



## New Pireninae (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae) from South-East Asia

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### Abstract

*Keesia* Mitroiu, **gen. nov.** is described for *K. dorsellata* Mitroiu, **sp. nov.** (type species) and *K. tripotini* Mitroiu, **sp. nov.** Also described and illustrated are *Zebe darlingi* Mitroiu, **sp. nov.**, *Z. tabiwah* Mitroiu & Darling, **sp. nov.**, *Macroglenes kuwatus* Mitroiu, **sp. nov.** and *M. sulawensis* Mitroiu, **sp. nov.** All species except *K. tripotini*, collected in South Korea, and *Z. tabiwah* from Malaysia (Sarawak), were collected in Indonesia. These are the first records of the subfamily Pireninae in Indonesia and South Korea.

**Key words:** Chalcidoidea, taxonomy, parasitoid, Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea

### Introduction

The Pireninae are pteromalids of small size (usually 1–2 mm, rarely larger), mostly with superficial sculpturing and usually faint or no metallic colour. Gall midges and gall gnats (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) are among the few host records for the subfamily.

Graham (1969) briefly reviewed the history of the group (considered by him a tribe within Miscogasterinae), and placed *Gastrancistrus* Westwood, 1833 within Ormocerini. Bouček (1988) redefined the group and treated it as a subfamily, in which he included *Gastrancistrus* together with eight other genera: *Sirovena* Bouček, 1988, *Petipirene* Bouček, 1988, *Trigonoderopsis* Girault, 1915, *Velepirene* Bouček, 1988, *Macroglenes* Westwood, 1832, *Epiterobia* Girault, 1914, *Premiscogaster* Girault, 1933, and *Amuscidea* Girault, 1913. *Amuscidea* was placed under synonymy with *Gastrancistrus* by Narendran *et al.* (2001). All of these genera have been recorded from Australia except for *Sirovena*, which is found in Christmas Island. Apart from Australia, *Trigonoderopsis* have been recorded also from India, whereas *Gastrancistrus* and *Macroglenes* have a wide distribution, mainly in the Palaearctic region. Recently, La Salle (2005) described *Zebe cornutus*, an enigmatic genus and species from Brunei. To date, no genera and species of Pireninae have been described or identified from Indonesia or South Korea (Noyes 2010).

Apart from the above mentioned genera, Noyes (2010) lists another eight in Pireninae: *Ecrizotes* Förster, 1861 (West-Palaearctic), *Ecrizotomorpha* Mani, 1939 (Oriental, East-Palaearctic), *Lasallea* Bouček, 1993 (Nearctic), *Morodora* Gahan, 1933 (Nearctic), *Spathopus* Ashmead, 1904 (Holarctic), *Spinancistrus* Kamijo, 1977 (East-Palaearctic), *Stenophrus* Förster, 1841 (West-Palaearctic), and *Watshamia* Bouček, 1974 (Afrotropical, Oriental). Of these, *Stenophrus* recently was placed under synonymy with *Macroglenes* (Mitroiu 2010).

Herein I describe *Keesia* **gen. nov.**, a new genus of Pireninae, with two species: one from Indonesia and the other from South Korea. In addition, two species of *Zebe* La Salle (one described with C. Darling, ROM) and two species of *Macroglenes* Westwood are described as new. Keys to the known species of *Keesia* and *Zebe* are included, but because the true number of species is expected to be higher, the user is advised to carefully check the description of each species in order to avoid misidentification of potentially new species.