

New distribution record and redescription of *Blacozona psichora* van Achterberg, 1976 (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Blacinae)

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Blacozona psichora van Achterberg, 1976 (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Blacinae) is reported for the first time from Brazil, redescribed and illustrated.

Introduction

The genus *Blacozona* van Achterberg, 1976, is monotypic and includes only the type species: *Blacozona psichora* van Achterberg, 1976. It was described from Argentina (Villa Nougues, Tucuman) and its biology is unknown (van Achterberg, 1976, 1988). Recently, several females were collected in Malaise traps in the Atlantic forest area in São Paulo State, Brazil. Traps were placed in the Jaragua State Park, (23°24'S - 45°44'W), São Paulo at 805-1020 m altitude and at Campos do Jordão (22°44'S - 45°30'W) at 2000 m altitude. The specimens deviate from the holotype; therefore, we redescribe *B. psichora* in this paper after comparison with the original description (van Achterberg, 1976).

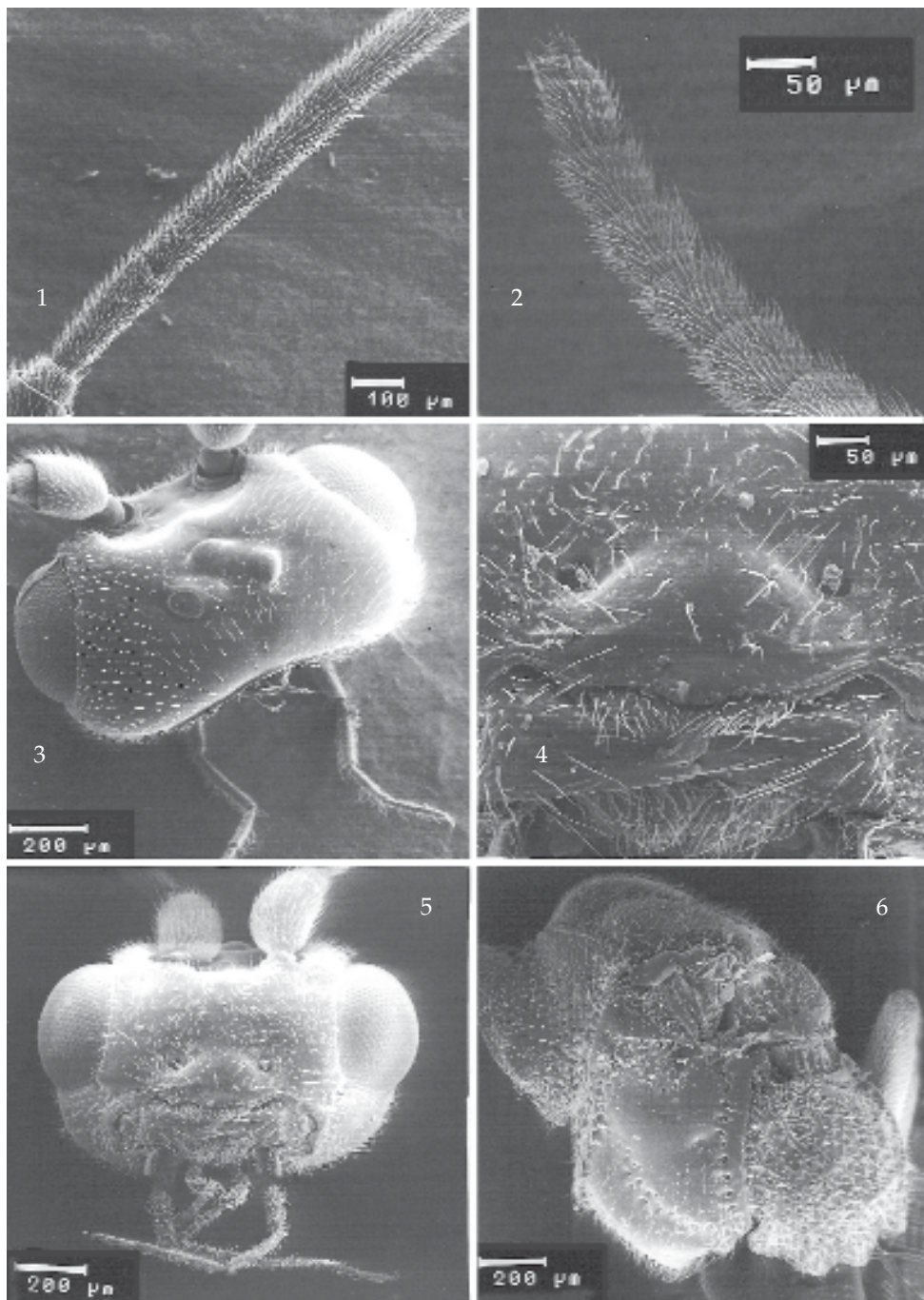
We use the terminology after van Achterberg (1988). The acronyms DCBU stands for the Departamento de Ecologia e Biologia Evolutiva da Universidade Federal de São Carlos and RMNH for the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden.

Blacozona psichora van Achterberg, 1976

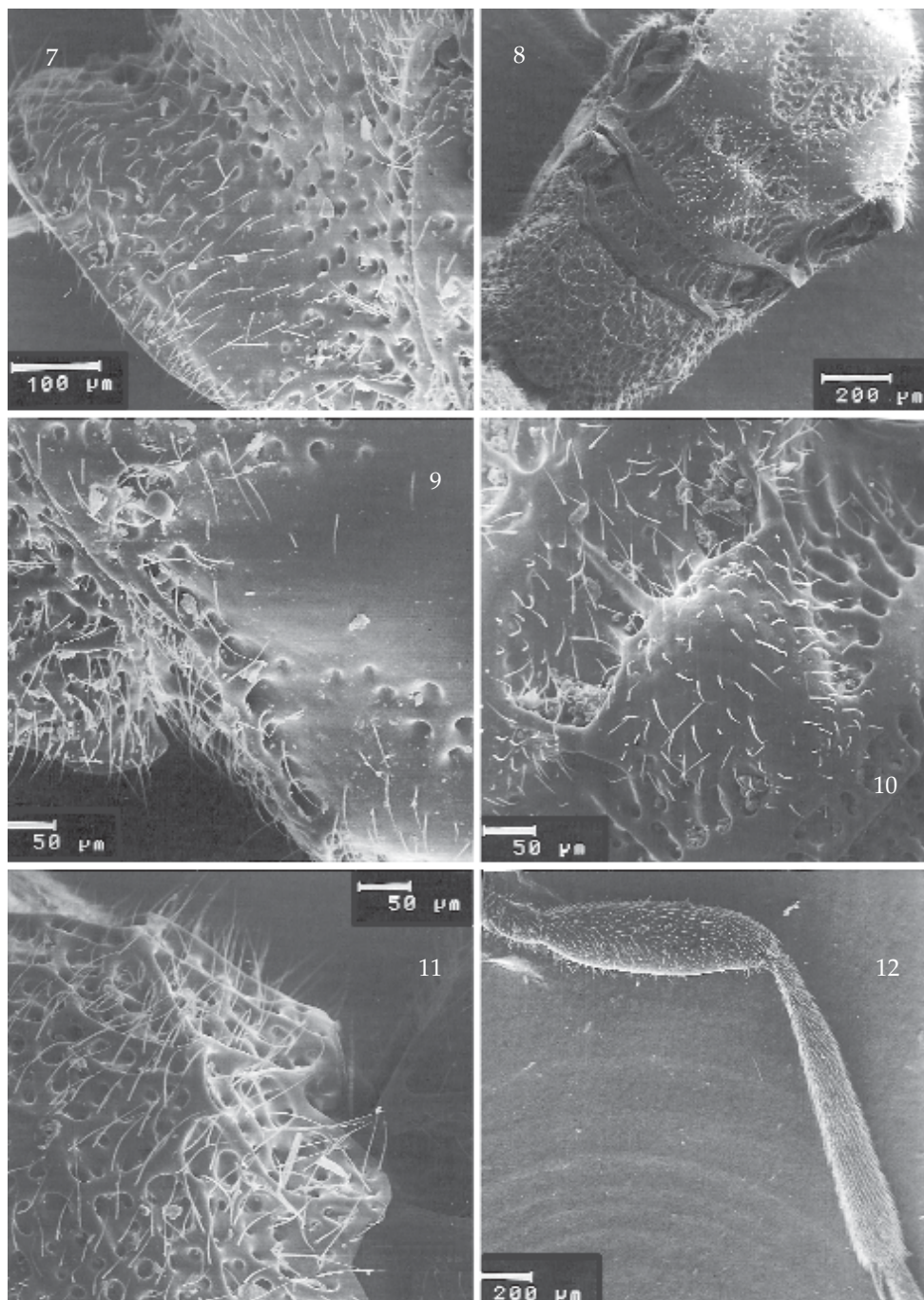
(figs 1-14)

Material.— 5 ♀ (DCBU, RMNH), “Brazil, SP, Jaragua State Park, Malaise traps, 3-8.xi.1999, M.V. Yamada”; 1 ♀ (DCBU), “Brazil, Campos do Jordão, SP, Malaise trap, 10.xii.2001, S.A.G. Gomes”.

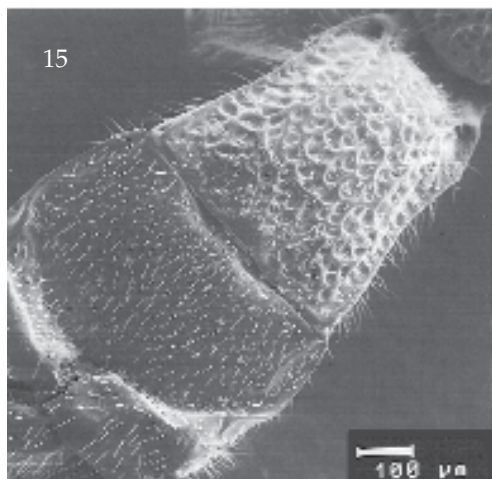
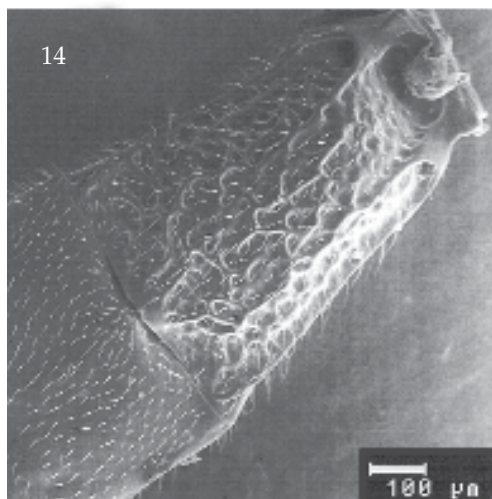
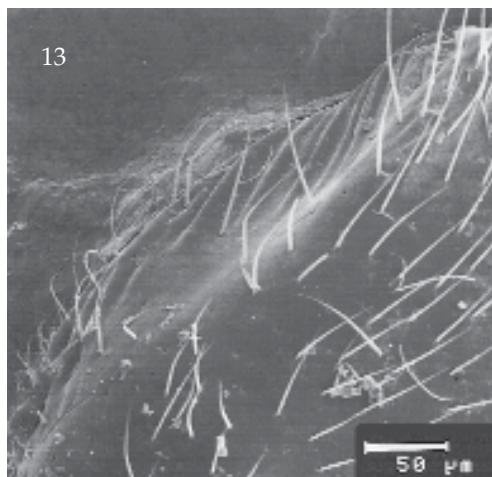
Head.— Antennal segments 28-32, third antennal segment shorter or as long as fourth (fig. 1); penultimate segment as wide as long (fig. 2); maxillar palp slender and somewhat longer than height of head; eyes glabrous with dorsal length 0.9-1.4 times temple; temple and vertex finely punctulate; POL:diameter of ocellus:OOL=18:9:20; frontal suture absent; frons concave above antennal sockets; occipital carina distinctly developed (fig. 3), area in front of it almost smooth in dorsal half and crenulate ventrally; face and clypeus somewhat convex, finely punctulate, anterior tentorial pits deep; frons distinctly concave and without horn, length of malar space about equal to



Figs 1-6, *Blacozona psychora* van Achterberg, ♀, Brazil, Jaragua State Park. 1, base of antenna; 2, apex of antenna; 3, head, dorsal aspect; 4, clypeus, frontal aspect; 5, head, frontal aspect; 6, mesosoma; lateral aspect.



Figs 7-12, *Blacozona psichora* van Achterberg, ♀, Brazil, Jaragua State Park. 7, pronotum, lateral aspect; 8, mesosoma, dorsal aspect; 9, mesopleuron, antero-ventral aspect; 10, scutellum, dorsal aspect; 11, propodeum, lateral aspect; 12, hind leg. ¶



basal width of mandible (fig. 5); clypeal margin somewhat protruding medially; mandible sculptured basally (fig. 4); occipital flange normal, oblique and not projecting.

Mesosoma.— Length of mesosoma 1.5 times its height (fig. 6); side of pronotum with large punctures (fig. 7); zone behind prepectal carina distinctly areolate (fig. 9); epicnemial suture, precoxal suture, pleural suture and side of scutellum coarsely areolate (fig. 6); episternal scrobe distinct; metapleura punctate-reticulate as propodeum (figs 6, 11); notauli widely punctato-areolate, distinctly widening apically; mesoscutal lobes superficially punctate; scutellar suture wide, deep, with four weakly developed longitudinal carina, areolate laterally; scutellum moderately convex, superficially punctulate; lateral carina of scutellum absent (fig. 10); propodeal tubercle weakly developed, consisting of somewhat protruding carinae; dorsal surface of propodeum rather weakly differentiate and somewhat longer than posterior surface (fig. 8).

Wings.— First discoidal cell subpetiolate; parastigma large; vein CU1b of fore wing present; 2-R1 absent.

Legs.— Hind coxa striate dorsally (fig. 13); femur and tibia of hind leg punctate; tarsal claws wide basally, slender apically; length of femur of hind leg 3.0 times its width in specimens studied (fig. 12).

Metasoma.— Length of first tergite 1.0-1.2 times its apical width, spiracles slightly protruding, surface completely punctato-reticulate (figs 14, 15); dorsal

Figs 13-15, *Blacozona psichora* van Achterberg, ♀, Brazil, Jaragua State Park. 13; hind coxa, latero-dorsal aspect; 14, 15, first and second metasomal tergites, dorsal aspect.

carinae distinct in basal two-fifths of tergite; length of ovipositor sheath 0.3 times fore wing.

Colour.— Blackish-brown; scapus, pedicellus and third antennal segment testaceous; pronotum and tegulae reddish; coxae, fore and middle legs whitish-yellow; hind coxa, hind femur dorsally, hind tibia and basitarsus largely dark brown; wing membrane hyalin.

Acknowledgements

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