilea* Graham; feminine gender.

The genus is much close to *Merismus* Walker and *Ardilea* Graham. All of them with collar carina and postmarginal vein longer than marginal. *Drailea* differs from *Merismus* and *Ardilea* in clypeus with two symmetric denticles. Except for this point, *Drailea* differs from *Ardilea* in clava with micropilosity extending to base of first claval segment and with a short spine, *Drailea* also differs from *Merismus* in fore wing with basal cell entirely hairy and speculum reduced.

***Drailea aristata* Huang, sp. novv.**

Female: Length 2.2 mm. Head, mesosoma and petiole black green, gaster black with brown reflections; antennae fuscus; legs brown, except coxae black green; wings with hairs fuscus, vein testaceous.

Head in frontal view (fig. 1) 1.1—1.15 times as broad as high; distance from toruli to median ocellus longer than that of lower margin of clypeus; clypeal surface without distinct punctuation, nearly smooth; head in literal view 1.7 times as high as long, genae round posteriorly; head in dorsal view 2 times as broad as long; temple two thirds as long as length of eye; POL nearly equal to OOL; occiput concave forward. Antenna (fig.2) with scape 1.15 times as long as height of eye, reaching median ocellus; pedicellus 2 times as long as broad, equal to combined length of anelli and first funicular segment; first to fourth funicular segments longer than broad; fifth and sixth a little shorter than broad; clava 3 times as long as broad, equal to combined length of last 3.5—4 funicular segments.

Pronotal collar (fig.3) shorter in middle, behind carina with weak punctuation, smooth posteriorly. Mesoscutum (fig.3) 1.4—1.5 times as broad as long; scutellum shorter than middle length of mesoscutum. Dorsellum almost smooth, somewhat shorter than frenum. Propodeum with spiracular sulcus broad; callus with hairs long and sparse. Fore wing (fig.4) with postmarginal vein 1.1—1.25 times as long as marginal; marginal vein 2—2.15 times as long as stigmal.

Petiole 1.5—1.7 times as long as broad, two thirds as long as length of propodeum in mid-dle. Gaster a little shorter than mesosoma, 1.4—1.5 times as long as broad.

Male: Unknown.

Host: Unknown.

Holotype, paratype 1, Emei Mt., Sichuan, Sep. 19, 1963 (Liao Ding-xi).