



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4040.5.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:17CBDF1-44EE-4ACD-A147-BFA1B6420401>

The genus *Hylcalosia* Fischer, 1967 (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Alysiinae) of the Russian Far East

SERGEY A. BELOKOBYSKIJ

Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg 199034, Russia; Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw 00–679, Poland. E-mail: doryctes@yahoo.com

Abstract

The braconid genus *Hylcalosia* Fischer, 1967 of the fauna of Russia are reviewed. A new species, *Hylcalosia livadiae* sp. nov., from Primorskiy Territory is described. Based on new material, illustrated redescriptions of *H. hymaenei* Belokobylskij, 1992 and *H. sutchanica* Belokobylskij, 1992 are provided. *Hylcalosia adsimilis* Papp, 1994 is synonymised with *H. sutchanica* Belokobylskij, 1992 (syn. nov.). The most northern records in the Palaearctic Region, Amur Province of Russia, of the genus *Hylcalosia* and the species *H. hymaenei* and *H. sutchanica* are documented. A new key to all known species of this genus is provided.

Key words: endoparasitoids, Russia, *Hylcalosia*, new species, new synonym, new records, key

Introduction

Hylcalosia Fischer, 1967 is a rare genus of the tribe Alysiini (Alysiinae). This genus characterises almost completely rugulose-striate the second and third metasomal tergites which are transformed in carapace and completely (female) or almost completely (male) covered up the posterior tergites (Cameron, 1910; Fischer, 1967, 1998; van Achterberg, 1983; Belokobylskij, 1992). The hosts of *Hylcalosia* are unknown yet. However the representatives of the tribe Alysiini infest a wide range of the hosts from more than twenty families of cyclorrhaphous Diptera and mainly Phoridae, Anthomyiidae, Drosophilidae, Calliphoridae, Lonchopteridae, Scathophagidae and Muscidae (Shenefelt, 1974; Yu *et al.*, 2005).

The generic name *Hylcalosia*, with described from Myanmar (Burma) type species *Holcalysia ruficeps* Cameron, 1910, was suggested by M. Fischer (1967) for replacement of the junior homonym *Holcalysia* Cameron, 1910 (not *Holcalysia* Cameron, 1905). This genus was monotypic as long as C. van Achterberg (1983) in the revision described two new species from Indonesia (*H. hemiflava* Achterberg) and Japan (*H. maetoi* Achterberg) and recorded *Hylcalosia* for the Palaearctic fauna for the first time. New data about *Hylcalosia* taxonomy, distribution and morphological polymorphism were published by S. Belokobylskij (1992) with descriptions of two additional species, *H. hymaenei* Belokobylskij and *H. sutchanica* Belokobylskij, in the fauna of the Russian Far East (Primorskiy Territory). Until recently it was the most north border of the genus distribution in the Palaearctic Region. Other *Hylcalosia* species were later described from the North Korea (*H. adsimilis* Papp: Papp, 1994), South-East (*H. complexa* Chen et Wu: Chen & Wu, 1994) and North-East (*H. ventisulcata* Zheng, Chen et Yang: Zheng *et al.*, 2012) of China, and Laos (*H. laosensis* Fischer: Fischer, 2008). Thus, the genus *Hylcalosia* consist of nine species of which five ones were described from the Eastern Palaearctic.

In this paper a new species of the genus *Hylcalosia* is described from the Russian Far East, one species name is synonymised, the illustrated redescriptions of two Palaearctic species with the most northern distribution and on the basis of new material (including males) are provided, and a new key to the known *Hylcalosia* species is prepared.