## A new species of *Lagoleptus* from Mexico (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Tryphoninae)

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Lagoleptus fulviceps sp. n. is described from Mexico. It differs from all other congeners in the reddish yellow head.

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## Lagoleptus fulviceps sp. n.

Holotype. 9, Mexico, Morelos, Felipe Neri, 2270 m, 3.VIII.1996 (G. Pe A.) (Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas, Cd. Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico).

Description. Female (holotype). Body 4.8 mm, fore wing 4.3 mm long. Antenna with 18 flagellar segments. Head large; temple in the middle 1.2 times as long as eye in profile. Malar space about 0.65 times as long as basal width of mandible; mandible narrowest on basal 0.35, broadened to base and to apex. Occipital carina joining hypostomal carina rather close to base of mandible. Head polished, very finely and sparsely punctate; punctures denser on frons. Body polished, with inconspicuous punctures and hairs; hairs almost absent on pronotum and mesopleurum. Epomia short; notaulus short but rather sharp. Carinae of propodeum strong; basal carina (including costulae) absent; apical area very high, 1.6 times as long as basal area and areola combined. Fore wing without areolet; pterostigma broad; radial cell short, 1.8 times as long as wide; nervulus interstitial. First tergite rather long and narrow, 3 times as long as its apical width; glymmae deep and long; median dorsal carina weak and short; spiracles of 1st tergite slightly beyond the middle (on apical 0.6); postpetiolus covered with superficial longitudinal striae. Tergites 2-8 compressed, polished, with very fine, moderately short, rather dense hairs. Tergite 2 about 0.8 times as long as wide; subsequent tergites more transverse. Ovipositor sheath moderately narrow and short, about as long as 2nd segment of hind tarsus.

Body black with head pale fulvous (yellowish red). Antenna black with scape yellowish ventrally in basal 0.8 and extreme base of first flagellomere reddish. Clypeus yellow; mandibles white with brown teeth; from with broad median longitudinal band, which covers ocellar area and extends to occipital foramen; hind part of vertex (0.3) also black. Thorax black with propleurae, lateral parts of anterior margin of pronotum, hind corners of pronotum, front edge of mesopleurum, subtegular ridge and mesepimeron reddish yellow; tegulae whitish. Legs pale rufous; fore and middle coxae and all trochanters white; tips of fore and middle tarsi brownish; hind tibia dirty pale yellowish with base (0.2), apex (0.3), and dorsal stripe blackish brown; hind spurs pale; hind tarsus (except for extreme base) blackish. Pterostigma dark brown. Abdomen black dorsally and pale yellow ventrally, including epipleurae of tergites and ovipositor sheath; tergites 2-7 with yellowish hind margins.

Comparison. Lagoleptus fulviceps differs from the Nearctic species L. palans Townes & Townes (and from other species of the genus) in the light fulvous head. L. palans also is known from mountains of Mexico.

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