

REVISION OF THE TYPE MATERIAL OF IONESCU COLLECTION RELATED TO CHARIPINAE SUBFAMILY (HYMENOPTERA: FIGITIDAE) DEPOSITED IN THE “GRIGORE ANTIPA” NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (BUCHAREST)

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Abstract. Charipinae type material of Ionescu collection, deposited in the “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History (Bucharest) has been revised. Eight Charipinae species were described by this author, only one of them being considered valid after this study. They were as follow: *Alloxysta lutea* (Ionescu, 1969) is a new synonymy of *A. brachyptera* (Hartig, 1840); *A. unicolor* Ionescu, 1969 is a new synonymy of *A. arcuata* (Kieffer, 1902); *A. forshagei* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, a recent new name proposed to *A. bicolor* (= *Trischiza bicolor* Ionescu, 1959), is a new synonymy of *Periclistus caninae* (Hartig, 1840), a rose gall-wasps inquiline; *A. ionescui* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, a recent new name proposed to *A. luteipes* (= *Pezophycta luteipes* Ionescu, 1969) is a new synonymy of *A. halterata* (Thomson, 1862); *A. mattiasi* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, a recent new name proposed to *A. luteipes* (= *Sarothrus luteipes* Ionescu, 1959) is considered *incertae sedis*; *Charips rufus* Ionescu, 1959 and *Charips flavipes* Ionescu, 1963 are also considered *incertae sedis*; and *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 is redescribed. Notes on the type material of Ionescu Collection are also given.

Résumé. Le matériel type de Charipinae dans la collection Ionescu, déposé dans le Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle „Grigore Antipa” (Bucarest, Roumanie) a été révisé. Huit espèces de Charipinae ont été décrites par cet auteur, une seule en restant valide après cette étude. *Alloxysta lutea* (Ionescu, 1969) est une nouvelle synonymie pour *A. brachyptera* (Hartig, 1840); *A. unicolor* Ionescu, 1869 est un nouveau synonyme pour *A. arcuata* (Kieffer, 1902), *A. forshagei* Pujada-Villar & Ferrer-Suay 2012, un nouveau nom proposé pour *A. bicolor* (= *Trischiza bicolor* Ionescu, 1959) est un nouveau synonyme pour *Periclistus caninae* (Hartig, 1840), un inquilin des galles de Cynipidae sur les Rosidae, *A. ionescui* Pujada-Villar & Ferrer-Suay 2012, un nouveau nom proposé pour *A. luteipes* (= *Pezophycta luteipes* Ionescu, 1969) est une nouvelle synonymie *A. halterata* (Thomson, 1862); *A. mattiasi* Pujada-Villar & Ferrer-Suay 2012, le nouveau nom proposé pour *A. luteipes* (= *Sarothrus luteipes* Ionescu, 1959) est considéré comme *incertae sedis*; *Charips rufus* Ionescu, 1959 et *Charips flavipes* Ionescu, 1963 sont également considérés comme *incertae sedis* et *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 est redécrite. On présente des remarques sur le matériel type de la collection Ionescu.

Key words: Figitidae, Charipinae, *Alloxysta*, Ionescu, MGAB.

INTRODUCTION

Many species of the genus *Alloxysta* Förster, 1869 have been named worldwide (Ferrer-Suay et al., 2012), but shortly described. It makes the identification of the species a very difficult task. In this case, the best and even the only way to identify the exact identity of each species is to study the type specimens.

Charipinae described by M. A. Ionescu are deposited in the “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History (Bucharest) (MGAB). Ionescu described eight species, three of which in 1959: (i) *Sarothrus luteipes* actually named *Alloxysta mattiasi* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, (ii) *Charips rufus* named *Alloxysta rufa* (Ionescu) and (iii) *Trischiza bicolor* named *A. forshagei* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012; one in 1963: (iv) *Charips flavipes* synonymized with *Phaenoglyphis villosa*

(Hartig, 1841) by Menke & Evenhuis (1991); and four in 1969: (v) *Pezophycta luteipes* named *Alloxysta ionescui* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, (vi) *Nephycta lutea* named *Alloxysta lutea* (Ionescu), (vii) *Alloxysta unicolor* and (viii) *Phaenophyphis moldavica*. This material has been revised here. Three of these species (*A. mattiasi*, *A. forshagei* and *A. ionescui*) are the new names proposed in Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) Catalog to *Alloxysta luteipes* (Ionescu, 1959) (= *Sarothrus luteipes*), *Alloxysta bicolor* (Ionescu, 1959) (= *Trischiza bicolor*) and *Alloxysta luteipes* (Ionescu, 1969) (= *Pezophycta luteipes*), in order to solve the homonymies of this species with *Alloxysta luteipes* (Kieffer, 1902), *Alloxysta bicolor* (Baker, 1896) and *Alloxysta luteipes* (Kieffer, 1902), respectively.

We discuss the validity of each of these species and we establish the correct status for each of them. This study is part of a series of papers which are prepared nowadays for the revision of all Charipinae type material deposited in different international institutions. The main aim of these revisions is to establish the correct status of each Charipinae species in order to clarify its chaotic taxonomy, so that the specialists can treat with the correct specific names.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Studied specimens have been taken on loan from “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History (MGAB, Bucharest). To preserve type material the specimens were studied using a stereo microscope (NIKON SMZ-1). The type material has been preserved in alcohol by Ionescu.

RESULTS

Family Cynipidae Tribe Synergini

Periclistus Förster, 1869

Periclistus caninae (Hartig, 1840)

Cynips caninae Hartig, 1840

Aulax caninae (Hartig): Schenk (1863)

Aulax germanus Schenk, 1863

Periclistus caninae (Hartig): Förster (1869)

Trischiza bicolor Ionescu, 1959: 28

Alloxysta bicolor (Ionescu): Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) [non *Alloxysta bicolor* (Baker, 1876)]

Alloxysta forshagei Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012: Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) [new name for *A. bicolor* (Ionescu)]. **New synonymy.**

Type material of *Trischiza bicolor* Ionescu, Holotype ♂ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Trischiza bicolor* n. sp. ♂ Holotype”, “Mogoșoaia, 1955” (handwriting), “*Periclistus caninae* (Hartig, 1840) det. J. Pujade-Villar 2012”.

Comments. Ionescu (1959: 264) described this species in the genus *Trischiza* Förster, 1869 (Figitidae: Figitinae) on basis to a single male. Forshage (*per. com.*) after studying the holotype considered that this species belongs to *Alloxysta* (Figitidae: Charipinae). The name *A. bicolor* (Ionescu) was previously occupied by *A. bicolor* (Baker) then, a new name was proposed for this species (Ferrer-Suay et al., 2012): *Alloxysta forshagei* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012. After studying the holotype of *A. forshagei* (= *Trischiza bicolor* Ionescu) we conclude that this species is *Periclistus caninae*, a small inquiline to rose gall-wasps (Cynipidae: Synergini). The synonymy is here established.

Family Figitidae
Subfamily Charipinae

Alloxysta Förster, 1869

Alloxysta arcuata (Kieffer, 1902)

Allotria arcuata Kieffer, 1902

Alloxysta arcuata (Kieffer): Evenhuis & Barbotin (1977)

Alloxysta unicolor Ionescu, 1969. **New synonymy.**

Type material of *Alloxysta unicolor* Ionescu, Holotype ♀ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Alloxysta unicolor* n. sp. ♀, in *Myzus cerasi*, 23.05.1956”, “Holotype Grădina Facultății de Biologie” (handwriting); “*Alloxysta arcuata* (Kieffer, 1902) ♀ det. M. Ferrer-Suay 2012”.

Comments. Ionescu (1969: 268) described this species based on a single specimen. The morphology of *A. unicolor* does not differ from *A. arcuata*, and then the synonymy of these two species is established in this study.

Alloxysta brachyptera (Hartig, 1840)

Xystus brachypterus Hartig, 1840

Allotria brachyptera (Hartig): Giraud (1860)

Pezophycta brachyptera (Hartig): Förster (1869)

Alloxysta brachyptera (Hartig): Hellén (1931)

Nephycta lutea Ionescu, 1969. **New synonymy.**

Alloxysta lutea (Ionescu): Forshage, in Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012)

Type material of *Nephycta lutea* Ionescu, Holotype ♂ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Nephycta lutea* n. sp. ♂, Iași, pădurea Ciric, 7.10.1956, Holotype” (handwriting); “*Alloxysta brachyptera* (Hartig, 1840) ♂ det. M. Ferrer-Suay, 2012”. Paratype ♂ (non conspecific) deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Nephycta lutea* n. sp. ♂, Paratype, Iași, pădurea Ciric, 7.10.1956” (handwriting); “*Timaspis lamsanae* (Perris, 1873) ♀ det. J. Pujade-Villar 2012”.

Additional material from Ionescu coll.: ♂ “*Nephycta lutea* n. sp. ♂, Pângărați, 2.06.1957 (handwriting); “*Alloxysta brachyptera* (Hartig, 1840) ♂ det. M. Ferrer-Suay, 2012”.

Comments. According to the original description, Ionescu (1969: 235-6) described this species on basis of four males. One of them is the holotype of *N. lutea*; the holotype morphology of *A. lutea* does not differ from *A. brachyptera*, and then both species are synonymized in this study. Only a single paratype specimen was preserved in another tube labeled by Ionescu as male, but it is a female; this specimen is not conspecific with the type material because it belongs to Cynipidae (not Figitidae: Charipinae): *Timaspis lamsanae* (Perris, 1873). Also, in the Ionescu collection a male of *A. brachyptera* (= *N. lutea*) is deposited, collected on 2.06.1957 but it is not considered type material because the location of capture is not the same with Ionescu’s original description.

Alloxysta halterata (Thomson, 1862)

Allotria halterata Thomson, 1862

Pezophycta halterata (Thomson): Kieffer (1900)

Alloxysta halterata (Thomson): Hellén (1963)

Pezophycta luteipes Ionescu, 1969

Alloxysta luteipes (Ionescu): Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) [non *Alloxysta luteipes* (Kieffer, 1902)]

Alloxysta ionescui Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012: Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) [new name for *A. luteipes* (Ionescu)]. **New synonymy.**

Type material of *Pezophycta luteipes* Ionescu, Holotype ♂ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Pezophycta luteipes* n. sp. ♂, Lacu Roșu, Masivul

Suhard, 19.06.1957” (handwriting); “*Alloxysta halterata* (Thomson, 1862) ♂ det. M. Ferrer-Suay, 2012”.

Comments. Ionescu (1969: 232) described this species on basis of a single male. Hellén (1963) synonymized *Pezophycta* Förster, 1869 with *Alloxysta*, resulting in a homonymy between *Alloxysta luteipes* (Ionescu, 1969) and *A. luteipes* (Kieffer, 1902). For this reason, Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012), proposed a new name for this species: *Alloxysta ionescui* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012. The morphology of *A. ionescui* does not differ from *A. halterata*, and both species are considered the same in this study.

Alloxysta mattiasi Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012 *incertae sedis*
Sarothrus luteipes Ionescu, 1959

Alloxysta luteipes (Ionescu): Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) [non *Alloxysta luteipes* (Kieffer)]
Alloxysta mattiasi Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012: Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012) [new name for *A. luteipes* (Ionescu)]

Type material: lost.

Additional material of *Sarothrus luteipes* Ionescu: 1 ♀ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Sarothrus luteipes* Ionescu ♀, Filipoi, 5.07.1960” (handwriting); “*Alloxysta brevis* (Thomson, 1862) ♀ det. M. Ferrer-Suay, 2012”. 6 ♀♀ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Sarothrus luteipes* Ionescu ♀, Masivul Ciucaş, 3.07.1961, leg. Nicolae Toniuc and Filipoi, 5.07.1960” (handwriting); “*Alloxysta fracticornis* (Thomson, 1862) det. M. Ferrer-Suay 2012”.

Comments. Ionescu (1959: 263) described this species in *Sarothrus* Hartig, 1840 genus (Figitidae: Figitinae) on basis of a single male. Forshage (*pers. com.*), after studying the material deposited in MGAB, considered that this species belongs to *Alloxysta* (Figitidae: Charipinae). The name *A. luteipes* (Ionescu) is previously occupied by *A. luteipes* (Kieffer, 1902) then, a new name, *Alloxysta mattiasi* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, was proposed for this species (Ferrer-Suay et al., 2012). The holotype of this species is lost (M. Stan *pers. com.*). Ionescu (1969: 104) described the female of this species but, the morphology of this specimen belongs to *A. brevis*. Moreover, another tube with 6 females, identified by Ionescu also as *S. luteipes* does not differ from *A. fracticornis*. The original descriptions of both sexes have not diagnostic characters. After studying the Ionescu collection and after notice the grave mistakes in the identification made by this author within this Hymenoptera group, we cannot assume that the material included here belongs to *Alloxysta mattiasi* (= *Sarothrus luteipes*) without any doubt. For this reason, *A. Mattiasi* is here considered *incertae sedis*.

Alloxysta rufa (Ionescu, 1959) *incertae sedis*
Charips rufus Ionescu, 1959
Alloxysta rufa (Ionescu): Ferrer-Suay et al. (2012)

Distribution. Romania (Ionescu, 1959: 271).

Comments. According to M. Stan (*pers. com.*) the type material of *Alloxysta rufa* (3 ♂♂, 1 ♀) is not present in “Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History, and then it is presumably lost. After studying the original description (Ionescu, 1969: 256) no diagnostic characters are presented. For this, *A. Rufa* is here considered *incertae sedis*.

Phaenoglyphis Förster, 1869
Phaenoglyphis flavipes (Ionescu, 1963) *incertae sedis*
Charips flavipes Ionescu, 1963
Phaenoglyphis flavipes (Ionescu): Menke & Evenhuis (1991)

Type material: lost.

Comments. This species was described by Ionescu (1963: 174 + plate III) on the basis of a single male; later this species was mentioned again by Ionescu (1969: 249). Menke and Evenhuis (1991: 143) mentioned “in a letter to Evenhuis in 1971, Ionescu indicated that the male type of *flavipes* has a transverse sulcus on metapleuron, and a pair of foveae basally on the scutellum”; for this reason these authors transferred this species to *Phaenoglyphis* Förster, 1869. Additionally, Menke and Evenhuis (1991: 143) mentioned “the illustrations of antenna in Ionescu (1963, 1969) clearly indicate that *flavipes* is a synonymy of *villosa* (Hartig)” and synonymized both species without examining the type material. Nevertheless, the forewing photo indicates (also in the original description) that the radial cell is closed (partially opened in *P. villosa*). Moreover, the length of radial cell of *P. flavipes* is longer than in *P. villosa*. For all these reasons, we consider *P. flavipes incertae sedis* in spite of Menke and Evenhuis (1991) conclusion.

Phaenoglyphis moldavica Ionescu, 1969
Phaenoglyphis moldavica Ionescu, 1969: 275
 (Fig. 1)

Type material of *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, Holotype ♀ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Phaenoglyphis moldavica* n. sp.” (red label), “Holotype *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 ♀” (red label), “*Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 ♀ det. M. Ferrer-Suay, 2011”. Paratype ♂ deposited in MGAB with the following labels: “*Phaenoglyphis moldavica* n. sp.” (handwriting), “ciric-iasi 1.7.57. ♂ ♀”, “Paratype *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 ♀” (red label), “*Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 ♀ det. M. Ferrer-Suay, 2011”.

Diagnosis

Phaenoglyphis moldavica is mainly characterized having closed radial cell, pronotal and propodeal carinae present, notauli present, rounded scutellar foveae completely defined and rhinaria and club shaped begin in F3. It is similar to *Phaenoglyphis abbreviata* (Thomson, 1877) but they can be easily differentiated by the relation between F2/F3 in females: F2 subequal to F3 in *P. moldavica* (Fig. 1 d) while F2 shorter than F3 in *P. abbreviata*. It is also easily differentiated from the cosmopolitan species *Phaenoglyphis villosa* (Hartig, 1841) by the shape of the radial cell: closed in *P. moldavica* (Fig. 1 a) but partially open in *P. villosa*.

Redescription

Body length. Male and female: 1.2 mm.

Coloration. Head, mesosoma and metasoma dark brown. Scape, pedicel and F1-F2 dark yellow; F4-F11 brown. Legs dark yellow and veins yellowish brown.

Head. Transversally ovate, smooth and shiny, slightly wider than high in front view. With setae present below, between and a few above toruli. With few setae on vertex and many setae on face. Transfacial line 1.1 times the height of compound eye. Malar space 0.4 times the height of compound eye.

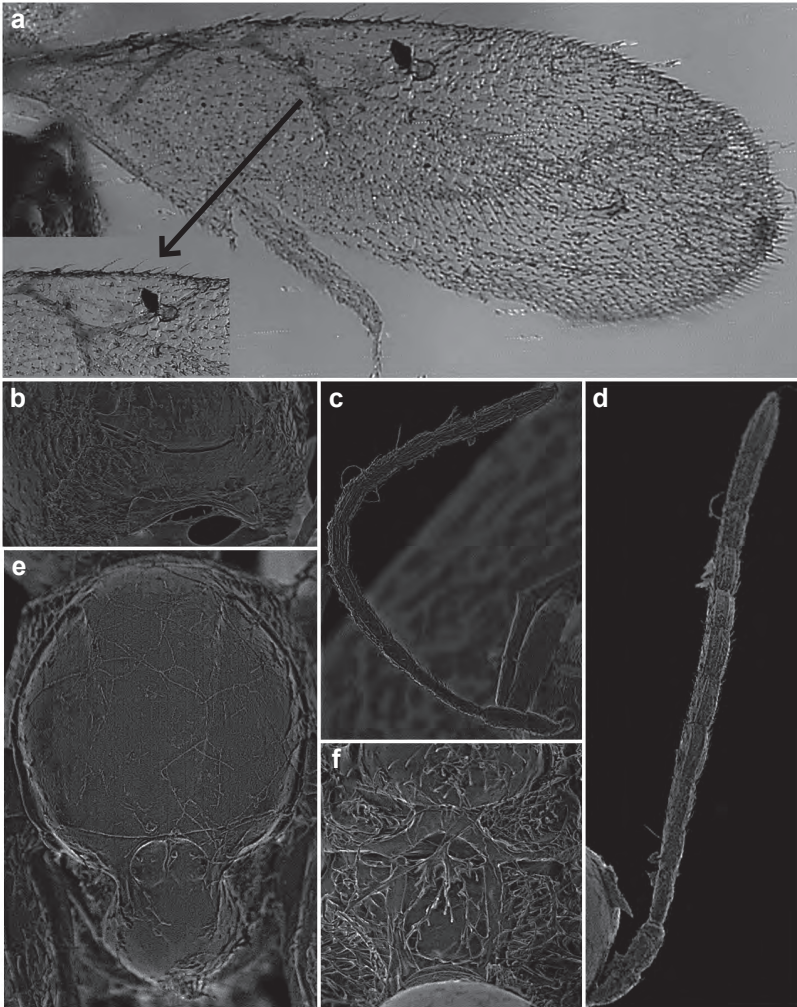


Fig. 1 - *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969. a, forewing (arrow indicating closed radial cell); b, pronotum; c, male antenna; d, female antenna; e, mesoscutum; f, propodeum. Photos directly taken from the deteriorated type material.

Antenna. Female: 13-segmented, filiform. All antennomeres covered with sparse setae. F1-F2 smooth and thinner than remaining flagellomeres; F3-F11 with rhinaria and club shape. Pedicel 1.8 times as long as wide; F1 2.7 times as long as wide; F2 2.4 times as long as wide; F3 2.1 times as long as wide; F4 2.0 times as long as wide. F1 subequal to pedicel; F1-F4 subequal in length; F4-F10 subequal in length, width and shape; last flagellomere 2.8 times as long as wide (Fig. 1 d). Male: 14-segmented, filiform. All antennomeres covered with sparse setae. F1-F2 smooth and thinner than remaining flagellomeres; F3-F12 with rhinaria and club shape. Pedicel 2.0 times as long as wide; F1 3.2 times as long as wide; F2 2.5 times as long as wide; F3 2.4 times as long as wide; F4 2.3 times as long as wide. F1 subequal to

pedicel; F1 1.5 times as long as F2; F3 1.3 times as long as F2; F3-F11 subequal in length, width and shape; last flagellomere 2.5 times as long as wide (Fig. 1 c).

Mesosoma. Pronotum covered with setae, disto-lateral corners and middle of pronotal plate almost bare; with two long and thick carinae (Fig. 1 b). Mesoscutum smooth and shiny, round in dorsal view covered by scattered setae. Notauli present and well-marked, with a line of setae at each side of notauli. Rounded scutellar foveae, separated by a carina and completely defined (Fig. 1 e). Scutellum also smooth and shiny with scattered setae, being more abundant on apex. Propodeum covered with abundant pubescence; two propodeal carinae well defined straight and parallel, reaching the base independently (Fig. 1 f).

Forewing. Longer than body, 1.5 times as long as mesosoma and metasoma together. Covered with dense pubescence; marginal setae present. Closed radial cell, 3.2-3.3 times as long as wide in both male and female. R1 short and straight; Rs long and straight (Fig. 1 a).

Metasoma. Proximal part with an incomplete ring of setae which is glabrous at the center. Remainder of metasoma smooth and shiny with terga clearly visible.

Distribution. Western Palearctic.

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REVIZIA MATERIALULUI TIP DE CHARIPINAE (HYMENOPTERA: FIGITIDAE) DIN COLECȚIA IONESCU DEPOZITATĂ LA MUZEUL NAȚIONAL DE ISTORIE NATURALĂ „GRIGORE ANTIPA” (BUCUREȘTI)

REZUMAT

În această lucrare sunt prezentate rezultatele reviziei materialului tip de Charipinae din colecția Ionescu, depozitată la Muzeul Național de Istorie Naturală „Grigore Antipa” (București, România). Acest autor a descris opt specii de Charipinae, numai una dintre ele fiind considerată validă. Aceste specii sunt următoarele: *Alloxysta lutea* (Ionescu, 1969) este o nouă sinonimie pentru *A. brachyptera* (Hartig, 1840); *A. unicolor* Ionescu, 1869 este o nouă sinonimie pentru *A. arcuata* (Kieffer, 1902); *A. forshagei* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, un nume recent propus pentru *A. bicolor* (= *Trischiza bicolor* Ionescu, 1959) este o nouă sinonimie pentru *Periclistus caninae* (Hartig, 1840), un incvilin al cinipidelor galigene pe Rosidae; *A. ionescui* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, un nume recent propus pentru *A. luteipes* (= *Pezophycta luteipes* Ionescu, 1969) este o nouă sinonimie pentru *A. halterata* (Thomson, 1862); *A. mattiasi* Pujade-Villar & Ferrer-Suay, 2012, un nume recent propus pentru *A. luteipes* (= *Sarothrus luteipes* Ionescu, 1959) este considerată *incertae sedis*; *Charips rufus* Ionescu, 1959 și *Charips flavipes* Ionescu, 1963 sunt, de asemenea, considerate *incertae sedis*; iar *Phaenoglyphis moldavica* Ionescu, 1969 este redescrisă. Sunt prezentate note despre materialul tip din colecția Ionescu.

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