

中国细蜂族一新属一新种

(膜翅目: 细蜂科)

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细蜂科 Serphidae 的细蜂族 Serphini 主要特征为: 盾纵沟缺或不明显仅由一浅洼痕显出; 腹部通常具柄 (除无翅细蜂属 *Paracodrus*); 上颚常具 1 齿 (中沟细蜂属 *Parthenocodrus* 具 2 齿); 后胸侧板前方的无刻皱区通常小于侧板的 0.35 倍; 前翅长约为宽的 3.0 倍, 翅有时退化为短翅型或缺如; 第一盘室和第二盘室愈合, 但肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* 有时例外; 并胸腹节背表面中等长至长。该族已记载有 7 个属, 我国已知有 5 个属, 但有 1 属没有种的报道。据记载大多种类寄生于甲虫幼虫, 特别是隐翅虫科 Staphilinidae、步甲科 Carabidae 和叩甲科 Elateridae; 还有 1 种曾从蜈蚣 *Lithobius* 中养出。

经过对浙江农业大学现存的细蜂科标本研究后, 我们除发现细蜂族 Serphini 的全部 7 个属 (其中 2 个中国新记录属, 标有“*”者) 外, 还发现 1 新属。各属名录如下:

- * 肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* Panzer, 1805
- 刻胸细蜂属 *Glyptoserphus* Fan et He, 新属
- 光胸细蜂属 *Phaenoserphus* Kieffer, 1908
- 细蜂属 *Serphus* Schrank, 1780
- * 中沟细蜂属 *Parthenocodrus* Pschorn-Walcher, 1958
- 无翅细蜂属 *Paracodrus* Kieffer, 1907
- 脊额细蜂属 *Phanoserphus* Pschorn-Walcher, 1958
- 叉齿细蜂属 *Exallonyx* Kieffer, 1904

本文先记述新发现的细蜂科 1 新属及 1 新种——中华刻胸细蜂 *Glyptoserphus chinensis* Fan et He, gen. et sp. nov.。模式标本保存于浙江农业大学寄生蜂标本室。

刻胸细蜂属 *Glyptoserphus* Fan et He, 新属

属征: 前翅长 6.35 mm。额下部中央肿状隆起。触角窝间有一发达的中竖脊; 上颚

单齿；前胸背板除洼槽几乎布满皱纹外，其它部分有刻点。前胸背板有均匀分布的毛。并胸腹节有网状刻纹，背面中纵脊两侧各有一光滑区。雄性后足胫节长距稍弯曲，长为后足基跗节的 0.65 倍。跗爪简单。径室前缘边长约为翅痣宽的 1.0 倍。第 1、2 盘室愈合。小脉在基脉外方为小脉长度的 0.83 倍。腹柄长为高的 1.68 倍，侧下缘有毛。合背板除具两条不完整的无毛带外，几乎满布长毛。雄性抱器直，细长呈针状，末端稍膨大。

属模式种：中华刻胸细蜂 *Glyptoserphus chinensis* Fan et He, 新种
属名据前胸背板上刻点和皱纹，由“glyptus(刻纹)”+“serphus(细蜂)”而来。

本新属与肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* Panzer, 1905 相近，但有以下区别特征：(1) 触角窝间有一发达的中竖脊，非钝状突起；(2) 前胸背板洼槽几乎布满皱纹，其它部分有刻点，非光滑；(3) 雄性抱器直，细长呈针状，末端稍膨大，非下弯；(4) 小脉在基脉外方约为其本身长度的 0.83 倍。

中华刻胸细蜂 *Glyptoserphus chinensis* Fan et He, 新种

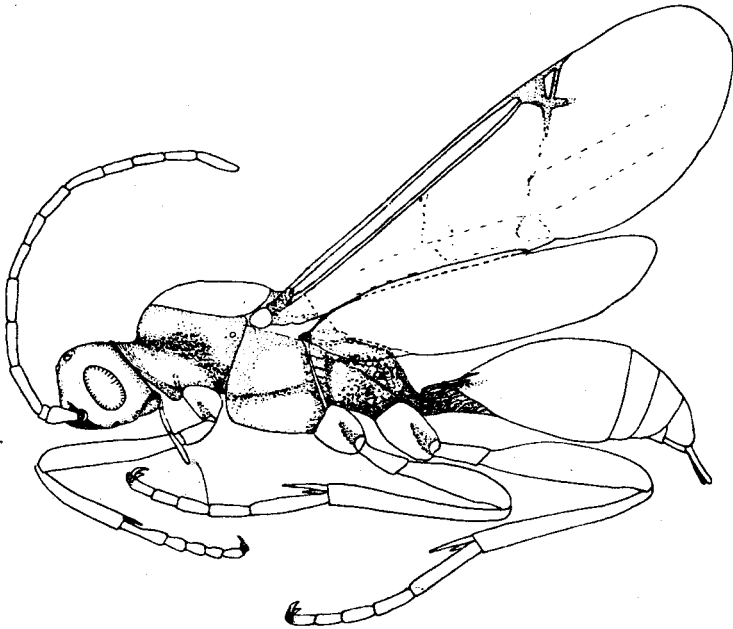


图 1 中华刻胸细蜂 *Glyptoserphus chinensis* Fan et He, gen. et sp. nov.

雄性：前翅长 6.35 mm。结构特征如属征所述。

体黑色。口须黄褐色。触角柄节、梗节褐色，鞭节均为黑褐色。翅基片褐色。基节黑色。腿节黑褐色。胫节褐色。跗节褐色，渐向末端变暗。翅半透明。翅痣和强脉淡褐色。

雌性：不知。

寄主：未明。

模式标本：正模♂，四川峨嵋山，1980-VII-12。何俊华采。

讨论：本属触角窝间有一发达的中竖脊，与脊额细蜂属 *Phaneroserphus* Pschorn-Walcher 十分相近，但其额下部中央肿状隆起；合背板除具两条不完整的无毛带外，几乎满布长毛；雄性抱器直，细长呈针状，均酷似肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* Panzer。故此，本属可能为脊额细蜂属 *Phaneroserphus* Pschorn-Walcher 和肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* Panzer 之间的中间类群；总体比较，更近于肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* Panzer。本属的研究将对细蜂科属间谱系关系的探讨起到一定的作用。下面为这三属的检索表：

1. 头部触角窝之间没有发达的中竖脊。合背板侧方下半部多毛。雄性后足胫节长距为后足基跗节长的0.3-0.75倍…………… 肿额细蜂属 *Codrus* Panzer
- 1' 头部触角窝之间具一发达的中竖脊。合背板侧方下半部有毛或无毛。雄性后足胫节长距为后足基跗节长的0.65倍，下弯…………… 2
2. 前胸背板侧面布满刻皱，有均匀分布的毛。合背板侧方下半部具较密的毛…………… 刻胸细蜂属 *Glyptoserphus* Fan et He, 新属
- 2' 前胸背板侧面除少数发自颈部的脊外光滑，仅在前上缘和后下角分布有毛。合背板侧方下半部无毛…………… 脊额细蜂属 *Phaneroserphus* Pschorn-Walcher

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A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF SERPHINI (HYMENOPTERA: SERPHIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Key words: Hymenoptera, Serphidae, Serphini, taxonomy, China

This paper deals with a new genus and a new species of Serphini, Serphidae, which was found on Emei Mountains, Sichuan Province, China. The type specimen is deposited in Zhejiang Agricultural University, Hangzhou.

The list of genera found in China is as follows, two of which are recorded from China for the first time (marked with an asterisk).

* *Codrus* Panzer, 1805

Glyptoserphus gen. nov.

Phaenoserphus Kieffer, 1908

Serphus Schrank, 1780

* *Parthenocodrus* Pschorn-Walcher, 1958

Paracodrus Kieffer, 1907

Phanoserphus Pschorn-Walcher, 1958

Exallonyx Kieffer, 1904

***Glyptoserphus* Fan et He, gen. nov.**

Front wing 6.35 mm long. Lower part of frons with a median rounded swelling. Area between antennal sockets with a high median vertical carina. Mandible with one tooth. Lateral aspects of pronotum fully covered with punctures and wrinkles, entirely with hairs. Propodeum reticulately wrinkled, its upper face with a median carina and a smooth area near base on each side of the median carina. Longer spur of hind tibia of male slightly curved, about 0.65 as long as hind basitarsus. Tarsal claws simple. Costal side of radial cell about 1.0 as long as stigma is broad. First and second discoidal cells confluent. Nervulus distad of basal vein by about 0.83 its length. Stalk of abdomen about 1.68 as long as high, its lower edge of side with hairs. Syntergite almost entirely covered with longer hairs, except two incomplete hairless bands. Male clasper straight, long needle-like and pointed, its end slightly swollen.

Type species: *Glyptoserphus chinensis* Fan et He, sp. nov.

The generic name is from "glyptus" (puncture and wrinkle) plus "serphus", alluding

to the entirely puncto - rugose pronotum.

The Genus *Glyptoserphus* is very close to genus *Codrus* Panzer, 1805, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characters: (1) the area between antennal sockets with a high vertical carina, not blunt bulge; (2) lateral aspects of pronotum fully covered with punctures and rugosities not smooth; (3) male clasper straight and slightly swollen at its end, not decurved; and (4) nervulus distad by as much 0.83 as its length.

***Glyptoserphus chinensis* Fan et He, sp. nov.**

Male type: Front wing 6.35mm long. Other structures as described under the generic heading.

Body black. Palpi fulvous. Scape and pedicel brown; all flagellar segments black. Coxae black; tronchanter, femora blackish brown. Tegula, tabiae, and tarsi brown. Wing weakly infusate. Stigma and strong vein dark brown; weak vein lightly yellow. Male clasper dark brown.

Female: Unknown.

Host: Unknown.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Emei (29.5° N 103.3° E), Sichuan Province, China, 12-VIII-1980, He Junhua.

Remarks: Only one species is known in the new genus. It occurs in Emei Mountains, Sichuan Province, China. It is very possible that the new genus *Glyptoserphus* is a mediate group between *Codrus* Panzer and *Phaneroserphus* Pschorn-Walcher. The key to the three genera is as follows:

1. Head without a strong carina between antennal sockets. Longer spur of male hind tibia about 0.3 to 0.75 times as long as hind basitarsus *Codrus* Panzer
- 1' Head with a strong median vertical carina between antennal sockets. Longer spur of male hind tibia about 0.65 times as long as hind basitarsus, curved 2
2. Lateral aspect of pronotum fully covered with punctures, entirely with hairs. Lower half of lateral aspect of syntergite with numerous longer hairs *Glyptoserphus* Fan et He, gen. nov.
- 2' Lateral aspect of pronotum smooth, except for a few carinae diverging from collar, with hair anteriorly near upper edge and on hind corner; elsewhere without hairs. Lower half of lateral aspect of syntergite without hairs *Phaneroserphus* Pschorn-Walcher