

A new species of *Allobethylus* (Hymenoptera: Bethylidae) from Australia, with a key to world species

C. O. AZEVEDO

Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, Departamento de Biologia, Av. Marechal Campos 1468, Maruípe, 29.040-090 Vitória ES, Brasil; bethylidae@gmail.com

Abstract

Allobethylus biconcavus sp. nov. from Australia is described and illustrated. This species is easily recognized by having the lateral margins of propodeal disc strongly emarginate medially. Additionally notes on *A. virginianus* Evans, 1964 are provided. A key to the seven world species of *Allobethylus* also is provided.

Key words: *Allobethylus*, Bethylidae, Hymenoptera, new species, world key

Introduction

Allobethylus Kieffer, 1905 differs from the other genera of Sclerodermini (Epyrinae) by having the head elongate and rectangular, the mandibles elongate, the forewings fully developed with three closed cells, and radial vein of the forewings tubular and well pigmented.

Kieffer (1905) created the genus, but did not place any species into the genus at this time. Later, Kieffer (1908) described *A. multicolor*, which is now considered the type-species of *Allobethylus*. Terayama (1995) provided the phylogenetic relationships of the tribe Sclerodermini and placed *Allobethylus* into this tribe. He also synonymized *Nesepyrus* Bridwell, 1920 with *Allobethylus* and transferred the four species from the former to the later genus. Lastly, Terayama (1999) described *Allobethylus tomoae* based on a series of females from Japan.

I describe a new species from Australia here, which raises the number of species in this genus to seven.