Parasitoids of the Genus *Psyllaphagus* Ashmead (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Encyrtidae) in Georgia with the Description of *P. georgicus* sp. nov.

Presented by Cor. Member of the Academy J. Iliaia, December 25, 1998

ABSTRACT. Six species of the encyrtid genus *Psyllaphagus* Ashmead are now recognized in Georgia, four of them for the first time, one of which is new for science: *P. georgicus*. The information on hosts and distribution of all species is given.

Key words: Chalcidoidea, Encyrtidae, Psyllidae, Psyllaphagus georgicus, new species.

Encyrtids of the genus *Psyllaphagus* Ashmead (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) are known as parasitoids of psyllids (Hemiptera: Psyllidae), among them many pest insects of plants are known. In the Palearctic 37 species of Psyllaphagus are known, predominantly from southern regions [1]. 10 species were registered in the Caucasus, including two of the species from Georgia: *P. procerus* (Mercet) and *P. badchys* Myaritseva. In the present paper six species recorded in Georgia are listed. Four of them are registered for the first time, including one new species for science *P. georgicus*, parasitoid of *Triozia magnisetasoa* Logimova on the *Elaegnus angustifolia*.

The information on all species and the description of new species are presented. Terminology generally follows to Trigubov [1] and Noyes and Wooley [2].

**Genus *Psyllaphagus* Ashmead, 1900**

*P. badchys* Myaritseva

Parasitoids of psyllids.

Distribution: East Georgia and Turkmenistan.

This species was earlier recorded in Georgia, but without any data [1].

*P. badchysdenic Myaritseva*

Tbilisi, canyon Vera, 30 V. 1997 ex *Triozia magnisetasoa* on *Elaegnus angustifolia*.

*P. procerus* (Mercet)

Parasitoid of *T. magnisetasoa* and *P. ramoscula*

Distribution: Georgia and Turkmenistan.

Parasitoid in Georgia and the hosts are recognized for the first time. The species was described from Turkmenistan [3], but the host is unknown.

*P. ramoscula* (Mercet)

Parasitoid of different species of *Psyllidae*.

Distribution: Georgia, Armenia, Russia, Ukraine, Moldavia, Hungary, Italy, Spain and Mongolia.

**Parasitoids of the Genus *Psyllaphagus* Ashmead**

The species was registered in Georgia, but *P. badchys* Myaritseva


Parasitoid of *Cercisinae* amurensis. Distribution: Georgia and Turkmenistan. Parasitoid in Georgia is registered for the first time in Turkmenistan [1, 4].

*P. sp. aff. rubricrustulatus* Myaritseva

Tbilisi, canyon Vera, 30.V. 1997 ex *Triozia magnisetasoa*.

*P. rubricrustulatus* is unknown for us for comparison.

*P. georgicus* Janshov et Japoshivili, sp. nov.

Tbilisi, canyon Vera and park Mziani ex *Elaegnus angustifolia* 79, 17°. Holotype 1♀ is among the Parasitoids of T. magnisetasoa.

Distribution: Georgia.

This is a new species for science and deposition of the type *Psyllaphagus georgicus* Janshov et Japoshivili

Holotype: ♂ Georgia, Tbilisi, Vera canyon, ex *Elaegnus angustifolia* (G. Japoshivili).

Paratypes: 6♀ and 1♂ were reared from 3, 9 VII. 10 VII. 1997 from the same collected host.

The holotype and paratypes of the new species are deposited in the Zoology Institute, Tbilisi, Georgia.

Description Female. Body dark with metallic green-silver-violet lustre, with violet lustre, the other parts of head dark lustre.

Antennal scape and pedicel brownish-yellow, club brownish-yellow, the last segment of club brown.

Promontory violet-dark with lustre, mesonotum with golden-green lustre on apices, axilla black lustre; propodeum with violet-golden lustre. Frons yellow-brown, all coxae fuscous, hind tibiae, hind of front tibiae. Gaster dark, the basal segments lustre.

Sculpturing. Frontoclypeus, mesonotum and pronotum with minute dense punctation, the setae of scutellum.

Funicle of antennae with long setae, on club.

Head. Minimum width of vertex about 0.2 mm. Eye of occular triangle somewhat less than 90°. Beginning of eye begins less than diameter of one ocellus, distance
The species was registered in Georgia, but without any data [1].

*P. tokiarevi* Myartseva


Parasitoid of *Crasina lamoricina*.

Distribution: Georgia and Turkmenistan.

Parasitoid in Georgia is registered for the first time. This species was earlier described in Turkmenistan [1,4].

*P. sp. aff. rubriscutellatus* Myartseva

Tbilisi, canyon Vere, 30.V.1997 ex *Trioza magniseta* on the *Elaeagnus angustifolia* 3♀, 3♂ (G. Japoshvilii).

Parasitoid of *Trioza magniseta*. Distribution: Georgia.

This species is near *P. rubriscutellatus* Myartseva [4], but the type material of *P. rubriscutellatus* is unknown to us for comparison.

*P. georgicus* Jassnosh et Japoshvili, sp. n.

Tbilisi, canyon Vere and park Mzhairi ex *Trioza magniseta* on the *Elaeagnus angustifolia* 7♂, 1♀. Holotype 1♀ is among them (G. Japoshvilii).

Parasitoid of *T. magniseta*.

Distribution: Georgia.

This is a new species for science and description is given below.

*Psilophagus georgicus* Jassnosh et Japoshvili, sp. n.

Holotype. 1♀ Georgia, Tbilisi, Vere canyon, 25 VII.1994 ex *Trioza magniseta* on the *Elaeagnus angustifolia* (G. Japoshvilii).

Paratypes. 6♂ and 17♀ were reared in laboratory during 21,29 VII.1994, 9, VII.10, VII.1997 from the same host plant as holotype.

The holotype and paratypes of the new species are preserved in the collection of the Institute of Zoology, Tbilisi, Georgia.

Description. Female. Body dark with metallic lustre. Frontovertebrae colour with yellow-green-silver-violent lustre, cheeks with violet lustre, face above fossae antennae with green-silver lustre, the other parts of head dark lustre.

Antennal scape and pedicel brownish-yellow with yellow-brownish tops; funicle and club yellow-brownish, the last segment of club blackish. Palpi yellow-brownish.

Pronotum violet-dark with lustre, mesonotum and scutellum black-goldish (silver) with goldish-green lustre on apices; axillae black-goldish, mesopleurae with violet-silver lustre, propodeum with violet-goldish lustre. Fore wings without coloration, light. Legs yellow-brown, all coxae femora, hind tibiae, dark and dark brown coloration on the tops of front tibiae. Gaster dark, the basal tergites (or tergites + sternites) with green-goldish lustre.

Sculpturing. Frontovertebrae, mesonotum and scutellum with not deep sculpture and minute dense punctation, the top of scutellum with two long setae.

Funicle of antennae with long setae, on club the setae are shorter.

Head. Minimum width of vertex about 0.25 of maximum width of head. Apical angle of occular triangle somewhat less than 90°. Distance from posterior ocelli to ocular margins less than diameter of one ocellus; distance to vertex margin somewhat more. Anten-
nal toruli at ocelli hind border. Distance between antennal toruli twice more than distance from them to ocelli margin. Scape 6 times as long as wide, a little widening to apex. Pedicel about twice as long as wide, some widening to apex, from 4th to 6th funicle segments widening, 6th funicular segment 1.3 wider than length; 2nd and 3rd funicular segments about quadrate. Club a little wider than the 6th funicular segment, about 2.35 times as long as wide and as long as 3rd-6th funicle segments, broad rounding on apex. Fig. 1.

Mesonotum. Pronotum is short, its length measured along its middle less than its width. Mesonotum wider than length (13:9), scutellum slightly shorter than mesonotum. Fore wings well developed, 2.5 times as long as wide, veination on Fig 2.

Fig. Psyches fugax sp. nov. 1. antennae of ♀; 2. veination of ♀; 3. antennae of ♂.

Mesotibial spur a little longer than middle basitarsus. Metasoma almost as broad as mesosoma. Propodeum wider than length, in the middle more than twice shorter than scutellum. Abdomen shorter than terax. Ovipositor a little exerted.

Body length 1.1-1.3 mm.

Male similar to female, differs from female by antennae and cheeks coloration. Cheeks green-silver-lustre.

Antennal scape 2.7 times as long as wide and more wider in the middle, basal part dark-brown; pedicel shorter, 1.5 times longer than wide, dark brown. Funicular segments as long as wide, twice longer than wide, club about two times as long as two last funicular
segments. Antennae yellow-brownish with many long setae (Fig. 3).

Body length 1.0 mm.

New species is close to *P. nartschukae* Trjapitzin described from Kirghyzstan [5]. Females differ by characters of antennae, venation of wings and body coloration. The male of this species and the host are unknown.

New species is also near to *P. bachardenicus* Myartseva described from Turkmenistan [3]. The male and host of this species was unknown too.

**Etymology.** The species is named for the name of the country Georgia.

**Comments.** On the transliteration of the first author's name. Earlier all her publications were under the name Jasnoch, but Yasnoch is more correct. Rosen and De Bach [6] suggested to adopt the following policy for the Russian name.

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