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New records of the genus *Polysphincta* Gravenhorst, 1829 (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Pimplinae) from the Oriental region

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Abstract

A new species, *Polysphincta punctigaster* Varga & Reshchikov sp. n., the second known species of the genus from the Oriental region, is described from Thailand. *Polysphincta asiatica* Kusigemati, 1984 is considered to be a junior synonym of *P. boops* Tschek, 1869 (syn. nov.). *Polysphincta longa* Kasparyan, 1976 is recorded from the Oriental region for the first time.

Key words: Ephialtini, Thailand, taxonomy, new species, new synonymy

Introduction

Polysphincta Gravenhorst, 1829 is a relatively small genus of the tribe Ephialtini (Pimplinae), with 26 currently recognised species occurring in the Neotropical and Holarctic regions (Yu *et al.* 2012). Before the current study only one species of *Polysphincta* was known from the Oriental region, *P. asiatica* Kusigemati, 1984, recorded from China and Japan (Kusigemati 1984). The genus is associated primarily with Araneidae, although there are two doubtful host records reporting *Polysphincta* species on Theridiidae and Miturgidae (Gauld & Dubois, 2006).

The Original description and our examination of the type material of *P. asiatica* have shown this species to be a junior synonym of *P. boops* Tschek, 1869, a species which also occurs in the Palaearctic region. In this study we provide additional records of the genus *Polysphincta* from the Oriental region. A new species, *P. punctigaster* Varga & Reshchikov sp. n. is described from Thailand and *P. longa* Kasparyan, 1976 is recorded from Thailand for the first time.

Material and methods

The current study was based on material collected by the TIGER project, a collaborative effort between staff at the 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 of other *Polysphincta* species were based on the original description (Kusigemati, 1984) and the type materials of *P. asiatica* and *P. boops*, which are deposited in collections of Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History (Japan) and Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (Austria) respectively. Specimens of other European species studied are deposited in the collections of the Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology (Ukraine) and the Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi (UAIC) (Romania). Morphological terminology used in the study follows that of Gauld (1991). Images (of the new species) were taken at UAIC using a Leica stereomicroscope 205A with DFC 500 camera, combined with Zerene® software.