## Short communication

## First report of Dinocampus coccinellae (Hym.: Braconidae) from Iran

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چکیدہ

در نمونهبرداریهایی که طی شهریور تا آبان ماه ۱۳۸۹ در مزرعه تحقیقاتی دانشگاه بوعلی سینا در دستجرد همدان جهت بررسی ميرزان يارازيتيسم كفشدورك (Col.: Coccinellidae) انجام شد، زنبور يارازيتونيد Dinocampus coccinellae (Schrank) جمع آوری گردید. این زنبور برای اولین بار از ایران گزارش می شود.

Sampling carried out in Bu-Ali Sina University research field, Dastjerd, Hamedan province, during September to November 2010 resulted in collecting a braconid wasp from adult ladybeetles, Hippodamia variegata (Goeze) (Col.: Coccinellidae). This parasitoid was identified as Dinocampus coccinellae (Schrank). This species is a new record for Iran.

Dinocampus Förster is a cosmopolitan monotypic genus (Chen & van Achterberg, 1997). Among the species of this genus, D. coccinellae is a very specific parasitoid with narrow host ranges confined to the family Coccinellidae (Muesebeck, 1936). Some of the diagnostic characters of D. coccinellae are as follows: antenna with 22-24 segments, with corona of 5-6 long setae, each setae nearly as long as flagellum width, length of scape 3-4 times its width; maxillary palp with five segments, labial palp with two segments; occipital carina complete dorsally; ocular setae present but minute; face wider than width of clypeus, width of clypeus about 1.4 times its height; malar suture

present; tarsal claw simple; notauli complete, meeting posteriorly; epicnemial carina present; forewing: vein 1-R1 short, about as long as pterostigma, end of SR<sub>1+3</sub> -SR closer to pterostigma than to wing apex, 1-SR and 1-SR+M present, r-m absent, M+CU<sub>1</sub> sclerotized; hindwing: veins SR and 2-M present, pigmented, M+CU much longer than 1-M; first metasomal tergite petiolate, distinctly widened apically, dorsope and laterope absent, second and third tergites smooth, close to apex of metasoma, lateral edges of first tergite not fused together; ovipositor slender, about as long as first metasomal tergite, about 0.25 times fore wing (Chen & van Achterberg, 1997; Boring, 2010).

Female samples of D. coccinellae are kept in Insects Collection, Faculty of Agriculture, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran, and Department of Entomology, National Museum of Natural History, Leiden University, Netherlands.

We are grateful to Dr. Babak Gharali for his review and comments on the manuscript.

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Received: 11 December 2011 Accepted: 31 January 2012