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## Two genera *Foersteria* Szépligeti, 1896 and *Polydegmon* Foerster, 1862 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Brachistinae) from China, with description of a new species

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### Abstract

The genera *Foersteria* Szépligeti, 1896 and *Polydegmon* Foerster, 1862 (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Brachistinae) are recorded for the first time from China. A new species, *Foersteria xinjiangensis* Yan & Chen, **sp. nov.**, is described and illustrated. A key to the Palaearctic species of *Foersteria* is given. In addition, *Polydegmon sinuatus* Foerster, 1862 is illustrated in detail for the first time.

**Key words:** parasitic wasps, new record, braconid wasps

### Introduction

The genera *Foersteria* Szépligeti and *Polydegmon* Foerster are two genera of the subfamily Brachistinae (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), and both characterized by at least basal 0.6 of hind femur with a longitudinal carina ventrally, third tergite with transverse striae or rugae apically and only three basal metasomal segments clearly exposed while *Polydegmon* is separated from *Foersteria* by hind coxa with distinct tooth dorsally and ventro-posterior rim of third metasomal tergite crenulate and differentiated from its epipleuron (van Achterberg, 1990).

The genus *Foersteria* Szépligeti, 1896 includes five described species, of which four species; *F. polonoca* Fahringer, 1934, *F. longicauda* van Achterberg, 1990, *F. puber* (Haliday, 1835) and *F. laeviuscula* Szépligeti, 1896 occur in the Palaearctic region; and one species, *F. nitida* Cameron, 1911 occurs in the Afrotropical region (South Africa). Recently a new species of this genus, *Foersteria xinjiangensis* Yan & Chen, **sp. nov.**, was found representing the first record of the genus in China. Little is known about the biology of this genus, but two species are reported as parasitoids of larvae of Curculionidae (Coleoptera) (Tobias, 1976; van Achterberg, 1990; Capek & Hofmann, 1997).

*Polydegmon* Foerster, 1862 includes three described species; *P. foveolatus* (Herrich-Schäfer, 1838), *P. intermedius* Szépligeti, 1896 and *P. sinuatus* Foerster, 1862, all occurring in the Palaearctic region. During our study of Chinese braconids, we discovered specimens of one species of this genus, *P. sinuatus* Foerster, 1862, which represents the first record of this genus from China. The biology of this genus is unknown.

### Material and methods

The terminology and measurements used follow van Achterberg (1988, 1993). Additional sources for the description of sculpture and setation are Belokobylskij (1998). The following abbreviations are used: POL—postocellar line; OOL—ocular-ocellar line; OD—maximum diameter of lateral ocellus.