Copyright © 2010 · Magnolia Press

Article



## Status of *Batakomacrus* Kolarov (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Orthocentrinae), with new generic combinations and description of a new species

## GAVIN R. BROAD

Department of Entomology, the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK. E-mail: g.broad@nhm.ac.uk

## Abstract

*Batakomacrus* Kolarov, 1986 is redefined and *Orthocentrus flaviceps* Gravenhorst, 1829 and *O. caudatus* Holmgren, 1858 transferred to *Batakomacrus* (both **new combinations**); *B. crassicaudatus* Kolarov, 1986 is proposed as a junior synonym of *B. caudatus* **syn. nov.**, and *B. noyesi* **n.sp.** is described from English and Scottish specimens. Keys to the species of *Batakomacrus* and to the genera of the *Orthocentrus* genus-group are provided. The extendable metasoma and ovipositor of *Batakomacrus* are illustrated and the possible phylogenetic significance of some character states are discussed. A preliminary phylogenetic analysis of representative *Orthocentrus* group species provides some evidence for the monophyly of all genera in the *Orthocentrus* group except for *Stenomacrus*, which is evidently paraphyletic as currently defined. *Orthocentrus daucus* Gauld, 1984 and *O. excalibur* Gauld, 1984 are transferred to *Stenomacrus* (both **new combinations**). *Batakomacrus* probably represents a rather basal clade within the *Orthocentrus* group but the character evidence for this is weak.

Key words: Taxonomy, parasitoid

## Introduction

*Batakomacrus* was described by Kolarov (1986) for a single, distinctive new species of Orthocentrinae from Bulgaria. The only subsequent literature citations for this genus and species have been in catalogues (Yu & Horstmann 1997, Yu *et al.* 2005). Whilst sorting unidentified Orthocentrinae in the collections of the Natural History Museum (London) (BMNH) and the National Museums of Scotland (Edinburgh) (NMS) I found a number of specimens which resembled Kolarov's (1986) description of *B. crassicaudatus* Kolarov, and which resembled specimens identified by J.F. Perkins in BMNH as *Stenomacrus caudatus* (Holmgren). I borrowed the type specimens of both *B. crassicaudatus* and *Orthocentrus caudatus* (transferred to *Orthocentrus (Stenomacrus*) by Thomson 1897 and treated as a species of *Stenomacrus* by Aubert 1981 and Yu & Horstmann 1997). Two other species present in these collections resembled *Batakomacrus* so I have attempted to test the validity of *Batakomacrus* and refer other species to this genus. This work highlights some of the problems in the generic classification of the *Orthocentrus* group.

The classification of the *Orthocentrus* genus-group has been mostly neglected since Townes (1971), who treated this group as the subfamily Orthocentrinae, separate from 'Microleptinae'. The current concept of Orthocentrinae includes most of the genera comprising Townes's Microleptinae and Orthocentrinae (Wahl 1990, Wahl & Gauld 1998), with the *Orthocentrus*-group comprising a distinctive, monophyletic lineage within the subfamily. Townes's generic classification has remained unaltered apart from the synonymy of *Leipaulus* Townes under *Plectiscus* Gravenhorst (Aubert 1981) and the description of *Batakomacrus*. Unfortunately, the morphological diversity of the group has been under-appreciated and the classification of various species and genera will probably need to be revised in the light of phylogenetic work and study of the large, almost entirely undescribed tropical faunas. There are many species in collections which can be placed in one or other genus fairly arbitrarily and some interesting forms which are not readily assignable to genus, a result of the generic concepts being based almost entirely upon north temperate species (Townes 1971). We