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New records of the genus *Clistopyga* Gravenhorst, 1829 (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Pimplinae) from the Oriental region, with description of a new species

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Abstract

A new species, *Clistopyga longifemoralis* Varga & Reshchikov **sp. n.**, is described and illustrated from Thailand. *Clistopyga latifrontalis* (Uchida, 1941) is re-described and illustrated. *Clistopyga nagatomii* Kusigemati, 1984 is considered to be a junior synonym of *C. sziladyi* Kiss, 1959 (**syn. nov.**) and also recorded from India for the first time.

Key words: Ephialtini, synonymy, taxonomy, new records, Thailand, India

Introduction

Clistopyga Gravenhorst, 1829 is a moderately large genus of the tribe Ephialtini (Pimplinae), with 37 currently recognised species (Yu *et al.* 2012, Bordera *et al.* 2014). The *Clistopyga* fauna of the Nearctic and Neotropical regions is the most diverse with a total of 19 and 15 species respectively and with 1 shared species, *C. nigrifrons* Cushman, 1922 (Gauld *et al.* 1998, Khalaim & Hernandez 2008, Yu *et al.* 2012, Bordera *et al.* 2014). In the Afrotropical region *C. africana* Benoit 1956 and *C. incitator* (Fabricius, 1796) (which also occur in Palaearctic region) are known (Yu *et al.* 2012). Before the current study eight species of *Clistopyga* were known from the Palaearctic region including *C. canadensis* Provancher, 1880, which has a Holarctic distribution, and two species were known from the Oriental region; *C. latifrontalis* (Uchida, 1941), recorded from China (Uchida 1941) and *C. nagatomii* Kusigemati, 1984, recorded from Thailand (Kusigemati 1984).

The biology of *Clistopyga* species is still rather obscure, one species apparently develops by feeding on a spider in a *Polysphincta*-like manner (Wahl & Gauld 1998) whereas others may feed in egg sacs, after subduing the spider guarding them (Fitton *et al.* 1988). The hosts of *Clistopyga* species seem to be the Clubionidae, or families with rather similar habits such as the Dysderidae (Gauld *et al.* 2002).

The original description and our examination of the type material of *C. nagatomii* Kusigemati 1984 have shown this species to be a junior synonym of *C. sziladyi* Kiss, 1959, a species which also occurs in the Palaearctic region. In this study we provide additional records of the genus *Clistopyga* from the Oriental region; a new species, *C. longifemoralis* Varga & Reshchikov **sp. n.** is described, *C. latifrontalis* (Uchida, 1941) is re-described from Thailand, and *C. sziladyi* is recorded in India for the first time.

Material and methods

This work is based on material collected by the TIGER project a collaborative effort between staff at Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden (QSBG), the Thai Forestry Group, the Hymenoptera Institute of the University of Kentucky, and the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Comparisons with other *Clistopyga* species were based on the original descriptions and key (Uchida 1941; Kusigemati 1984, 1985), along with the type material of *C. nagatomii*