



Redescription of *Crassomicrodus fulvescens* (Cresson) (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Agathidinae), with new distributional data and revised taxonomic status

JOSÉ ISAAC FIGUEROA¹, MICHAEL J. SHARKEY², JESÚS ROMERO NÁPOLES³,
VICTOR LÓPEZ-MARTÍNEZ⁴, JOSÉ ANTONIO SÁNCHEZ GARCÍA⁵,
ANA MABEL MARTÍNEZ¹, & SAMUEL PINEDA¹

¹Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias y Forestales, Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo, Km. 9.5 carretera Morelia-Zinapécuaro, Tarímbaro, Michoacán, 58880, México. E-mail: figueroaji@yahoo.com.mx

²Department of Entomology, University of Kentucky, S-225 Ag. Science Center North, Lexington, Kentucky 40546-0091, USA

³Instituto de Fitosanidad, Colegio de Postgraduados, Km. 36.5 Carretera Mex-Texcoco, Montecillo Edo. de México, 56230, México

⁴Facultad de Ciencias Agropecuarias, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, Av. Universidad 1001, Col. Chamilpa, Cuernavaca, Morelos, C.P. 62210, México

⁵CIIDIR-IPN-Unidad Oaxaca, Área de Control biológico, Hornos #1003, Santa Cruz Xoxocotlán, Oaxaca, C.P. 71230, México

Abstract

A detailed description of the adult of *Crassomicrodus fulvescens* (Cresson) is provided along with illustrations. New distributional data in the USA and Mexico are presented, and the first records from Canada are reported. *Microdus medius* Cresson is found to be a junior subjective synonym of *M. fulvescens*. *Autographa californica* (Speyer) is reported as a possible host for *C. fulvescens* based exclusively on label data.

Key words: Nearctic, new synonym, New World, parasitoid, taxonomy

Introduction

Crassomicrodus fulvescens (Cresson) is a member of the subfamily Agathidinae and was described by Cresson (1865) as *Microdus fulvescens*. Ashmead (1900) used it as the type species of *Crassomicrodus*. Muesebeck (1927) distinguished it from other members of the genus by its uniformly honey-yellow color, gena distinctly bulging, and relatively short inner hind tibial spur, which is half as long as the basitarsus. The original description of *C. fulvescens* was based on one female specimen collected in Colorado (Cresson 1865). Since then the only new distributional data from USA were reported by Muesebeck (1927), Muesebeck *et al.* (1951), and Marsh (1979), who reported it from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Texas, and Washington. The only previous record of *C. fulvescens* from Mexico was given by Marsh (1979), but he did not provide more detailed distributional information.

Cresson (1865) described *M. medius* based on one male specimen. Muesebeck (1927) revised *Crassomicrodus* and transferred four species from *Microdus*, including *M. medius*. He continued to treat *C. fulvescens* and *C. medius* as distinct species but mentioned that all specimens of *C. medius* were males and that *C. fulvescens* and *C. medius* are similar.

The objectives of this paper are to synonymize *C. fulvescens* and *C. medius*, add new distributional information, and report a possible new host record for *C. fulvescens*.