

Article



http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3626.3.4 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:DC46E152-2F8D-4695-B3A7-9508632ED024

Description of a new genus and species of Eucoilinae (Hymenoptera: Cynipoidea: Figitidae) from Colombia

JULI PUJADE-VILLAR¹, NORMA B. DÍAZ² & FABIANA GALLARDO^{2, 3}

¹Universitat de Barcelona. Facultat de Biologia. Department de Biologia Animal. Avda. Diagonal 646.08028- Barcelona. España. E-mail: jpujade@ub.edu

²División Entomología. Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo. Universidad Nacional de La Plata. Paseo del Bosque s/n, 1900 La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina. E-mails: ndíaz@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar; gallardo@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar

Abstract

Fontaliella, a new genus of Eucoilinae (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea, Figitidae) and F. colombiensis sp. nov. from Colombia, are described and illustrated. This new genus belongs to the Ganaspini and morphologically resembles Zamischus Ashmead, 1903, Perischus Weld, 1931 and Steleucoela Kieffer, 1908. A key to differentiate these genera and species is given.

Key words: new genus, new species, Figitidae, Eucoilinae, Colombia

Introduction

The Figitidae is a family with a world-wide distribution, and are arguably the most species-diverse family within Cynipoidea (Nordlander 1984; Ronquist 1999; Fontal-Cazalla *et al.* 2002). According to current classification, it includes twelve subfamilies. The Eucoilinae is a diverse and important group of Figitidae with about 85 genera and approximately 1000 species (Buffington 2009). In the Neotropical Region, it represents the most diverse group of Figitidae with 50 genera and 217 species (Díaz *et al.* 2008; Díaz & Gallardo in press). Eucoilines wasps are all koinobiont endoparasitoids of Muscomorpha (Diptera) larvae. Eucoilines are a monophyletic group (Fontal-Cazalla *et al.* 2002; Bufington *et al.* 2007), chiefly characterized by having an elevated plate dorsally on the scutellum.

This paper describes the new monotypic genus *Fontaliella* Pujade-Villar, with a new species from Colombia. This new genus belongs to the 'Neotropical Grade' of Fontal-Cazalla *et al.* (2002). All of the taxa considered members of the Neotropical Grade in Fontal-Cazalla *et al.* (2002) were recovered within the extensive, monophyletic "*Zamischus* group" in five of six combined analyses and molecular-data-only analyses (Bufington *et al.* 2007). The results of the sensitivity analyses indicate that branch support for the "*Zamischus* group" was higher when the morphological data partition is excluded. The new genus described here is morphologically similar to the *Zamischus* + *Perischus* lineage. These two genera are characterized by a series of striking synapomorphies (Fontal-Cazalla *et al.* 2002) such as the posteriorly extended propodeum and a long petiole. The new genus described here has a short petiole just like *Steleucoela* which is also included in Ganaspini and is morphologically similar to the new genus.

Material and methods

The specimens described in this study were collected by the Malaise trap between 2000–2004 as part of the Project "Biodiversidad Insectos de Colombia" associated with the Humboldt Institute (http://www.humboldt.org.co/insectos/logros.html). The material is deposited in the "Instituto Alexander von Humboldt" (IAVH, Villa de Leyva, Colombia) and in the collection Pujade-Villar (UB—University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain).

³Researcher of the "Comisión de Investigaciones Científicas de la Provincia de Buenos Aires" (CIC)