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DESCRIPTION OF *ANTEON SERAMENSE* (HYMENOPTERA: DRYINIDAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Anteon seramense **sp. nov.** is described from Seram Island (Indonesia). Seram is an island situated in a transition area between the Oriental and the Australian regions. *Anteon seramense* can be distinguished from the related Australian species *A. giluwense* Olmi and *A. chelogyoides* (Perkins) by the different sculpture of the scutum (granulated in *A. seramense*, punctate and unsculptured among punctures in *A. giluwense* and *A. chelogyoides*) and the different distal apex of the protarsal segment 5 (deeply hollow in *A. seramense*, not hollow in *A. giluwense* and *A. chelogyoides*). *Anteon seramense* **sp. nov.** can be distinguished from the related Oriental species *A. heppneri* Olmi and *A. thai* Olmi by the different shape of the protarsal segment 5 (basal part slightly longer than distal part in *A. seramense*, much longer in *A. heppneri* and *A. thai*).

Key Words: Taxonomy, Seram Island, Oriental region, Australian region, Chrysoidea

RESUMEN

Una nueva especie, *Anteon seramense*, es descrita para la Isla Seram (Indonesia). Seram es una isla situada en el área de transición entre las regiones Oriental y Australiana. *A. seramense* puede ser reconocida de las especies australianas más cercanas (*A. giluwense* Olmi y *A. chelogyoides* (Perkins)) por la escultura diferente en el escudo (granulada en *A. seramense*, y puntuada pero sin escultura entre las puntuaciones en *A. giluwense* y *A. chelogyoides*) y diferencias en el ápice distal del segmento 5 del protarso (profundamente cóncavo en *A. seramense*, y no cóncavo en *A. giluwense* y *A. chelogyoides*). *A. seramense* puede ser diferenciada de las especies orientales más cercanas (*A. heppneri* Olmi y *A. thai* Olmi) por la forma diferente del segmento 5 del protarso (la parte basal ligeramente más larga que la distal en *A. seramense*, y mucho más larga en *A. heppneri* y *A. thai*).

Palabras Clave: Taxonomía, Isla Seram, región Oriental, región Australiana, Chrysoidea

Translation provided by the authors.

Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysoidea) are parasitoids of Hemiptera Auchenorrhyncha (Guglielmino & Olmi 1997, 2006, 2007). They are widely distributed in the world. The biology of this small group of wasps is still poorly known (Guglielmino & Bückle 2003, 2010; Guglielmino et al. 2006; Guglielmino & Virla 1998).

Anteon Jurine 1807 is present in all zoogeographical regions. About 422 species have been described from all continents (Xu et al. 2013). The genus was revised by Olmi (1984, 1991), for the Australian region, and by Xu et al. (2013), for the Oriental region. One hundred and forty-eight species of *Anteon* are known from the Oriental region (Xu et al. 2013) and 75 from the Australian region (unpublished data). The species were studied in the last 20 yr mainly by Olmi (1993,

1998, 2010, 2011), in the Australian region, and Xu et al. (2012a,b, 2013), in the Oriental region. In 2012, we have examined additional specimens of *Anteon* from Indonesia and have found the new species described herein.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The descriptions follow the terminology used by Olmi (1984), Olmi & Guglielmino (2010) and Xu et al. (2011, 2013). The measurements reported are relative, except for the total length (head to abdominal tip, without the antennae), which is expressed in millimeters. In the descriptions, POL is the distance between the inner edges of the 2 lateral ocelli; OL is the distance between the inner edges of a lateral ocellus and the median