

Copyright © 2013 Magnolia Press





http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3637.1.10

http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:1B92C168-189C-4567-A579-D05DCB3EC4B2

The discovery of the genus *Guaygata* Marsh (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Doryctinae) from China, with description of a new species

PU TANG¹, SERGEY BELOKOBYLSKIJ² & XUE-XIN CHEN^{1,3}

¹State Key Laboratory of Rice Biology and Ministry of Agriculture Key Lab of Argicultural Entomology, Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China

²Zoological Institute Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab., 1, St. Petersburg, 199034, Russia; Museum and Institute of Zoology Polish Academy of Sciences, Wilcza 64, Warszawa 00-679, Poland. E-mail:doryctes@yahoo.com ³Corresponding author. E-mail: xxchen@zju.edu.cn

Abstract

The genus *Guaygata* Marsh, 1993 is recorded from China for the first time. Two species, i.e. *G mariae* (Belokobylskij, 1993) and *G fujianensis* **sp. nov.**, are recognized. The new species is fully described and illustrated. A key to Asian species of *Guaygata* is provided.

Key words: Parasitoid, Doryctini, Eastern Palaearctic, Oriental, new species

Introduction

The genus *Guaygata* (Hymenoptera, Braconidae, Doryctinae, Doryctini) was originally described from Jamaica by Marsh (1993), and since then no other species have been found, consequently it was once thought to be a Neotropical genus. Recently Belokobylskij and Maetô studied the Japanese Doryctinae wasps and recorded two additional species of this genus: *G mariae* (Belokobylskij) and *G mayaensis* Belokobylskij et Maetô, the former was originally described in the genus *Neurocrassus* Šnoflak, 1945 (Belokobylskij and Maetô, 2006, 2009; Yu et al., 2012).

During our study of Chinese braconids from the Parasitic Hymenoptera Collection of Zhejiang University, we discovered two species: *G. mariae* (Belokobylskij) and an undescribed species, which represents the first record of this genus from China. In this paper, the new species is described and illustrated and a key to Asian species of the genus *Guaygata* is provided. The key for determination of this genus is presented in Marsh (1993) and Belokobylskij and Maetô (2009).

Material and methods

This study is based on the specimens (including type) in the Parasitic Hymenoptera Collection of Institute of Insect Sciences, Zhejiang University (ZJUH).

The terminology and measurements used follow van Achterberg (1993). Additional sources for the description of sculpture and setation are Belokobylskij and Maeto (2009). All descriptions and measurements were made under a Leica MZ 12.5 microscope and MC-2 ZOOM stereomicroscope; figures were made by a digital camera (Q-Imaging, Micropublisher, 3.3 RTV) attached to a stereomicroscope (Leica MZ APO) and Auto-Montage Pro version 5.0.

Taxonomic part

Key to Asian species of the genus Guaygata Marsh

1. Ocelli in triangle with base 2.3 times its sides. Length of second tergite 0.75 times as long as its basal width, 1.6 times length of third tergite. Mesoscutum highly and almost perpendicularly elevated above pronotum (lateral view). Mesopleuron mainly