

**TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE GENUS *XIPHYDRIOLA* SEMENOV, 1921  
(HYMENOPTERA: XIPHYDRIIDAE)**

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**Summary.** New data on two species of the genus *Xiphydriola* Semenov, 1921 are given. *X. nishijimai* (Togashi, 1998) is newly recorded from Russia. A key to the species of genus is given.

**Key words:** Hymenoptera, Xiphydriidae, *Xiphydriola*, fauna, new record, key, Russia.

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**Резюме.** Приведены новые данные о видах рода *Xiphydriola* Semenov, 1921. Впервые для фауны России указывается *X. nishijimai* (Togashi, 1998). Составлена определительная таблица видов рода.

*Xiphydriola* Semenov, 1921 is a small genus includes two species from East Asia (Taeger *et al.*, 2010; Smith *et al.*, 2011; Sundukov, 2011). Still now only one species of this genus has been recorded from Russia (Sundukov, 2011). Second new to the fauna of Russia species was found in Kunashir Island. Present paper is based on material collected by author in 2011 and 2017.

**Family Xiphydriidae**

**Genus *Xiphydriola* Semenov, 1921**

**DIAGNOSIS.** This genus is recognized by a small body (Fig. 1), the sculptured head (Figs. 3–4), simple tarsal claws (Fig. 6), short antennae with 10-11 flagellomeres (Fig. 5), hind wing with cell *Rs* open, and sheath and basal plates subequal in length.

**COMPOSITION.** The genus consists of two species.

***Xiphydriola amurensis* Semenov, 1921**

*Xiphydriola amurensis* Semenov, 1921: 82 [type locality: "sec. curs. (med.?) fl. Amur", right bank of Amur River, Kineli cliff below Xianjiajie, 48°05'N, 133°19'E, Heilongjiang, Northeast China].

TYPE MATERIAL. Lectotype – ♀, **China**: “Amur g..... am Kiunel. Maack” [white rectangle], [gold circle], “*Xiphydria* sp. n. ♀. A. Semenov det. II. 95” [white rectangle], “*Xiphydriola amurensis* m. Typ. un. ♂. A. Semenov-Tian-Shansky det. VIII. 18.” [white rectangle], “Lectotypus: *Xiphydriola amurensis* Semenov, 1921. Yu. Sundukov det. IX. 2011” [red rectangle]; designated by Sundukov (2011).

OTHER MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: Primorskii krai, Lazovsky Reserve, upper source of the Sukhoy Klyuch River, 4–6.VI 2011, 1 ♀, leg. Yu. Sundukov.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai); Northeast China (Heilongjiang), South Korea (Gangwon-do) (Semenov, 1921; Sundukov, 2011; Smith *et al.*, 2011).

HOSTS. Unknown.



Fig. 1. *Platyxiphydria nishijimai*, female from Kunashir Island, habitus, dorsal view.

***Xiphydriola nishijimai* (Togashi, 1998)**

Figs 1–6

*Platyxiphydria nishijimai* Togashi, 1998: 45 [type locality: “Akaigawa, Moricho”, Hokkaido, Japan].

*Xiphydriola nishijimai*: Smith *et al.*, 2011: 66.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia**: South Kurile, Kunashir Island, caldera of Golovnin volcano, the source of the Ozernaya River, 6.VII 2017, 1 ♀, leg. Yu. Sundukov & L. Sundukova.

DISTRIBUTION. Russia: Kunashir Island (new record); Japan (Hokkaido) (Togashi, 1998).

HOSTS. Unknown.



Figs. 2–6. *Platyxiphidria nishijimai*, female from Kunashir Island. 2 – abdomen, dorsal view; 3 – head, dorsal view; 4 – head, frontal view; 5 – right antenna; 6 – hind tarsal claws.

REMARKS. I consider the female from Kunashir conspecific with *X. nishijimai*, while it differs from the original description of this species by the following characters:

♀, Hokkaido (Togashi, 1998)	♀, Kunashir Island
- apical portion of posterior four tibiae reddish brown	- posterior four tibiae entirely pale brown
- posterior four tarsi dark brown	- posterior four tarsi pale brown with blackened apical segments
- 3rd antennal segment shorter than scape (ratio about 1.0:1.3)	- 3rd antennal segment equal to scape
- 1st to 6th tergites small, densely, subreticulately sculptured but central portion of 1st tergite and posterior margin of 2nd to 6th tergites practically impunctate, shining; 7th to 9th tergites shagreened	- 1st to 2nd tergites fairly densely, almost regularly punctated; 2nd to 6th tergites shagreen; 7th to 9th slightly shagreen

#### Key to species of *Xiphydriola*

- 1(2) Smaller, length is 7.2–8.9 mm (7.6–9.4 mm with ovipositor). Width of head is equal to wide of thorax. Antennae robust, conically tapering to apex, their medial segments thickened. Pubescence on head and body goldish. Mandibles and maxillae pale brown. Legs brown; front tibiae entirely, apices of middle and hind tibiae, as well as 1–4 segments of tarsi pale brown. Ovipositor completely black ..... *X. amurensis*
- 2(1) Larger, length is 9.9 mm (10.7 mm with ovipositor). The head is wider than the thorax (ratio = 1.0: 0.8). Antennae of normal thickness and shape (Fig. 5). Pubescence on head and body pale gray. Mandibles and maxillae black, with round brownish-yellow spot on each mandible (Fig. 4). Legs black; all tibiae and tarsi pale brown, apical segments of tarsi blackened. Ovipositor black with brown apex (Fig. 2) ..... *X. nishijimai*

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