

A new species of the genus *Pschornia* Townes, 1981 (Hymenoptera, Serphidae) from the European Part of Russia

Новый вид рода *Pschornia* Townes, 1981 (Hymenoptera, Serphidae) из Европейской части России

V.A. Kolyada

В.А. Коляда

Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Bolshaya Nikitskaya Str. 6, Moscow K-9, 103009 Russia.

Зоологический музей МГУ, ул. Большая Никитская 6, Москва К-9, 103009 Россия.

KEY WORDS: Serphidae, taxonomy, new species, Russia.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Serphidae, таксономия, новый вид, Россия.

ABSTRACT: The new species *Pschornia rossica* sp.n. is described from a single female collected in the north-east of the European Part of Russia.

РЕЗЮМЕ: По единственной самке с северо-востока Европейской части России описывается новый вид *Pschornia rossica* sp.n.

The Holarctic genus *Pschornia* Townes, 1981 belongs to the tribe Cryptoserphini and includes three species: *P. minora* Townes, 1981 and *P. megaloura* Townes, 1981 are known from Sweden only, and *P. striata* Townes, 1981 from Canada [Townes, 1981]. The representatives of the genus are extremely rare and known from a few specimens. Very little is known about the biology of the genus *Pschornia*; the larva of *Thanasimus* sp. (Coleoptera, Cleridae) was indicated as a host [Pschorn-Walcher, 1958].

During an expedition to the Kirov Area (north-east of the European Part of Russia) in 1994 I collected by sweeping one specimen belonging to a new species of the genus *Pschornia*. The holotype of the new species is deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow Lomonosov State University.

Pschornia rossica sp.n.

Figs. 1-3.

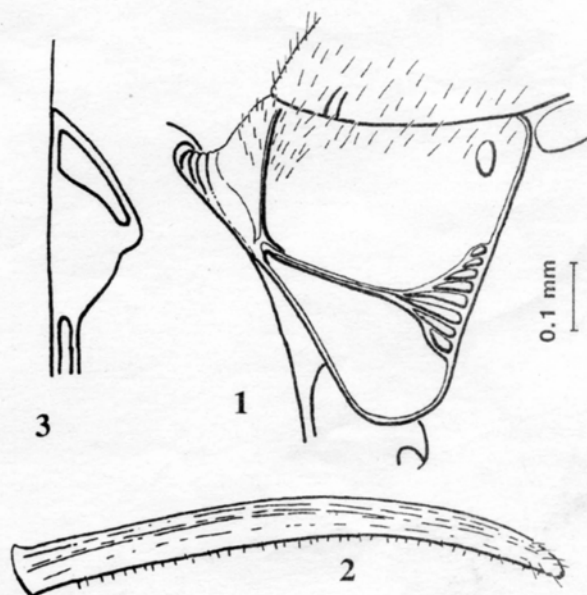
Description. Female. Head. Ratio of length to width 1.4; clypeus short and wide. Cheek moderately short, with groove from eye to mandible. Mandible long, narrow, with single tooth. Flagellum short. Second flagellar segment 3 times as long as wide.

Thorax. Notaulus very short, about 0.5 of length of tegula. Median part of pronotum with long parallel horizontal wrinkles; upper anterolateral part of pronotum with swelling, not tubercle. Anterior edge of swelling margined by vertical carina.

Subtegular area without weak wrinkling. Anterior margin of mesopleuron without continuous hair band.

Horizontal groove of mesopleuron complete. Mesopleural suture with six foveae in its upper half and five foveae in its lower half. Lower 1/3 of metapleuron with reticulation, rest smooth. Costal vein ending just beyond radial cell. Radial vein pale and weakly rounded. Stigma deep. Length of costal side of radial cell equal to 0.63 of depth of stigma.

Abdomen. Without stalk. Base of syntergite with three grooves. Sheath of ovipositor long, thin, about 1.4 times as long as hind tibia, convex and glittering from below, with long longitudinal grooves from above.



Figs. 1-3. *Pschornia rossica* sp.n., ♀ holotype: pronotum laterally (1), ovipositor sheath laterally (2), stigma of the wing (3).

Рис. 1-3. *Pschornia rossica* sp.n., голотип ♀: пронотум сбоку (1), ножны яйцеклада сбоку (2), стигма крыла (3).

Color. Antennae dark brown. Coxae dark brown. Legs beyond coxae fulvous. Wings hyaline. Stigma dark brown. Sheath of ovipositor black.

Length of body (without ovipositor) approx. 4 mm; length of fore wing — 2 mm.

Male unknown.

COMPARISON. The new species runs to the couplet "2" in the key given in [Townes 1981]. It is similar to *P. megaloura*, but differs from the latter in having ovipositor shorter and thinner, lower part of ovipositor not concave laterally, and in the presence of reticulation but not distinct horizontal wrinkles on metapleuron. Differs from *P. striata* by longer ovipositor and in the presence of reticulation but not distinct horizontal wrinkles on metapleuron.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Holotype ♀, Russia, Kirov Area, Yug River, Bolsheromanovo, 4-10.VIII.1994 (V. Kolyada).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. I express my sincere thanks to Prof. A.P. Rasnitsyn for fruitful consultations and M.B. Mostovski for help in preparation of the paper.

References

- Pschorn-Walcher H. 1958. Vorläufige Gliederung der palaarktischen Proctotrupidae // Mitt. Schweiz. Ent. Ges. Bd 31. H.1. S.57-64.
Townes H. 1981. A revision of the Serphidae (Hymenoptera) / Mem. Amer. Entomol. Inst. Vol.32. 541 pp.

KEY WORDS: Serphidae, taxonomy, new species, Russia.
КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Serphidae, таксономия, новый вид, Россия.

ABSTRACT. The new species *Pschornia rosvica* sp. n. is described from a single female collected in the north-east of the European Part of Russia.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Новое вид рода *Pschornia* описано по единичной самке, собранной в северо-востоке Европейской части России.

The genus *Pschornia* Townes, 1981 belongs to the tribe Cynophorini and includes three species: *P. rubra* Townes, 1981 and *P. megaloura* Townes, 1981 are known from Sweden only, and *P. striata* Townes, 1981 from Canada [Townes, 1981]. The representatives of the genus are extremely rare and known from a few specimens. Very little is known about the biology of the genus *Pschornia*; the larvae of *Pschornia* sp. (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) was identified as a host [Pschorn-Walcher, 1958].

During an expedition to the Kirov Area (north-east of the European Part of Russia) in 1994 I collected by sweeping one specimen belonging to a new species of the genus *Pschornia*. The holotype of the new species is deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow Lomonosov State University.

Pschornia rosvica sp. n.
Figs. 1-3.

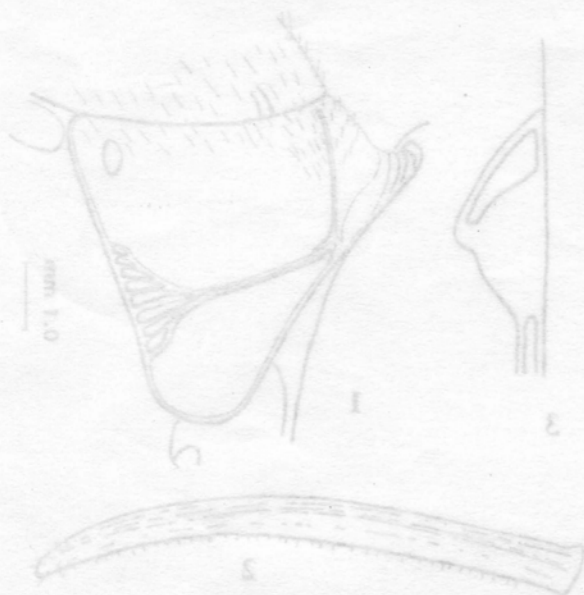
Description. Female. Head. Ratio of length to width 1:1. Clypeus short and wide. Cheek moderately short, with groove from eye to mandible. Mandible long, narrow, with single tooth. Flagellum short. Second flagellar segment 3 times as long as wide.

Thorax. Notaulus very short, about 0.5 of length of tegula. Median part of pronotum with long parallel horizontal wrinkles; upper anterolateral part of pronotum with swelling, not tubercle. Anterior edge of swelling margined by vertical carina.

Wing area without weak wrinkling. Anterior margin of mesopleuron without continuous hair band.

Horizontal groove of mesopleuron elongate. Mesopleuron with six to seven in its upper half and five to seven in its lower half. Lower 1/3 of mesopleuron with reticulation, rest smooth. Costal vein ending just beyond radial cell. Radial vein pale and weakly rounded. Stigma deep. Length of costal side of radial cell equal to 0.63 of depth of stigma.

Abdomen. Without scale. Base of ovipositor with three grooves. Sheath of ovipositor long, thin, about 1.5 times as long as hind tibia, curved and slightly from below, with long longitudinal groove from apex.



Figs. 1-3. *Pschornia rosvica* sp. n. ♀ holotype. Pronotum laterally (1); ovipositor sheath laterally (2); stigma of the wing (3).
Figs. 1-3. *Pschornia rosvica* sp. n., holotype ♀. Pronotum laterally (1); hind tibia of ovipositor (2); stigma of the wing (3).