

New species of Pteromalidae and Torymidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) from California, with taxonomic notes

R.A. BURKS & R.A. REDAK

University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, USA ; roger.burks@ucr.edu, richard.redak@ucr.edu

Abstract

Two new species of Pteromalinae, and a new species of the torymid genus *Pseuderimerus* are described from Californian and Mexican material. Additional notes are provided concerning the identification of the genera involved. *Chlorocytus analis* is transferred from *Pteromalus* (*Habrocytus*) and redescribed, with discussion of the accuracy of its published host record. New taxa: *Meximalus skinnerensis* n. sp., *Euteloida basalis* n. sp., *Pseuderimerus burgeri* n. sp.

Key words: *Pteromalus*, *Chlorocytus*, *Pseuderimerus*, *Meximalus*, *Euteloida*, Pteromalinae, Toryminae, new species

Introduction

Although relatively well-studied in Europe (Graham 1969, Bouček & Rasplus 1991), the pteromaline fauna of North America are poorly known relative even to that of most other chalcidoid families, and are still in an early stage of discovery. Some recent efforts (Heydon & Bouček 1992, Bouček 1993, Dzhankokmen & Grissell 2003) have been made to describe Nearctic Pteromalinae and bring taxonomic concepts up to date for previously described species from the region, but much work remains to be done. It is important that this work be done so that other studies, such as species lists and community ecology studies, can be conducted in a meaningful manner. Certain torymid taxa are better studied in the Nearctic (Grissell 1976, 2000), but species of some genera remain scarcely reported. *Pseuderimerus* Gahan is one of those genera, as recognized by Grissell (1995).

In this article we describe new species and report new Nearctic records of Pteromalinae, clarify the identity of a previously described pteromaline species, and describe a new and distinct species of *Pseuderimerus*. It is hoped that this information can facilitate studies of the Nearctic fauna of both groups and demonstrate the value of further investigation into Nearctic chalcidoid diversity.