New Pireninae (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae) from South-East Asia

MIRCEA-DAN MITROIU
Faculty of Biology, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Bd. Carol I 11, 700506 Iasi, ROMANIA. E-mail: mircea.mitroiu@uaic.ro

Abstract

Keesia Mitroiu, gen. nov. is described for K. dorsellata Mitroiu, sp. nov. (type species) and K. tripotini Mitroiu, sp. nov. Also described and illustrated are Zebe darlingi Mitroiu, sp. nov., Z. tabiwah Mitroiu & Darling, sp. nov., Macroglenes kuwatus Mitroiu, sp. nov. and M. sulawensis Mitroiu, sp. nov. All species except K. tripotini, collected in South Korea, and Z. tabiwah from Malaysia (Sarawak), were collected in Indonesia. These are the first records of the subfamily Pireninae in Indonesia and South Korea.

Key words: Chalcidoidea, taxonomy, parasitoid, Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea

Introduction

The Pireninae are pteromalids of small size (usually 1–2 mm, rarely larger), mostly with superficial sculpturing and usually faint or no metallic colour. Gall midges and gall gnats (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) are among the few host records for the subfamily.

Graham (1969) briefly reviewed the history of the group (considered by him a tribe within Miscogasterinae), and placed Gastrancistrus Westwood, 1833 within Ormocerini. Bouček (1988) redefined the group and treated it as a subfamily, in which he included Gastrancistrus together with eight other genera: Sirovena Bouček, 1988, Petipirene Bouček, 1988, Trigonoderopsis Girault, 1915, Velepirene Bouček, 1988, Macroglenes Westwood, 1832, Epiterobia Girault, 1914, Premiscogaster Girault, 1933, and Anusciidea Girault, 1913. Anusciidea was placed under synonymy with Gastrancistrus by Narendran et al. (2001). All of these genera have been recorded from Australia except for Sirovena, which is found in Christmas Island. Apart from Australia, Trigonoderopsis have been recorded also from India, whereas Gastrancistrus and Macroglenes have a wide distribution, mainly in the Palearctic region. Recently, La Salle (2005) described Zebe cornutus, an enigmatic genus and species from Brunei. To date, no genera and species of Pireninae have been described or identified from Indonesia or South Korea (Noyes 2010).

Apart from the above mentioned genera, Noyes (2010) lists another eight in Pireninae: Ecrizotes Förster, 1861 (West-Palaearctic), Ecrizotomorpha Mani, 1939 (Oriental, East-Palaearctic), Lasallea Bouček, 1993 (Nearctic), Morodora Gahan, 1933 (Nearctic), Spathopus Ashmead, 1904 (Holarctic), Spinancistrus Kamijo, 1977 (East-Palaearctic), Stenophorus Förster, 1841 (West-Palaearctic), and Watshamia Bouček, 1974 (Afrotropical, Oriental). Of these, Stenophorus recently was placed under synonymy with Macroglenes (Mitroiu 2010).

Herein I describe Keesia gen. nov., a new genus of Pireninae, with two species: one from Indonesia and the other from South Korea. In addition, two species of Zebe La Salle (one described with C. Darling, ROM) and two species of Macroglenes Westwood are described as new. Keys to the known species of Keesia and Zebe are included, but because the true number of species is expected to be higher, the user is advised to carefully check the description of each species in order to avoid misidentification of potentially new species.