

***Papatuka alamunyiga* Deans, a new genus and species of apterous ensign wasp (Hymenoptera: Evaniidae) from Kenya**

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Abstract

An apterous ensign wasp, *Papatuka alamunyiga* Deans **gen. nov., sp. nov.**, from Kenya is described and illustrated. A diagnosis differentiating *P. alamunyiga* from other apterous ensign wasps is provided as well as a discussion of its potential relationship to other evaniid genera.

Key words: Evaniidae, ensign wasp, apterous, wingless, *Papatuka*, taxonomy, Africa

Introduction

The family Evaniidae (Hymenoptera) has long been neglected taxonomically and remains organized according to Kieffer's (1912) outdated and inadequate monograph (few illustrations and poorly constructed keys) and Hedicke's (1939) incomplete catalogue of species. Several fossil genera have been described recently (Basibuyuk et al. 2002; 2000a; 2000b), but no extant genera have been described since *Afrevania* Benoit (1953).

Papatuka alamunyiga Deans represents the first record of a wingless ensign wasp and is difficult to place among the current evaniid genera as defined by Kieffer (1912). The classification outlined in Kieffer (1912) is based entirely on wing venation, without consideration of other characters (e.g. surface sculpturing, tarsal claw, metasoma, leg, mouthpart, and ovipositor morphology). A comparison of *P. alamunyiga* with other evaniid genera justifies its description as a new genus.

Materials and methods

Morphological terminology used in the description follows Sharkey & Wharton (1997) with sculpture pattern concepts drawn from Harris (1979). Photographic images were cap-