A new species of the genus *Xorides* from Mexico (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)

A.I. Khalaim & E. Ruíz Cancino

Khalaim, A.I. & Ruíz Cancino, E. 2007. A new species of the genus *Xorides* from Mexico (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **16**(2): 269-270.

Xorides rubrator sp. n. is described from northern Mexico.

A.I. Khalaim, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: hymenopt@zin.ru

E. Ruíz Cancino, División de Estudios de Postgrado e Investigación, UAM Agronomía y Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas, Cd. Victoria, Tamaulipas 87149, Mexico.

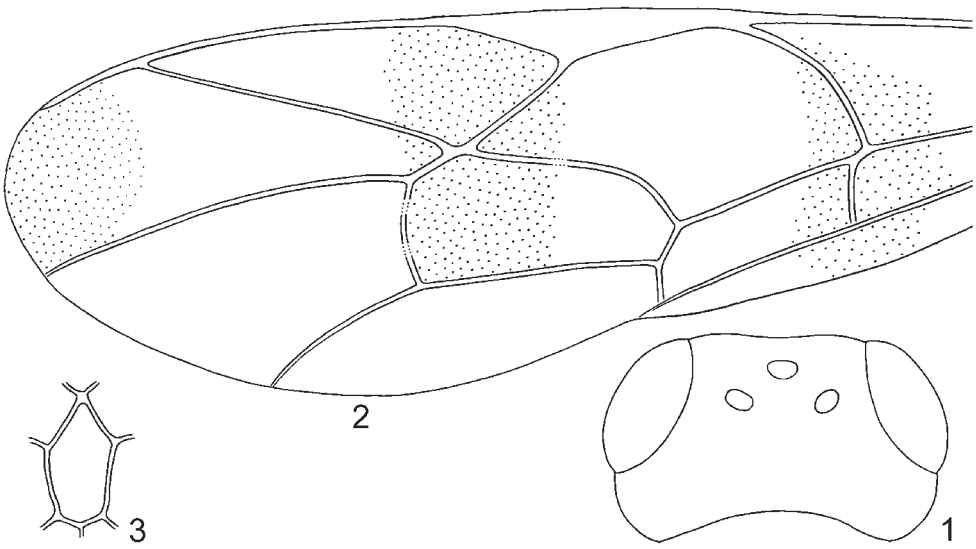
Three species of the genus *Xorides* Latreille, 1809 were recorded from Mexico (Ruíz Cancino & Kasparyan, 2000). An additional species from this country, *X. rubrator* sp. n., is described below.

The holotype of the new species is deposited at the Insect Museum of Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas in Cd. Victoria, Mexico.

Xorides rubrator sp. n.
(Figs 1-3)

Holotype. F, **Mexico**, *Tamaulipas*, G. Farias, Alta Cima, 900 m, Malaise trap, 1-7.X.2000, leg. D.R. Kasparyan.

Description. *Female*. Head in dorsal view roundly narrowed behind eyes (Fig. 1); temple relatively long, 0.55 times as long as eye width (Fig. 1). Antenna with 19 flagellar segments; all flagellomeres finely and more or less evenly pubescent; basal and middle flagellomeres distinctly elongate; subapical flagellomeres 17 and 18 oblique and transverse, with four stout erect setae. Malar space with distinct sulcus. Frons with interantennal lamella. Face, frons and lower part of temple more or less distinctly punctate, matt. Vertex and upper part of temple smooth and shining, with very sparse fine punctures.



Figs 1-3. *Xorides rubrator* sp. n. (holotype): **1**, head, dorsal view; **2**, forewing; **3**, areola of propodeum.

Mesonotum finely and very densely punctate, with long, deep and coarse notaulus, with few striae anteriorly near notaulus and few longitudinal ones posteromedially. Scuto-scutellar groove with one strong transverse ridge on its midline. Scutellum weakly convex and evenly rounded posteriorly, with short longitudinal ridge posteriorly, finely and densely punctate, matt, moderately pubescent. Mesopleuron mostly finely and densely punctate, with long hairs. Metapleuron rugulose; submetapleural carina complete, reaching hind coxal socket. Propodeum entirely areolated, coriaceous to smooth; basal area subtriangular; areola 1.8 times as long as maximum broad. Propodeal apophyses well-developed.

Fore wing length 4.8 mm.

Fore tibia with numerous slender denticles on its anterior surface. Hind trochantellus at its shortest point distinctly longer than broad.

First tergite 2.2 times as long as posteriorly broad, slender anteriorly, then evenly broadened to its posterior end. All tergites slightly alutaceous to smooth, with very fine and sparse punctures. Ovipositor beyond subgenital plate almost twice as long as hind tibia.

Body almost entirely unicolorous, reddish brown. Apical half of mandible black. Flagellum of antenna gradually darkening towards middle; flagellar segments 10-13 whitish, apical segments 14-19 darkened. Apical tarsal segments darkened. Fore wing with three transverse brownish bands (Fig. 2). Pterostigma pale brown, whitish proximally.

Male unknown.

Comparison. The new species belongs to the species-group *rileyi* (Gauld, 1997) based on the second tergite almost smooth and indistinctly punctate, submetapleural carina complete, fore tibia with numerous denticles on its anterior surface, and scutellum weakly convex and evenly rounded posteriorly. It differs from the Costa Rican *X. armidae* Gauld, 1997 in the longer temple (Fig. 1), rugulose metapleuron, shorter areola of propodeum (Fig. 3), and longer ovipositor.

Acknowledgements

We are thankful to Dr. D.R. Kasparyan (Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg) for help with the preparation of this paper. This work is supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (no. 07-04-00454) and the Presidium of RAS Program "Origin and evolution of Biosphere, Subprogram II".

References

Gauld, I.D. 1997. Subfamily Xoridinae. *In*: Gauld, I.D., Wahl, D., Bradshaw, K., Hanson, P. & Ward, S. The Ichneumonidae of Costa Rica, 2. Introduction and keys to species of the smaller subfamilies, Anomaloninae, Ctenopelmatinae, Diplazontinae, Lycorininae, Phrudinae, Tryphoninae (excluding *Netelia*) and Xoridinae, with an appendix on the Rhyssinae. *Mem. Amer. Entomol. Inst*., **57**: 428-447.

Ruíz Cancino, E. & Kasparyan, D.R. 2000. Una nueva especie del genero *Xorides* Latreille (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) del estado de Tamaulipas, Mexico. *Acta Zool. Mex.*, **80**: 233-239.

Received 25 October 2007