



## A contribution to the knowledge of Dryinidae from Late Eocene Baltic amber (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea), with description of new subfamily, Protodryininae subfam. nov.

MASSIMO OLMI<sup>1</sup> & ADALGISA GUGLIELMINO<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Tropical Entomology Research Center, Via De Gasperi 10, I-01100 Viterbo, Italy. E-mail: olmi@unitus.it

<sup>2</sup>Department of Agriculture, Forests, Nature and Energy, University of Tuscia, Via San Camillo de Lellis, I-01100 Viterbo, Italy.

E-mail: guglielm@unitus.it

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

### Abstract

A new subfamily, Protodryininae Olmi & Guglielmino, **subfam. nov.** with *Protodryinus eocenicus* Olmi & Guglielmino, **gen. et sp. nov.** and *Lonchodryinus balticus*, Olmi & Guglielmino, **sp. nov.** from subfamily Anteoninae are described from Baltic amber. An updated new key to the world subfamilies of Dryinidae and a checklist of the species known from Baltic amber are given.

**Key words:** new fossil taxa, new subfamily, Baltic amber, Late Eocene, Protodryininae, Anteoninae

### Introduction

Dryinidae in Baltic amber (Late Eocene) were studied at first by Brues (1923, 1933). Unluckily, Brues' collection, originally deposited in the amber collection of the Albertus University of Königsberg, was destroyed during the Second World War, so that all Brues' types have to be regarded as lost (Olmi 1984; Olmi & Bechly 2001). After Brues, dryinids in Baltic amber were studied mainly by Ponomarenko (1975, 1988), Olmi (1984, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2000, 2010, 2011a, 2011b), Olmi & Bechly (2001), Olmi *et al.* (2010) and Guglielmino & Olmi (2011). In 2011 the authors have found a further new taxon belonging to a new subfamily Protodryininae and a new species of Anteoninae, both described below.

### Material and methods

The descriptions follow the terminology used by Olmi (1984, 1994, 1999). The measurements reported are relative, except for the total length (head to abdominal tip, without the antennae), which is expressed in millimetres. In the descriptions POL is the distance between the inner edges of the lateral ocelli; OL is the distance between the inner edges of a lateral ocellus and the median ocellus; OOL is the distance from the outer edge of a lateral ocellus to the compound eye; OPL is the distance from the posterior edge of a lateral ocellus to the occipital carina; TL is the distance from the posterior edge of an eye to the occipital carina.

The types of all species of dryinids in Baltic amber were examined. The material studied in this paper is deposited in the following collections:

CGC	Carsten Gröhn's collection, Glinde (Germany).
HJFC	Hans-Jörn Freiheit's collection, Offenbach (Germany).
HWHC	Hans Werner Hoffeins' collection, Hamburg (Germany).
JVC	Jürgen Velten's collection, Idstein (Germany).