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The genus *Philoctetes* Abeille de Perrin, 1879 from China, with description of two new species (Hymenoptera, Chrysididae)

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Abstract

The Chinese species of the genus *Philoctetes* Abeille de Perrin, 1879 are revised and keyed for the first time. Six species are recorded, of which two are new for science: *Philoctetes longiflagellis* Rosa, Wei & Xu, **sp. nov.** (Inner Mongolia and Shanxi) and *P. simulator* Rosa, Notton & Xu, **sp. nov.** (Tianjin). The new synonym, *Philoctetes cupratus* (Mócsary, 1914), **syn. nov.** of *Philoctetes mongolicus* (du Buysson, 1901), is proposed. *Philoctetes mongolicus* (du Buysson, 1901) is newly recorded from Pakistan.

Key words: Elampini, new records, new synonym

Introduction

The genus *Philoctetes* Abeille de Perrin, 1879 was traditionally considered as a homogeneous genus including only few species characterised by the following characteristics: body length 2–4 mm; metanotum usually with conical to mucronate projection; hind tibia enlarged, especially in male; apex of T3 with transverse swelling; and tarsal claw with three teeth.

Kimsey & Bohart (1991) provided a new interpretation of the genus *Philoctetes*, and synonymised *Diplorrhos* Aaron, 1885, *Chrysellampus* Semenov, 1932, *Dictenulus* Semenov, 1932, and *Parellampus* Semenov, 1932 with *Philoctetes*. They considered new valid diagnostic characteristics to identify the species in *Philoctetes* as malar space not bisected by genal carina and punctures on mesosoma mostly clumped along notauli. We already followed Kimsey & Bohart's (1991) interpretation (Rosa 2006; Rosa & Soon 2012; Rosa *et al.* 2014). Nevertheless, species previously included in *Chrysellampus* (=*Parellampus*) are truly different and do not match Kimsey & Bohart's (1991) diagnosis of *Philoctetes*. For this reason, *Chrysellampus* has been revalidated as a valid genus (Rosa *et al.* 2015b).

Also the check-list of the species included in *Philoctetes* by Kimsey & Bohart (1991) has been modified and implemented in the last years, and now includes species previously considered by Kimsey & Bohart (1991) as *Elampus* Spinola, 1806, *Holophris* Mocsáry, 1890, *Omalus* Panzer, 1801, and *Pseudomalus* Ashmead, 1902 (Tussac & Tussac 1993; Mingo 1994; Niehuis 2001; Rosa 2003, 2005, 2006; Rosa *et al.* 2014, 2015a).

In our check-list of the Chinese species (Rosa *et al.* 2014), we included more species in *Philoctetes* and later moved to the genus *Chrysellampus* (Rosa *et al.* 2015b). At present, six species are known only from Palaearctic part of China, whereas no data are known from Oriental part of China, as well as from other Oriental countries.

Material and methods

The specimens at SCAU were examined and described under stereomicroscope (Leica MZ125). Photographs were taken with a digital camera (CoolSNAP) attached to a Zeiss Stemi 2000-CS stereomicroscope. Images were

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