A new Palaearctic species of *Saotis* Förster (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Ctenopelmatinae) from Ukraine

Новый палеарктический вид *Saotis* Förster (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Ctenopelmatinae) из Украины

D.R. Kasparyan

Д.Р. Каспарян

D.R. Kasparyan, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, 1 Universitetskaya Emb., St. Petersburg, 199034, Russia. E-mail: hymenopt@zin.ru

Saotis flavator **sp. nov.**, a new species of ichneumon-flies, is described from southern Ukraine. The new species differs from other Palaearctic congeners in having entirely yellow pronotum, scutellum, and rather light abdomen.

Saotis flavator **sp. nov.**, новый вид наездников-ихневмонид описывается с юга Украины. Новый вид отличается от прочих палеарктических видов рода желтыми переднеспинкой и щитиком и более светлым брюшком.

Key words: Palaearctic, Ukraine, Ctenopelmatinae, Ichneumonidae, *Saotis flavator*, new species

Ключевые слова: Палеарктика, Украина, Ctenopelmatinae, Ichneumonidae, *Saotis flavator*, новый вид

Palaearctic species of the genus *Saotis* Förster, 1869 were recently reviewed and keyed (Kasparyan & Kopelke, 2010). The representatives of the genus are parasites of gall-forming sawflies from the genera *Pontania* and *Phyllocolpa* (Tenthredinidae, Nematinae) on Salix. A new species from Ukraine, *S. flavator* **sp. nov.**, is described here.

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Saotis flavator sp. nov.
(Figs 1, 2)

Holotype. Female, **Ukraine**, Staro-Berdyanskoe lesnichestvo [forestry] NE of Melitopol', 24 May 1974 (coll. Kasparyan).

Paratypes. Two females, same data as holotype.

The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg.

Diagnosis. *Saotis flavator* is the only palaearctic species with pronotum and dorsum of scutellum entirely yellow and tergites 2–4 pale (Figs 1, 2). It closely resembles *S. compressiuscula* Thoms. in having wide head, short cheeks, flat clypeus, rather slender flagellomere 1, very low intercepted nervellus, similar structure and yellow pattern of abdomen, broad dark ovipositor sheath, similar coloration of legs, but the new species (besides yellow colouration of pronotum and scutellum) is smaller, flagellum about 20-segmented, malar space a little longer, nervulus distinctly postfurcal.

Description. Female (holotype). Fore wing 3.5 mm.

Antenna with 20 flagellar segments; two basal flagellomeres combined 1.05 as long as maximum diameter of eye. Head weakly narrowed beyond the eyes; malar space about 0.3 as long as basal width of mandible. Clypeus in profile almost flat, its lower margin sharp and evenly concave. Mesoscutum finely granulate, on lateral lobes with a small polished hairless area. Mesopleuron shiny,

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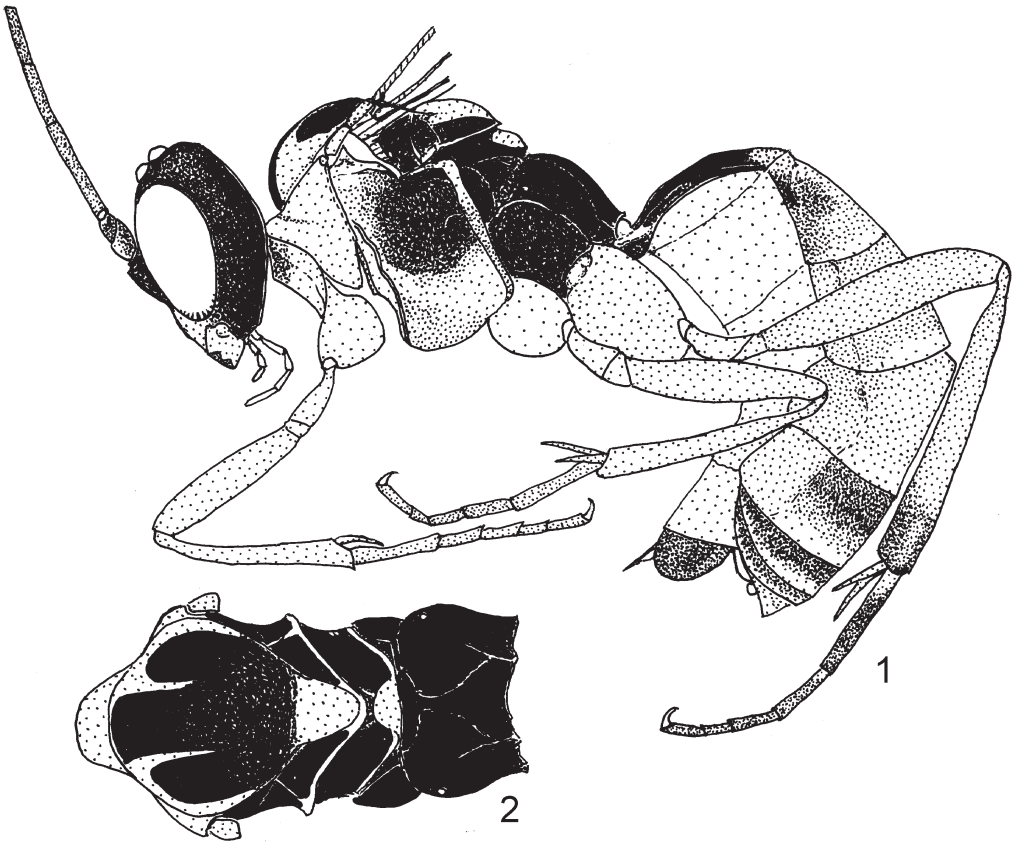

Figs 1, 2. *Saotis flavator* **sp. nov. 1**, lateral view of female body with colour pattern (holotype); **2**, dorsal view of thorax, with colour pattern.

with rather coarse but superficial granulation. Metapleuron mat, entirely granulate. Propodeum with rather weak dorsal longitudinal carinae and more distinct apical area; lateral longitudinal carinae absent (Fig. 2); pleural carina complete. Nervulus distinctly postfurcal, nervellus intercepted about at lower 0.2. Hind femur 4.3 times as long as wide; proportion of segments 1–5 of hind tarsus 3:1.6:1.3:0.75:1.05.

Tergites 1–3 mat, finely granulate, rather evenly covered with short sparse hairs; hind margin of tergite 1 polished. Tergite 1 1.55 as long as wide; its dorsal carinae extend to basal 0.4 of tergite. Epipleura of tergites 2–3 separated by crease; epipleura of tergite 4 weakly separated. Hind edge of tergites without emargination. Ovipositor sheath broad, about as broad as hind femur (Fig. 1).

Antenna brown with scape in apical 0.6 yellowish ventrally. Head and thorax black with clypeus, mandibles, palpi yellow; face above clypeal fovea brownish. Thorax black with extensive pale pattern (Figs 1, 2): prothorax almost completely (except for base of propleura), tegulae, large spots on mesoscutum, scutellum on dorsum and apex completely, prepectus, lower 0.4 of mesopleuron, subtegular ridge, apical 0.3 of epimeron, and postscutellum yellow; mesosternum mostly reddish. Fore and mid coxae and all trochanters light yellow; legs beyond trochanters yellowish rufous. Hind coxa and femur reddish rufous, femur yellow at apex; hind tibia pale rufous with

brownish apex (Fig. 1), spurs pale, tarsi pale brownish. Pterostigma brownish. Abdominal tergite 1 blackish with apical 0.25 reddish; tergites 2–5 reddish rufous with dorsal brownish spots on tergite 2, tergites 6–8 predominantly reddish brown; tergites 3–6 on dorsum with wide apical yellow band and yellow epipleura (Fig. 1). Sternites yellow. Ovipositor sheath light brown.

Variability. The main structural peculiarities and colouration weakly vary, but the face may be with yellow lateral markings in lower half, propodeum with yellow spot on pleural area, and abdomen except for tergite 1 occasionally completely pale reddish rufous with yellow hind margin of tergites and yellow epipleura.

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