

中国阿扁蜂属(膜翅目:扁蜂科)一新种^{*}

武星煜^{1**}, 辛 恒¹, 杨启青²

(1. 天水市秦州区森林病虫害防治检疫站,甘肃 天水 741000; 2. 青海省森林病虫害防治检疫总站,青海 西宁 810007)

摘要:记述采自中国青海的扁蜂科一新种:黄腹阿扁蜂(*Acantholyda xanthogaster* Wu & Xin, sp. nov.)。新种模式标本分别保存于天水市秦州区森林病虫害防治检疫站昆虫标本室及中南林业科技大学昆虫标本室。

关键词:膜翅目;扁蜂科;阿扁蜂属;新种;中国

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A New Species of *Acantholyda* Costa (Hymenoptera, Pamphiliidae) from China

WU Xing-yu¹, XIN Heng¹, YANG Qi-qing²

(1. Forest Diseases and Pest Control & Quarantine Station of Qinzhous District, Tianshui 741000, Gansu, China;
2. Forest Diseases and Pest Control & Quarantine General Station of Qinghai Province, Xining 810007, Qinghai, China)

Abstract: *Acantholyda xanthogaster* Wu & Xin, sp. nov., a new species of Pamphiliidae is described from Qinghai Province, China. The type specimens of the new species are respectively deposited in the Insect Collection of Forest Diseases and Pest Control & Quarantine Station of Qinzhous District, Gansu, China and the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan, China.

Key words: Hymenoptera; Pamphiliidae; *Acantholyda*; new species; China

Acantholyda xanthogaster Wu & Xin, sp. nov.

(Figs 1-9)

This new species is similar to *Acantholyda pseudodimorpha* Xiao, 1984, but differs from the latter in the hairs on head and thorax black, the former about 2 times as long as diameter of the lateral ocellus; the upper 2/3 of the paraantennal field densely punctate and pilose; the antenna black at apical 2/3 and pale brown at basal third; the mesonotum and metanotum entirely black, the apical abdominal segments without remarkable black macula; the four wings entirely and distinctly infuscate and without blackish stripe below pterostigma; the third antennomere shorter than the first anten-

nomere and as long as the 4th and 5th antennomeres together. In *A. pseudodimorpha*, the hairs on head and thorax yellow brown, the former about as long as diameter of the lateral ocellus; the entire paraantennal field glabrous and smooth; the antenna yellowish brown or reddish yellow with apical 7 antennomeres black; the mesonotum and metanotum largely reddish brown with a few black maculae, the abdominal segments 6-10 with remarkable black maculae; the wings yellowish at basal half and feebly infuscate at apical half, the forewing with a distinct blackish stripe below the pterostigma; the third antennomere distinctly longer than the first antennomere and also distinctly longer than the 4th and

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作者简介: 武星煜(1965—),男,甘肃天水人,正高级工程师,主要从事林业有害生物防治及昆虫学研究。

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** 通讯作者:武星煜, E-mail: qingzhouwuxinyu@126.com

5th antennomeres together.

Holotype: ♀, Xiabeishan Forest Plant ($36^{\circ}35'48''N$, $102^{\circ}38'07''E$), 3 002 m, Ledu County, Qinghai Province, China, 2013. VI. 23, coll. Lu Wen-Lin and Ma Xue-feng. Paratypes: 5 ♀ 3 ♂, same data as the holotype.

扁蜂科(Pamphiliidae)是膜翅目的一个小科,全世界已知9属310余种^[1],中国已知7属87种^[2~4]。Maa^[2]和萧刚柔^[5]曾系统整理了中国扁蜂科种类。

阿扁蜂属(*Acantholyda* A. Costa, 1894)的模式种是*Tenthredo erythrocephala* (Linnaeus 1758)。该属已知74种^[1],中国已知17种^[6]。

本文记述中国扁蜂科阿扁蜂属一新种。新种正模和1副模标本保存于中南林业科技大学昆虫标本室,其余副模保存于天水市秦州区森林病虫害防治检疫站昆虫标本室。

黄腹阿扁蜂(*Acantholyda xanthogaster* Wu & Xin, sp. nov.) (图1~9)

雌(图1):体长11~13 mm;体和足橘褐色至黄褐色,单眼区小斑、触角端部2/3(第8节以远)、前胸背板背侧中央横沟、中胸背板和后胸背板(翅基片和淡膜区除外)、中后胸侧板缝和腹部第1背板黑色,第7腹板凹区和锯鞘黑褐色;头部色斑见图3;头胸部体毛全部黑色,腹部体毛黄褐色;各足转节后侧和股节基部后侧各具1个小黑斑;四翅显著均匀烟灰色,翅痣和翅脉黑褐色。

唇基刻点粗大、稀疏,有光泽;触角窝侧区(内眶下半部)下部1/3光滑,无刻点和刺毛,上部2/3具密集刻点和刺毛;额区、单眼区、内眶上半部刻点密集,刻点间隙具细刻纹;上眶和单眼后区刻点粗大,稍稀疏,刻点间隙光滑无刻纹,光泽较强;后眶刻点浅弱模糊,具显著刻纹,颞眼距具皱刻纹。前胸背板较光滑,中部具细刻纹,后角具粗密刻点;中胸背板前叶、侧叶内侧和顶部、小盾片中部光滑,无刻点;侧叶中部和后缘、小盾片侧后缘具粗密刻点;中胸盾侧凹和后胸背板大部光滑,局部具细微刻纹,光泽较强;中胸前侧片和后胸前侧片刻点模糊,中后部具明显刻纹;中后胸后侧片刻纹细密;腹部第1背板大部、第2背板两侧、第7腹板具细微刻纹,其余背板和腹板光滑,无刻纹,光泽强。

头部背侧细毛长约2倍于侧单眼直径,端部不明显弯曲;胸部侧板细毛长约3.5倍于侧单眼直径。

唇基中部3/5钝截型,两侧弱弧形弯曲,无侧角,中部微弱隆起;触角窝间区中部钝脊状隆起,中窝小坑状;颞眼距2倍于侧单眼直径;触角窝侧区背缘横脊低钝,横缝(单眼后沟)和侧横缝明显;单复眼距:后单眼距:单眼后头距(OOL: POL: OCL) = 6: 3: 7;单眼后区具模糊低钝中脊,长约等于宽;侧沟细,明显发育,向后稍收敛;复眼短椭圆形,长短径之比为1.28,复眼内缘间距2.4倍于复眼长径;后颊脊明显。触角31节,第3节0.9倍于第1节长,等长于第4+5节之和。前足胫节近端部1/3处具1细长端前距,端距见图7;中足、后足胫节近中部各有1距,3/4处及端部各有2个距;爪细长,中部具1微小的中齿。前翅m+cu-a脉完全消失,1Rs室约等长于2Rs室;后翅臀室端部后侧具较短但明显的赘柄。第7腹板后部凹区宽约为腹板后缘宽度的1/3,侧缘脊显著隆起,稍弯曲,夹角约130°。锯腹片具5锯刃。

雄(图2):体长10~11 mm;体色和构造类似雌虫,但头部背侧大部黑色(图4),前胸背板中部黑斑较大,腹部第2背板具1对大黑斑,第3背板具1对小黑斑,第3、4背板后缘中部具细线状黑斑;各足基节基缘黑色,各足股节后侧具宽长黑斑(图6);触角见图5;抱器见图8,端部圆钝;阳茎瓣见图9。

变异:部分雌蜂头部色斑向外侧延伸;部分雄蜂腹部第2节背板黑斑及第3、4节后缘线状黑斑消失。

正模: ♀, 青海省乐都县下北山林场,海拔3 002 m, $36^{\circ}35'48''N$, $102^{\circ}38'07''E$, 2013 - VI - 23, 禄文林、马雪峰采;副模: 5 ♀ 3 ♂, 数据同正模。

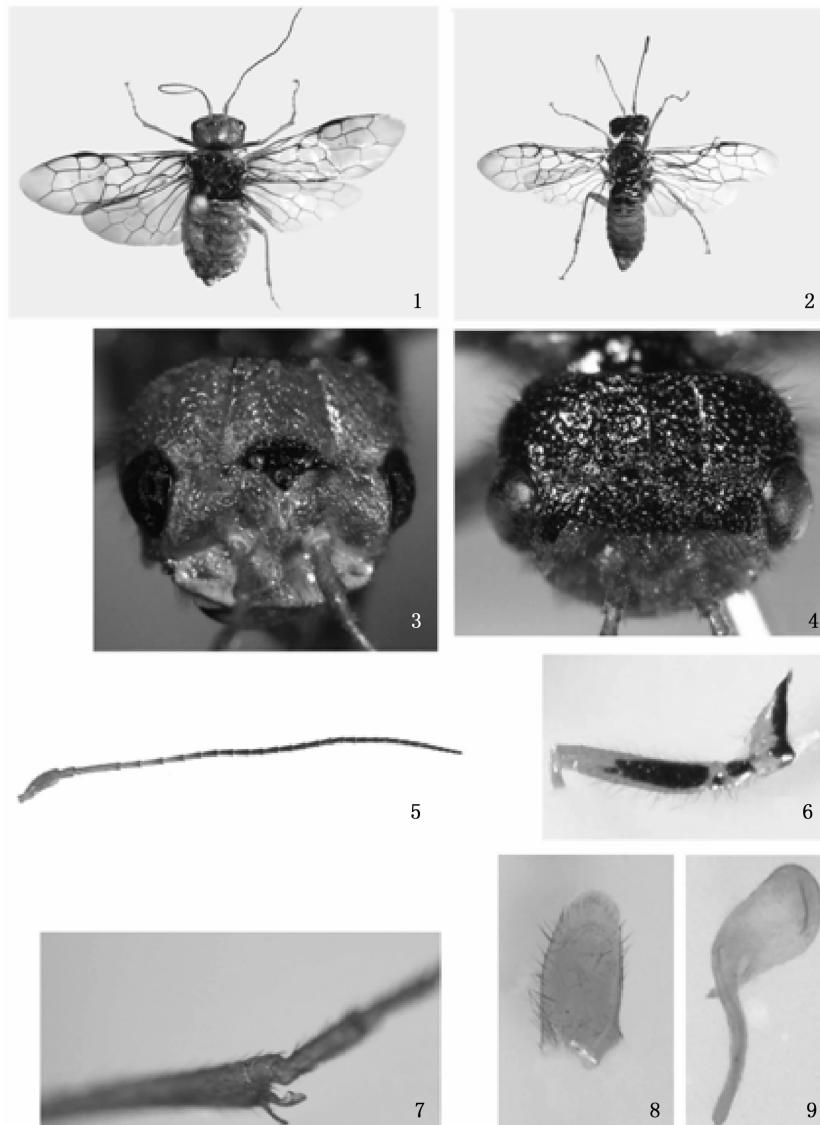
词源:种加词 *xanthogaster* 由 *xantho-*(黄色)和 *gaster*(腹部)组成,指其腹部大部黄褐色。

鉴别特征:本种与拟异耦阿扁叶蜂(*A. pseudodimorpha* Xiao, 1984)比较近似,但新种头胸部细毛黑色,头部背侧细毛长约2倍于侧单眼直径;触角窝侧区上部2/3具密集刻点和刺毛;触角端部2/3黑色,基部1/3橘褐色;中后胸背板除翅基片和淡膜区外全部黑色,腹部端部无明显黑斑;翅全部烟褐色,前翅翅痣下无黑褐色横带斑;触角第3节比第1节短,等长于第4+5节之和;而后者头胸部细毛黄褐色,头部背侧细毛长约等长于侧单眼直径;触角窝侧区全部光裸平滑,无刻点和刺毛;触角黄褐色或红褐色,仅端部7节黑色;中后胸背板大部红褐色,具少量黑斑;腹部6~10节背板具明显黑斑;翅基半部淡烟黄色,端半部微弱烟褐色,前翅翅痣下具明显的

黑褐色横带斑;触角第3节明显比第1节长,也明显长于第4+5节之和。

分布:青海。

寄主:青海云杉(*Picea crassifolia* Kom.)



1. 雌成虫背面观(female adult, dorsal view);2. 雄成虫背面观(male adult, dorsal view);3. 雌虫头部背面观(female head, dorsal view);4. 雄虫头部背面观(male head, dorsal view);5. 雄虫触角(male antenna);6. 雄虫前足基节、转节和股节(coxa, trochanter and femur of fore leg, male);7. 前足胫节端距(apical spurs of fore tibia);8. 抱器(harpe);9. 阳茎瓣(penis valve)

图1~9 黄腹阿扁蜂,新种 *Acantholyda xanthogaster* Wu & Xin, sp. nov.

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生物学:在青海2年发生1代,以老熟幼虫入土变为预蛹滞育,第3年6月成虫羽化,成虫卵产于针叶上。

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