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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *APETHYMUS* BENSON, 1939 (HYMENOPTERA, TENTHREDINIDAE) FROM SIKHOTE-ALIN MOUNTAINS, RUSSIAN FAR EAST

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A new species *Apethymus sidorenkoi* sp. n. is described from the South Sikhote-Alin Mountains (Russian Far East).

KEY WORDS: Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, *Apethymus*, new species, Russian Far East.

Ю. Н. Сундуков. Новый вид рода *Apethymus* Benson, 1939 (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) из Сихотэ-Алиня, Дальний Восток России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2010. N 212. С. 1-6.

Из Южного Сихотэ-Алиня (Дальний Восток России) описан новый для науки вид *Apethymus sidorenkoi* sp. n.

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Apethymus* Benson, 1939 from the tribe Allantini (subfamily Allantinae) includes 21 Palearctic species. Five of them are distributed in Europe, 13 species in East Asia (seven in Japan, five in China, and one in Korea). Three species have

disjunctive range in Europe and East Asia (Koch, 1988; Viitasaari & Zinovjev, 1991; Togashi, 1994, 2005; Lee & Ryu, 1996; Wei & Zhu, 1999; Liao et al., 2007; Zhu & Wei, 2008). Adult of *Apethymus* has the following morphological characters: body slender; hind wings without middle cells; inner spur of fore tibia cleft apically; *cua* of fore wing is located in the middle of first discoidal cell; antenna longer than abdomen or hind tibia and tarsus combined; occipital carina only on temples. The natural history of *Apethymus* species is unusual: adults are flying in the late summer and autumn, overwintering in the egg stage.

Three species of *Apethymus* were known from Russia: *A. serotinus* (O.F. Müller, 1776) [= *Allantus braccatus* (Gmelin, 1790)] and *A. filiformis* (Klug, 1818) [= *Allantus abdominalis* (Serville, 1823)] from the European part of Russia (Zhelochovtsev, 1988; Zhelochovtsev & Zinovjev, 1996), and *A. parallelus* (Eversmann, 1847) from Southern Ural and valley of Kolyma river in the Magadanskaya oblast' (Viitasaari & Zinovjev, 1991; Zhelochovtsev & Zinovjev, 1996). I discovered fourth species in the Primorskii krai which is new for the science.

The holotype of new species is deposited in the Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Vladivostok, the paratypes – in the Lazovsky Reserve and Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg.

***Apethymus sidorenkoi* Sundukov, sp. n.**

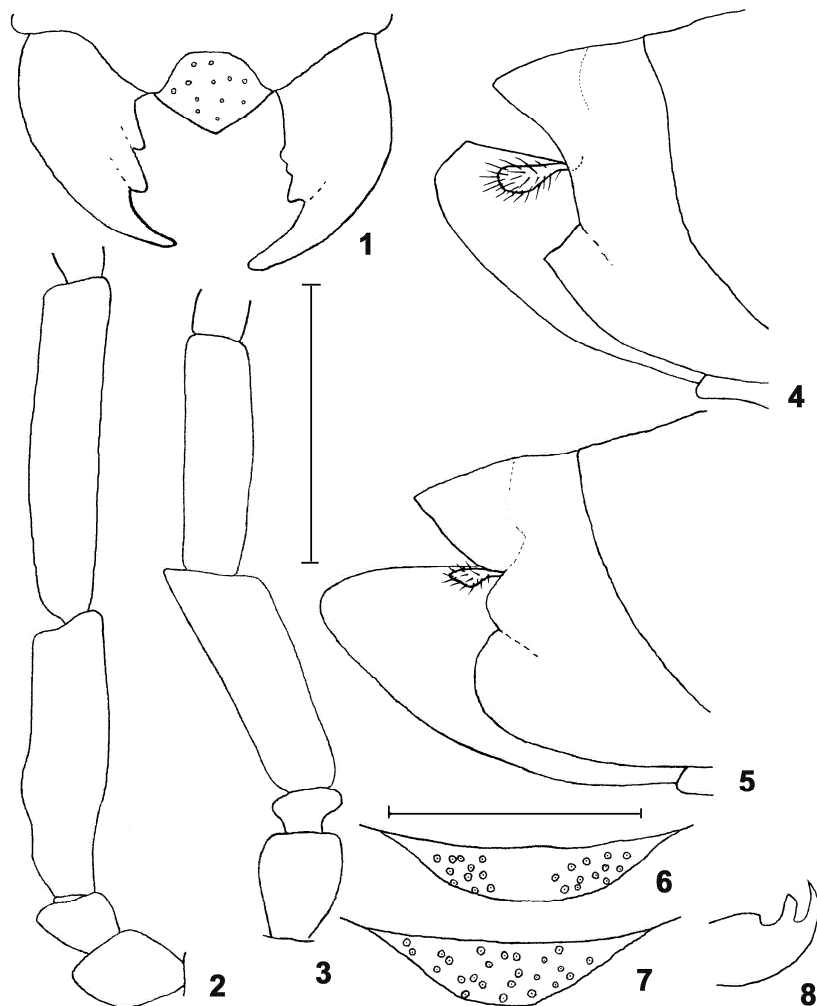
Figs 1, 2, 4, 6, 8

MATERIAL. Holotype – ♀, Primorskii krai, Lazovsky Reserve, Bystrushka River, 13-14.X 2009, Yu. Sundukov leg. Paratypes: 75 ♀, 1 ♂ with the same data as holotype; 1 ♀, Lazovsky Reserve, Korpad, 8-12.X 2009, Yu. Sundukov leg.; 3 ♀, Lazovsky Reserve, Sokolovka River, 22.X 2009, Yu. Sundukov leg.; 4 ♀, Lazovsky Reserve, watershed Sokolovka River – Pravyi Uglovoi River, 22.X 2009, Yu. Sundukov leg.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE. Body length 7.5-11.0 mm. Head black, eye internal corners often shiny brown; antenna black, flagellomeres 5-7 yellowish white, flagellomere 4 apically pale brown; mandible black with cherry apex; labrum blackish-brown; labial palps dark grayish. Mandibles asymmetric: left with three, right with two teeth (fig. 1). Labrum triangular (fig. 1), sparsely pubescent-punctate. Clypeus with distinct median carina, roughly rugose, anteriorly deeply emarginated (fig. 1). Antennal groove impunctate, shiny. Antennae 9-segmented (two paratypes with 10 segments). Median carina and lateral areas of frons longitudinally-rugose, ocellar basin densely punctate, other frons finely, sparsely punctate. Postocellar area convex, almost square. Vertex, postgena, gena and malar space rather densely or sparsely punctate. Ratio postocellar distance : ocellocular distance 0.45-0.52x; postocellar distance : ocellocciput distance 0.54-0.58x. Relation of flagellomeres 17 : 24 : 21 : 19 : 15 : 13 : 15.

Thorax black shiny, tegula, cenchri, hind angles and very narrow pronotal posterior band (often absent) white. Pronotum rugose. Mesonotum weakly sparsely punctate;

denser and larger on scutellum; mesopostnotum laterally with large dense punctures (fig. 6). Metanotum impunctate smooth polished. Thorax ventrally and coxae gently sparsely punctate shiny, mesepisternum antero-dorsally rugose with deep large punctures.



Figs 1-8. *Apethymus*. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8) *A. sidorenkoi*, sp. n., ♀, paratype; 3, 5, 7) *A. serotinus* (O.F. Müller), ♀, vicinities of Moscow, Snigiri. 1 – mandibles, labrum and clypeus, dorsal view; 2, 3 – male antenna basally, lateral view; 4, 5 – female abdomen apically, lateral view; 6, 7 – mesopostnotum, dorsal view; 8 – claw of hind leg, lateral view. Scale bar: 1-5 = 1 mm, 6-8 = 0.5 mm.

Abdomen black; tergum 2 laterally and posteriorly distinctly, terga 3-7 postero-laterally distinctly and laterally and posteriorly weakly, tergum 8 posteriorly white; cerci pale brown; hypopygium reddish-brown; sawsheath, basal sclerite and gastral sterna black. Metapostnotum and terga 1-2 smooth shiny; other terga weakly transversally microsculptured with small setae; tergum 9 (pigydium) with distinct isodiametric microsculpture; sawsheath smooth, pubescent-punctate along dorsal side, setae reddish; sawsheath shape as in fig. 4.

Fore legs: coxa and trochanters black, femurs red, tibia pale brown with ambiguous white spot basally, basitarsus pale brown, other tarsomeres and claw brown. Mid legs: coxa black, trochanters black, white apically, femur red, tibia pale brown, with white 1/3-1/4 basal part, basitarsus and claws brown, other tarsomeres dark brown. Hind legs: coxa black, trochanters white or with brown dorsal spot, femur red-cherry with narrow basal white ring and wide apical black ring; tibia with basal white half and apical black half, tarsus black, claws brown; relation of femur to tibia and tarsus 22 : 30 : 35; relation of tarsomeres 65 : 23 : 18 : 10 : 23; claws bifurcate (fig. 8). Wings hyaline, yellowish; costal, subcostal and anal veins yellowish-brown, stigma and costal vein apically of forewing blackish-brown, other veins dark; anal cell of hind wing petiolate.

MALE. Body length 9.0 mm. Head and antenna black, flagellomere 4 apically pale brown, flagellomeres 5-7 yellowish-white. Abdomen black, terga apically narrowly white. Mid legs: trochanter white, basally blackish. Median frontal carina weakly longitudinally-rugose; lateral frontal areas smooth shiny with distinct isodiametric sculpture; ocellar basin shiny almost without sculpture. Antennae long thin (fig. 2); relation of flagellomeres 19 : 24 : 22 : 20 : 17 : 15 : 15; flagellomeres length combined 6.6 mm; maximal width of flagellomere 1 0.25 mm. Other characters as in female.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Primorskii krai (South Sikhote-Alin Mountains).

ETYMOLOGY. The specific epithet is dedicated to Vasily S. Sidorenko, the well-known dipterologist, who passed away in the age of 45 because of cardiac disease.

REMARKS. A new species is closely related to European *Apethymus serotinus* (O.F. Müller, 1776). I studied two specimens of *A. serotinus* from Zhelochovtsev's collection (Zoological Museum of Moscow University): female – vicinities of Moscow, Snigiri, 20.IX 947, A. Zhelochovtsev leg. / *Allantus braccatus* Gmel. A. Zhelochovtsev det./ and male – vicinities of Moscow, Snigiri, 22.VIII 948, A. Zhelochovtsev leg. / *Allantus braccatus* Gmel. A. Zhelochovtsev det. The differences of these two related species are given in the key below.

1. Flagellomeres 5-7 yellow-white; flagellum 0.74 body length and 26.5x as long as maximal width of flagellomere 1; the latter 3.8x longer its maximal width (fig. 2). Labrum anteriorly triangular, finely sparsely punctate (fig. 1). Pronotum black with hind angles and posterior margin white. Tegula white. Mesopostnotum punctate laterally (fig. 6). Abdominal terga 1-2 with weak microsculpture, shiny.

- Sawsheat shorter than anal tergum. Cerca no less than 0.5 length of sawsheat (fig. 4). Fore tibia with small basal white spot. Mid tibia with white basal quarter. Hind trochanters white. Anal cell of hind wing petiolate
- ***A. sidorenkoi* sp. n.**
- Flagellomeres 4-6 or 4-5 yellow-white, flagellum 0.58 body length and 19.2x as long as maximal width of flagellomere 1; the latter 2.7x longer its maximal width (fig. 3). Labrum anteriorly rounded, with large dense punctures. Pronotum black. Tegula pale brown. Mesopostnotum punctate throughout (fig. 7). Abdominal terga 1-2 with distinct isodiametric microsculpture, matt. Sawsheat longer than anal tergum. Cerca 0.25 length of sawsheat (fig. 5). Fore tibia with wide white basal ring. Mid tibia with white basal half. Hind trochanters black. Anal cell of hind wing not petiolate ***A. serotinus* (O.F. Müller)**

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