



Two new species of the genus *Foenobethylus* Kieffer 1913 (Hymenoptera: Bethylidae) from China with a key to the known species

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Abstract

The genus *Foenobethylus* Kieffer 1913 is newly recorded from China. Two species: *F. hainanensis* **sp. nov.** (Hainan) and *F. zhejiangensis* **sp. nov.** (Zhejiang) are described and illustrated. A key to the world species of the genus is provided.

Key words: Chrysoidea, Pristocerinae, New species, Oriental region

Introduction

The genus *Foenobethylus* Kieffer 1913 is a rare and small Oriental genus of Pristocerinae in Bethylidae (Kieffer 1914, Kurian 1954, Baltazar 1966, Gordh & Móczár 1990, Várkonyi & Polaszek 2007). In a recently published revision of this genus, Várkonyi and Polaszek (2007) have discussed the phylogenetic position of *Foenobethylus* within subfamily Pristocerinae and recognized five species from tropical Asia: *F. gracilis* Kieffer, *F. bidentatus* Várkonyi et Polaszek, *F. elongatus* Várkonyi et Polaszek, *F. emiliacasellae* Várkonyi et Polaszek and *F. thomascokeri* Várkonyi et Polaszek.

During the survey of the Chinese Bethylidae fauna, *Foenobethylus* Kieffer is discovered from China (Hainan and Zhejiang Provinces). Two additional new species are described and illustrated.

Material and methods

Specimens were collected from Hainan and Zhejiang Provinces of China in recent years. All specimens are examined and observed by using an Olympus stereomicroscope. Figures are made by a Q-Imaging digital camera mounted on a Zeiss Imager A1 stereomicroscope and manipulated with Image-Pro Plus software. The genitalia, subgenital plate and eighth sternum of the type specimen were removed and kept in a small plastic container with Glycerol. All type specimens are deposited in the Hymenopteran Collection of South China Agricultural University (SCAU).

Abbreviations are used in the text as follows: LH=length of head; WH=width of head; WF=width of frons; LM= length of mesosoma; LPD= length of propodeal disc; WPD= width of propodeal disc; POL= distance between posterior ocelli; OOL= distance between a posterior ocellus and compound eye; OL= distance between anterior ocellus and posterior ocellus; DAO=diameter of anterior ocellus.

Morphological terminology follows that of Terayama (2003a, b).