First record of \textit{Leucospis bifasciata} Klug (Hymenoptera: Leucospidae) in Iraq

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\textbf{ABSTRACT.} The family Leucospidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) are the largest chalcidoid wasps with some distinct morphological characters. During insect collection of the Faculty of Agriculture in Karbala, \textit{Leucospis bifasciata} Klug, 1814 was collected in 2019. It was collected using sweep nets. This is the first record of \textit{L. bifasciata} from Iraq. Including previously recorded \textit{L. dorsigera} Fabricius, Leucospidae of Iraq reaches to two species.

\textbf{Key words:} Leucospidae, Karbala, new record, taxonomy, fauna


\section*{Introduction}

The Leucospidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) is a small family with 142 species in four genera (\textit{Leucospis} Fab., \textit{Polistomorpha} West., \textit{Micrapion} Kriechbaumer and \textit{Neleucospis} Bouček) (Ye et al., 2017; Noyes, 2020). It is a monophyletic group in the superfamily Chalcidoidea, with having some remarkable morphological characters and widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions (Goulet & Huber, 1993; Madl & Schwarz, 2012, 2014). Most members of this family are ectoparasitoids of aculeate Hymenoptera (Grissell & Schauff, 1990; Hesami et al., 2005; Schmid-Egger, 2010), but still, host information is unknown for some species (Burks, 1961; Habu, 1962; Bouček, 1974; Cooperband et al., 1999; Schmid-Egger, 2010; Noyes, 2020). Based on the Universal Chalcidoidea Database of the Museum Natural History in London (Noyes, 2020) there is not any report of this family from Iraq. Lotfalizadeh & Fakhrzadeh (2012) reporting Lecospidae of Iran, mentioned the presence of \textit{Leucospis dorsigera} Fabricius, 1775 in Iraq.

So far, 62 species in 40 genera of Chalcidoidea have been reported from Iraq (Noyes, 2020). The family Leucospidae is very poorly known in Iraq, with only one species (Lotfalizadeh & Fakhrzadeh, 2012). In the course of a faunist study on Chalcidoidea in the central part of Iraq, the first occurrence of one species the genus \textit{Leucospis} was documented, which is the aim of the present research.
Material and methods
Specimens were collected using the sweeping net from agricultural areas in Al-Husayniya district of Karbala Governorate in December 2019. Specimens were point-mounted using the pin and primarily examined with a Zoom Stereo Microscope at magnifications up 80x. Images were acquired using a microscope adapter for iPhone© 6s (LabCam US). Assemblage and edition of illustrations in the plate were done in Adobe Photoshop© CS4 software (Adobe systems Inc., San Jose, USA). The specimens were identified by the second author (HL). Identifications were done using the keys in Baur & Amiet (2000), Bouček (1959, 1974), Nikolskaya (1960), Pagliano (1998). The specimens are deposited in the HMIM (Hayk Mirzayans Insect Museum, Tehran, Iran) and the University of Kerbala, Insect Collection, Iraq.

Results
Leucospis bifasciata Klug, 1814 (Fig. 1)
Leucospis gibba Klug, 1814; Synonymy by Bouček 1974: page 146.

Material examined: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, Al Husayniya district, Faculty of Agriculture, 32°31′08.00″ N, 45°36′31.00″ E, 4.xii.2019, 2♀♀, leg. R. K. Aljaafari.

Diagnosis. Such as outlined in Lotfalizadeh & Fakhrzadeh (2012), it has subquadrate or slightly transverse basal flagellar segments; long and subhorizontal ovipositor; ovipositor sheaths reaching hind margin of first tergite; the ovipositorial furrow narrow, tapering forwards; the hind femur is relatively broader, at most 1.6× as long as broad, and more densely punctured, with narrow gap between basal teeth; mostly yellow scutellum. It belongs to the dorsigera-group. Based on Darling & Cardinal (2005) this group shares following combinations of characters: hind femur with large basal tooth (at least as large as femoral teeth); pronotum with marginal and premarginal carinae (not strongly recurved); propodeum short (not distinctly longer than dorsellum).

Note. Based on available literatures, this species has not been reported from Iraq. But it is widely distributed in Europe, Central Asia, Middle East countries, China and Caucasus (Lotfalizadeh & Fakhrzadeh, 2012; Ye et al., 2017; Gadallah et al., 2018; Noyes, 2020).

Discussion
Our findings showed two species of the genus Leucospis occurs in Iraq (Table 1). In the Middle East, Bouček (1974) reported Leucospis elegans Klug, 1834 and Leucospis insularis Kirby, 1900 from Saudi Arabia and Yemen, respectively. Schmid-Egger (2010) reported three species from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), i.e., Leucospis sp. aff. Namibica Bouček, 1974; Leucospis vanharteni Schmid-Egger, 2010 and L. elegans. Lotfalizadeh & Fakhrzadeh (2012) recorded four species from Iran, L. bifasciata, L. biguetina Jurine, 1807; L. dorsigera Fabricius, 1775 and L. gigas Fabricius, 1793. Most recently, some species reported from Saudi Arabia (Gadallah et al., 2018). The presence of L. bifasciata and L. dorsigera in Iraq confirms the affinity of Leucospids of Iraq with Iranian fauna. Further expeditions need to reveal further species of the family in this country.

Table 1. Known Leucospis species in Iraq and their distribution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Collection locality</th>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Reference</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leucospis bifasciata Klug</td>
<td>Al-Husayniya of Karbala</td>
<td>Swept on herbs</td>
<td>Present study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leucospis dorsigera Fabricius</td>
<td>Karzi</td>
<td>on Ficus carica</td>
<td>Lotfalizadeh &amp; Fakhrzadeh (2012)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1. *Leucospis bifasciata* Klug, 1814, A. lateral view (Female). B., C. head, lateral and frontal view; D. metasoma in lateral view, E. mesosoma and metasoma, latero-dorsal view.
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Conflict of Interests
The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

References


اورنگ گزارش (Hymenoptera: Leucospidae) *Leucospis bifasciata* Klug اولین گزارش

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<th>تاریخ انتشار</th>
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<td>8 اردیبهشت 1399</td>
<td>22 اردیبهشت 1399</td>
<td>8 خرداد 1399</td>
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چکیده: خانواده (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) *Leucospidae* درشت ترین زنبورهای کلسیدویید با خصوصیات مورفولوژیک متمایز هستند. در *Leucospis bifasciata* Klug، 1814 کلکسیون حشرات دانشکده کشاورزی در کربلا، گونه در سال 2019 با استفاده از تور حشره‌گیری جمع‌آوری شده است. این گونه برای اولین بار از عراق گزارش می‌شود. با نظر گرفتن گونه‌های خانواده *L. dorsigera* Fabricius که قبل از این گزارش شده، تعداد گونه‌های خانواده *Leucospidae* در عراق به دو گونه می‌رسد.

واژگان کلیدی: *Leucospidae*، کربلا، گزارش جدید، رده بندی، فون.