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Revision of the extant Nearctic species of *Dryinus* Latreille 1804 group 1 (Hymenoptera: Dryinidae), with description of a new species from the USA

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Abstract

The extant Nearctic species of *Dryinus* Latreille, 1804 group 1 are revised. A new species is described from the USA, New Mexico, Eddy County: *D. splendidus* Guglielmino & Olmi, **sp. nov.** A new combination is proposed for *D. wetmorei* (Olmi, 1984), **comb. nov.** (from *Richardsidryinus* Móczár). A new key to the females of the extant Nearctic species of *Dryinus* group 1 is presented.

Key words: Dryininae, Chrysidoidea, New Mexico, Eddy County, *Dryinus splendidus*, key

Introduction

Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea) are parasitoids of Hemiptera Auchenorrhyncha (Guglielmino & Bückle 2003, 2010; Guglielmino *et al.* 2006; Guglielmino & Olmi 1997, 2006, 2007; Guglielmino & Virla 1998; Mangione & Virla 2004; Virla & Mangione 2000). Nearctic Dryinidae have been studied in recent years mainly by Krombein (1979), Olmi (1984, 1987a, 1987b, 1987c, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 2003, 2010, 2011) and Olmi & Guglielmino (2010b, 2010c). Among Dryinidae, the genus *Dryinus* Latreille, 1804 (Dryininae) is one of the most interesting from a biological point of view. Species of *Dryinus* are known to parasitize hosts belonging to many families of planthoppers, many of which are important pests of cultivated plants (Guglielmino & Olmi 1997, 2006, 2007).

According to Olmi (1993) and Xu *et al.* (2013) the genus *Dryinus* can be divided into four groups. The following nineteen species are known in the Nearctic region (Olmi 1984, 1987a, 1991, 1996, 2010, 2011):

Group 1: *Dryinus alatus* (Cresson, 1872); *D. americanus* (Ashmead, 1887); *D. canadensis* (Ponomarenko, 1981)(fossil); *D. crawfordi* (Krombein, 1962); *D. halsteadii* Olmi, 1987a; *D. mexicanus* (Perkins, 1907); *D. nearcticus* (Olmi, 1984); *D. wetmorei* (Olmi, 1984).

Group 2: *Dryinus oculus* (Olmi, 1984); *D. robustus* Olmi, 2011; *D. serratus* (Olmi, 1984); *D. testaceus* (Olmi, 1984).

Group 3: *Dryinus californicus* (Olmi, 1991); *D. dorsaloides* Olmi, 2010; *D. favreauae* (Olmi, 1984); *D. fullertoni* Olmi, 1996; *D. inconsultus* (Olmi, 1984); *D. solaris* (Olmi, 1984).

Group 4: *Dryinus amoenus* (Perkins, 1907).

In 2012, the authors have examined a collection of dryinids deposited in the Department of Entomology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, USA. This study not only resulted in the discovery of a new species from New Mexico described herein, but it gave the opportunity to revise the entire group 1 of the extant Nearctic species of *Dryinus* (excluding *Dryinus canadensis* (Ponomarenko, 1981), fossil in Medicine Hat amber (Alberta, Canada)).

The description of the new species is based on the study of one only specimen. The authors are aware that descriptions of new taxa should normally be based on more individuals. However, Dryinidae are so rare that it is not common to find more than one specimen of each species. In addition, on the basis of the experience and knowledge of the authors, the new species is sufficiently characterized to justify its description.