

Revision of the genus *Amputoearinus* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Agathidinae) with fourteen new species

CHERYL LINDSAY¹ & MICHAEL SHARKEY²

S-225, Dept of Entomology, University of Kentucky, Agric. Sci. Bldg-N., Lexington, KY, 40546, USA.

E-mail: ¹cheryl.lindsay@uky.edu; ²msharkey@uky.edu

Abstract

Fourteen new species of *Amputoearinus* are described along with redescriptions for *A. matamata* Sharkey and *A. fernandesi* Sharkey. A phylogenetic hypothesis employing morphological characters is proposed for the species of *Amputoearinus* using three other genera of Agathidinae as outgroups. The fourteen new species are: *Amputoearinus alafumidus* sp.n., *Amputoearinus boringi* sp.n., *Amputoearinus erudio* sp.n., *Amputoearinus flavocacumen* sp.n., *Amputoearinus galbus* sp.n., *Amputoearinus gloriae* sp.n., *Amputoearinus niger* sp.n., *Amputoearinus pectusacutum* sp.n., *Amputoearinus pitzi* sp.n., *Amputoearinus planusfunditus* sp.n., *Amputoearinus seltmannae* sp.n., *Amputoearinus sharanowskiae* sp.n., *Amputoearinus surinen* sp.n., and *Amputoearinus variegatus* sp.n.

Key words: taxonomy, parasitoid, neotropical

Introduction

The subfamily Agathidinae is comprised of about 52 genera worldwide, with 20 occurring in the New World (Sharkey 1992). Approximately 2,000 species of Agathidinae exist worldwide with the majority of these are undescribed (Sharkey 2006). Prior to this publication, the genus *Amputoearinus* included two described species (Sharkey 2006). While the biology of *Amputoearinus* is unknown, most agathidines previously studied are reported as solitary koinobiont endoparasitoids of lepidopteran larvae that attack the first larval instar (Sharkey 1992). Exceptions to this generality are members of the tribes Cremnoptini and Disophrini. Most members of Cremnoptini have rather thick, strong ovipositors, and those of species of Disophrini are short and decurved. Members of these two tribes oviposit into later instars, and, in the case of Disophrini, the hosts are exposed. Although *Amputoearinus* probably belongs to the Earinini (Sharkey *et al.* in press), they