



Revision of the *Siobla annulicornis*, *acutiscutella* and *sheni* groups (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae)

GENGYUN NIU & MEICAI WEI¹

College of Life Science and Technology, Central South University of Forestry and Technology, 498 South Shaoshan Road, Changsha 410004, P. R. China. E-mail: gyniu@126.com

¹Corresponding author. E-mail: weimc@126.com

Abstract

The taxonomic history of the genus *Siobla* Cameron, 1877 is outlined, and the genus is redescribed. Nine species groups are recognized. Keys for separation of the species groups and the species of the *annulicornis* group and *acutiscutella* group are provided. *Siobla annulicornis* **sp. nov.**, *S. leucocincta* **sp. nov.**, *S. weni* **sp. nov.** and *S. acutiserrula* **sp. nov.**, all from China, are described. The previously described species, *Siobla acutiscutella* Wei & Nie, 1999, *S. zhangii* Wei, 2005 and *S. sheni* Wei, 2002 are illustrated. *Siobla nanlingia* Wei, 2005 is a new synonym of *S. zhangii* Wei, 2005.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Tenthredininae, *Siobla*, species groups, new species, China

Introduction

Siobla Cameron, 1877, is an Old World genus of sawflies known only from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions. Taeger & Blank (2008) listed 73 valid species. Wei *et al.* (2006) recorded 44 species of *Siobla* from China. Saini (2007) studied the genus in India and recorded 15 species. Takeuchi listed 7 species from Japan including an undescribed species. Lee (2000) listed 6 species from Korea. Liston (1995) listed 2 species from Europe.

Siobla has most commonly been placed in the subfamily Tenthredininae (Malaise, 1945; Takeuchi, 1952; Zombori, 1982; Wei & Nie, 1998b; Abe & Smith, 1991, Goulet, 1996, Saini, 2007). Some researchers proposed a tribe, Sioblini, only for *Siobla* or with some other genera (Takeuchi, 1952; Benson, 1959; Zombori, 1982; Wei & Nie, 1998a). Lacourt (1996) proposed a subfamily Sioblinae only for the genus. The relationships between *Siobla* and other genera of Sioblini and of Tenthredininae are not resolved at present. Further phylogenetic analyses of the Tenthredininae are necessary to clarify the systematic position of *Siobla*.

Cameron (1877) described the genus *Siobla*, together with a new species; *S. mooreana*, from Yunan (Yunnan), China. He also included *Tenthredo incerta* Cameron, 1876 (now placed in *Nepala* Muehe, 1986) and *Tenthredo sturmii* Klug, 1817 in *Siobla*. Thirteen years later, Konow (1890) erected *Encarsioneura* for *T. sturmii*. Dalla Torre (1894) treated *Encarsioneura* as a junior synonym of *Siobla*. Ashmead (1898) designated *S. mooreana* as the type species of *Siobla*. Konow (1905) treated *Siobla* as a junior synonym of *Taxonus* Hartig, 1837 and persisted in maintaining *Encarsioneura* as a good genus. Schrottky (1913) described three species of *Siobla* from South America, but they belong in the Selandriinae (Abrahamovich *et al.* 2010). Dovnar-Zapolskij (1930) described a new species and proposed a new genus, *Megasiobla*. Malaise (1934) synonymized *Megasiobla* with *Siobla*. Since then, there has been no further controversy about the generic status and content of *Siobla*.

Here, we separate the known species of *Siobla* into nine groups, and provide keys to groups for identifying the adults. The genus is redescribed and three small groups are revised: the *annulicornis*, *acutiscutella* and *sheni* groups.