



Acropimpla Townes from China (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Pimplinae), with key to Chinese fauna and descriptions of two new species

JING-XIAN LIU, JUN-HUA HE & XUE-XIN CHEN¹

Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: xxchen@zju.edu.cn

Abstract

The Chinese *Acropimpla* Townes from the Parasitic Hymenoptera Collection of Zhejiang University were studied and fifteen species recognized, with two new species proposed, *A. laevituberculata* **sp. nov.** and *A. taishunensis* **sp. nov.**, and three new records to China, *A. punctata* Baltazar, *A. aspera* Gupta et Tikar, and *A. didyma* (Gravenhorst), and with ten species were previously known for the Chinese fauna as follows, *A. emmiltosa* Kusigemati, *A. hapaliae* (Rao), *A. leucostoma* (Cameron), *A. nakula* Gupta et Tikar, *A. nigrescens nigrescens* (Cushman), *A. persimilis* (Ashmead), *A. pictipes* (Gravenhorst), *A. poorva* Gupta et Tikar, *A. tricolor* Kusigemati and *A. uchidai* (Cushman). An illustrated key to the Chinese species is provided, based on female characters.

Key words: Ephialtini, Oriental

Introduction

Acropimpla Townes (Townes 1960) is a moderately large genus of Ephialtini in Pimplinae, with 37 species known from all over the world (Yu and Horstmann 1997, Yu *et al.* 2005). Most species of this genus are in the Oriental and Palearctic regions (Townes and Townes 1960, Townes *et al.* 1965, Townes 1969, Gupta and Tikar 1976), while two species, *A. pronexus* Townes and *A. alboricta* (Cresson), occur in the Nearctic region (Townes and Townes 1960); one species, *A. xantha* Gauld, in Australia (Gauld 1984), and two species, *A. alboscutellaris* (Szépligeti) and *A. lucifugus* (Seyrig) in the Ethiopian region (Townes and Townes 1960, Gupta and Tikar. 1976, He *et al.* 1996, Yu and Horstmann 1997, Yu *et al.* 2005).

For the Chinese fauna, Gupta and Tikar (1976) described two species from Fujian province, *A. poorva* and *A. nakula*, while Kusigemati (1985) described another two species from Taiwan, *A. tricolor* and *A. emmiltosa*; He *et al.* (1996) reviewed the species from China, with ten species recognized. This paper is one of the series works aiming at providing a key and illustration for identification of Pimplinae from the Chinese fauna.

Materials and methods

This study is based on the specimens preserved in the Parasitic Hymenoptera Collection of Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University (ZJUH) which started in the 1920's and contains about 0.6 million pinned specimens collected from all over the country, and about as many specimens in alcohol.

The morphological terminology used in this paper is that of Wahl and Gauld (1998). Wing vein nomenclature is based on Sharkey and Wharton (1997).