

1964. The Alysiinae (Hym., Braconidae) parasites of the Agromyzidae (Diptera)  
Beitr. Ent., 16: 775-951

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Beiträge zur Entomologie 16 (1966)

G. C. D. GRIFFITHS, The Alysiinae parasites of the Agromyzidae III

***Chorebus canariensis* sp. nov.**

Colour. Palpi dark brown. Labriini deep yellow or brown. Centre of mandibles orange or reddish. Antennae entirely black except for the yellow-brown annellus. Legs largely yellow-brown or brown, with the tarsi and apex of the hind tibiae dark brown: also the hind coxae are dark brown in two out of the four specimens. Tergite 3 reddish.

Morphology. Antennal segments: ♂, 21, 22; ♀, 19 (2 ex.). Maxillary palpi extremely short (see the table of biometric data). Mandibles slightly expanded towards their apex, with all four teeth well developed.

Thorax 1.2-1.3 times as long as high. Mesoscutum smooth, with very short pubescence covering all its surface except the posterior half of the lateral lobes: notaulices completely absent. Mesepisternum with short pubescence extending from the subalar callus over its centre. Metapleural swelling shining, only weakly sculptured, with long hairs radiating from its centre and an almost complete rosette of pubescence. Propodeal pubescence short and adpressed but not so dense as in most species of *Chorebus* associated with *Phytomyza*. Petiole (fig. 143) not or only slightly widened towards its apex, almost flat (i.e. hardly raised along its centre as in many species), strongly shining, its shallow sculpture having a distinct longitudinal element, bare centrally but with a few hairs near its sides and apical corners. Tergite 3 without basal hairs.

Wing (fig. 85) with vein  $R_1$  strongly curved, not sinuate: metacarp very short.

Host — *Phytomyza atricornis* MEIGEN

Holotype ♂; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ paratypes from puparia 13. ii. 62 on an unidentified host-plant, Los Arietas, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands, em. 24-26. ii. 63, leg. SPENCER (GCDG).

This species is considered to be a geographical vicariant of *C. sativi* (NIXON). See the remarks below under that species.

***Chorebus sativi* (NIXON), comb. nov.**

*Dacnusa sativi* NIXON, 1913 and 1946

Similar to *C. canariensis* sp. nov., with which it may be compared as follows. Colour. Legs darker, largely dark brown.

Morphology. Antennal segments: ♂, 21; ♀, 18-19. Mesoscutum with very short pubescence over almost its entire surface. Metapleural swelling finely punctate. Petiole not so flat, rather coarsely rugose, not strongly shining, with short hairs rather densely distributed over almost its entire surface.

Host — *Phytomyza atricornis* MEIGEN

Holotype ♂, ♂♀ from puparia 17. ii. 32 on *Pisum sativum*, Rabat, Morocco, em. 5. iii. 32, leg. KOZLOVSKY (BM).

This species and *canariensis* are clearly synapomorph in respect of their very short mesoscutal pubescence, the absence of notaulices, the low number of antennal segments and the wing venation. Probably they are geographical vicariants.

