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## A new species of *Deinodryinus* Perkins, 1907 (Hymenoptera, Dryinidae) from Minas Gerais, Brazil

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**Abstract.** *Deinodryinus pratapolensis* sp. nov. is described and illustrated. This species was collected by yellow pan trap, in a gallery forest at Pratápolis (Minas Gerais, Brazil).

**Key words:** aculeate wasps, Anteoninae, Neotropical, taxonomy, Pratápolis

### Introduction

In Brazil, the family Dryinidae has been studied mainly by Olmi (1984, 1991, 2011), Coelho *et al.* (2011), Martins (2013), Olmi & Virla (2014), Versuti *et al.* (2014) and Martins *et al.* (2015a, b), who collectively recorded 15 genera and approximately 150 species from the country.

Anteoninae Perkins, 1912, is one of the seven subfamilies of Dryinidae present in the Neotropical region. Considered the largest subfamily of Dryinidae, with about 600 described species, it contains seven genera (Omi & Virla 2014). Four of the above genera occur in the Neotropical region, three in Brazil (Omi & Virla 2014).

The genus *Deinodryinus* Perkins, 1907, includes 150 described species from world, among them 112 are registered in the Neotropical Region and 38 in Brazil (Omi & Virla 2014). The species of *Deinodryinus* are parasitoids of Cicadellidae (Hemiptera: Auchenorrhyncha) (Guglielmino *et al.* 2013). This study aims to describe a new species of *Deinodryinus* collected in a site of gallery forest in Minas Gerais, southeastern Brazil.

### Material and methods

The studied specimen was collected by the author with a yellow pan trap in a site with gallery forest (20°44'41.6"S 46°52'37.6"W), located at the town of Pratápolis. The holotype of the new species is deposited in the entomological collection of the Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná (DZUP). It was compared with the holotype of *Deinodryinus broomfieldi* Olmi, 2010, deposited in the collections of the Natural History Museum of London (United Kingdom).

Observations and descriptions were made using a Leica M125 stereomicroscope; the color images were obtained by a LEICA DFC295 digital camera attached to the stereoscopic microscope, and processed with the software Zerene Stacker (1.04 version build).

The morphological terminology follows Olmi & Virla (2014). The identifications were made using the keys proposed by Olmi & Virla (2014). In the descriptions, the abbreviations are as follows: POL, distance between the inner edges of the lateral ocelli; OL, distance between the inner edges of a lateral ocellus and the median ocellus; OOL, distance from the outer edge of a lateral ocellus to the compound eye; OPL, distance from the posterior edge of a lateral ocellus to the occipital carina; TL, distance from the posterior edge of an eye to the occipital carina.

### *Deinodryinus pratapolensis* Martins, sp. nov.

(Figs 1–7)

**Diagnosis.** Female, with mesosoma black, except posterior surface of pronotum, pronotal tubercle, anterior surface of