



The discovery of the rare genus *Xyeloblacus* van Achterberg, 1997 (Hymenoptera: Braconidae, Blacinae) in China, with description of a new species

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The Blacinae Foerster, 1862 is a cosmopolitan subfamily of Braconidae (Hymenoptera), with five tribes and 14 genera (van Achterberg 1976, 1988). The genus *Xyeloblacus* van Achterberg, 1997 is the only member of the tribe Xyeloblacini van Achterberg with two known species in the world (van Achterberg and Altenhofer, 1997; Yu *et al.*, 2005). van Achterberg and Altenhofer (1997) mentioned four important characters for *Xyeloblacus* as follows: the straight ventral margin of the clypeus, the crenulate anterior subalar depression, the curved vein 1-1A of fore wing, and the presence of vein 2A of hind wing. The members of this genus are parasitoids of *Xyela* spp. (Xyeloidea: Xyelidae) (van Achterberg and Altenhofer, 1997).

In this paper, the genus *Xyeloblacus* is reported for the first time from China with one new species, *X. longithecus* sp. nov., described. A key to species of this genus is updated.

The terminology and measurements used in this paper follow van Achterberg (1976, 1988, 1990). Additional sources for the description of sculpture and setation follow Belokobylskij (1995, 2000). All descriptions and measurements were made under Leica MZ 12.5 microscope, and all images were made with a digital camera (Q-Imaging, Micropublisher, 3.3 RTV) attached to a stereomicroscope (Leica MZ APO, Germany) and Auto-Montage Pro version 5.0 software. Type specimens are deposited in the Parasitic Hymenoptera Collection of the Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China (ZJUH).

Key to species of genus *Xyeloblacus* van Achterberg, 1997

1. Area near base of mandible ivory or whitish; first subdiscal cell of fore wing closed apically or nearly so; antennae of ♀ 17-segmented, rarely 16; third antennal segment of ♀ 1.1 times fourth segment; Austria, Poland. *X. leucobasis* van Achterberg and Altenhofer
- Area near base of mandible dark brown; first subdiscal cell of fore wing distinctly opened apically; third antennal segment of ♀ as long as fourth segment 2
2. Antennae of ♀ 15-segmented, length of penultimate segment 0.7 times its width, length of apical segment 4.0 times penultimate segment; vein CU1b of fore wing absent; length of ovipositor sheath 0.55 times fore wing; Japan *X. melanobasis* van Achterberg
- Antennae of ♀ 22-segmented, length of penultimate segment 1.1 times its width, length of apical segment 1.5 times penultimate segment; vein CU1b short; length of ovipositor sheath equal to fore wing; China *X. longithecus* sp. nov.

Xyeloblacus longithecus sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–11)

Holotype: ♀, China, Henan Province, Neixiang County, Baotianman Nature reserve (33°34'N, 111°53'E), 14.VII.1998, Ma Yun, No. 986386 (ZJUH). **Paratypes:** ♀, China, Zhejiang Province, Tianmu Mountain, Xianren Peak (30°21'N, 119°25'E), 20.VI.1999, Zhao Mingshui, NO. 996496 (ZJUH).

Description. Female. Length of body 2.0 mm, length of fore wing 2.1 mm.

Head. Antennal segments 22, its apical third distinctly moniliform; length of third segment as long as fourth segment, length of apical segment 1.5 times penultimate; length of third, fourth and penultimate segments 2.9, 2.9 and 1.1 times their width, respectively; length of maxillary palp 0.9 times height of head; OOL: diameter of posterior ocellus: POL = 9:5:7; frons concave, smooth; stemmaticum smooth; length of eye in dorsal view 2.0 times temple; occiput distinctly concave; face largely smooth, slightly punctate; clypeus convex, sparsely punctate; width of clypeus 3.0 times its medial height; tentorial pits large,