

### Monograph



## **ZOOTAXA**



# Revision of the Palaearctic species and review of the Oriental species of *Ooctonus* (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae), with notes on extralimital taxa

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#### **Abstract**

The fairyfly genus Ooctonus Haliday (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae) from the Palaearctic region is revised. Twelve speces are recognized, including the newly described O. lokomotiv Triapitsyn sp. n. (Far East of Russia), O. saturn Triapitsyn sp. n. (Far East of Russia, and Japan), O. spartak Triapitsyn sp. n. (Kyrgyzstan), O. tretiakovi Triapitsyn sp. n. (Far East of Russia), and O. us Triapitsyn sp. n. (Japan, and Republic of Korea). All the species are redescribed, illustrated, and diagnosed, as is the Oriental species O. himalayus Subba Rao, based mainly on non-type specimens from Nepal (its male is newly described). Taxonomic notes are provided on the other three previously described Oriental species of Octonus and one new Oriental species, O. lapen Triapitsyn sp. n., is described from Nepal. Extralimital records are included for the species with Holarctic distribution. Twenty-five new synonymies are proposed: O. major Foerster syn. n., O. elegantissimus Soyka syn. n., O. austriacus Soyka syn. n., O. silvestris Soyka syn. n., and O. isotomus Mathot syn. n. under O. insignis Haliday; O. acutiventris Soyka syn. n., O. askhamensis Hincks syn. n., O. collinus Soyka syn. n., O. stammeri Soyka syn. n., O. viennensis Soyka syn. n., O. niger Soyka syn. n., and O. americanus Girault syn. n. under O. vulgatus Haliday; O. amoenus (Foerster) syn. n., O. hemipterus igneus Debauche syn. n., O. foersteri Soyka syn. n., O. wagneri Soyka syn. n., and O. pechlaneri Soyka syn. n. under O. hemipterus Haliday; O. atroflavus Soyka syn. n., O. diversicornis Soyka syn. n., and O. auripes Whittaker syn. n. under O. notatus Walker; O. polonicus Soyka syn. n., O. montanus Soyka syn. n., O. remonti Mathot syn. n., and O. dovrensis Solem & Sveum syn. n. under O. sublaevis Foerster; and O. flaviventris Donev syn. n. under O. novickyi Soyka. Ooctonus sevae Risbec (from Madagascar) is transferred to Gonatocerus Nees ab Esenbeck as Gonotocerus (Lymaenon) sevae (Risbec), comb. n. Lectotypes are designated for O. austriacus Soyka, O. elegantissimus Soyka, O. foersteri Soyka, O. heterotomus Foerster, O. major Foerster, and O. sub*laevis* Foerster. Separate keys are provided to females of *Ooctonus* from the Palaearctic region, to both sexes of the European species, and also to females of the known Oriental species of *Ooctonus*. A brief diagnosis of the genus is given based on its world fauna, and information on the distribution and known host associations of *Ooctonus* species is provided. A historical account of the Walter Soyka collection of microhymenoptera is presented, with references to the Arnold Foerster collection of Mymaridae.

Key words: taxonomy, Chalcidoidea, fairyfly, egg parasitoid

#### Introduction

Ooctonus is one of the seven original fairyfly (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae) genera described by Haliday (1833). Despite being a distinctive genus with relatively easily recognizable species, particularly in Europe, it is in almost complete disarray at the specific level (Triapitsyn 2002), due to the following factors. First, the original descriptions of the "classical" species (i.e., those described during the 19th century) were too brief and general, and also lacked any illustrations. Second, the type specimens of two of the three Haliday's species of Ooctonus, O. vulgatus Haliday and O. hemipterus Haliday, and those of O. notatus Walker, were not known and/or accessible to taxonomists outside of Great Britain and Ireland, and the type material of the type species of the genus, O. insignis Haliday, was missing. Third, types of the mainland European species of Ooctonus described by Foerster (1841, 1847) were not available to taxonomists outside Germany and, later, Austria, and, following the death of Walter Soyka in 1967, were completely inaccessible to the taxonomic community as were most of the types of Soyka's species of Ooctonus. Fourth, all the known North American species of the genus were described without comparison with the named European congeneric taxa, although some of the latter also occur in the Nearctic region and thus have a Holarctic distribution. Fifth, 16 species of Ooctonus were described by Soyka (1941, 1949, 1950) from Europe mostly based on intraspecific rather than interspecific variation, thus creating an unnecessary obstacle that has prevented correct identification of the European species of this genus. Sixth, no comprehensive revisions of either the European or North American species of *Ooctonus* have been available.

The following positive developments have recently helped address most of the above-mentioned problems, making this revision possible. First, the type problem with the Alexander Henry Haliday and Francis Walker species of *Ooctonus* has been properly addressed first by Hincks (1952), who designated a neotype for O. insignis and lectotypes for O. vulgatus and O. hemipterus, and reviewed the "British" species, and then by Graham (1982), who designated a lectotype for O. notatus and proposed two important synonymies. Recently, one antenna and one pair of wings were carefully removed from each of the primary types of the Haliday and Walker species of *Ooctonus* (stored in the insect collection of the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland) and slide-mounted; all the body parts and specimen labels were then photographed (C. Thuróczy, personal communication). Second, a large number of well-preserved, recently collected specimens of *Ooctonus* from the entire Holarctic region have accumulated in the Canadian National Collection of Insects in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada (CNCI) and the Entomology Research Museum, University of California at Riverside, California, USA (UCRC), including the diverse material that was recently collected in the Russian Far East (Triapitsyn & Berezovskiy 2001) (deposited mainly in UCRC) and Japan (deposited in CNCI). Third, the second (larger) part of the Walter Soyka collection of microhymenoptera was donated in 2005 to Naturhistorisches Museum Wien [the Natural History Museum Vienna, Austria (NHMW)]. The collection contained many of Soyka's mymarid types and also the numerous types and other specimens from the Arnold Foerster [note that in citations and references spelling of his last name follows the way it was spelled in his respective original publications] collection of Mymaridae (including most of the material of *Ooctonus* from both collections). Apparently without any documentation the Foerster material had been borrowed by W. Soyka from NHMW (see the historical account below). Thus, these invaluable specimens of *Ooctonus* became available for study, and I was fortunate to have the opportunity to examine them in 2007.