



A new species of *Megadineura* Malaise (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) and a key to the known species of the genus

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Abstract

Megadineura leucotarsis Wei, a new species of Nematinae (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae) from China is described. The genus *Megadineura* Malaise, 1931 is redescribed and a key to known species is provided. The difference between *Megadineura* and *Mesoneura* Hartig, 1837, *Renonerva* Wei & Nie, 1998, *Katsujia* Togashi, 1964 is also discussed briefly. The type specimens of the new species are deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, China.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, Nematinae, *Megadineura*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Megadineura* was erected by Malaise in 1931 for *Dineura grandis* André, 1882 from E. Siberia and Japan (Malaise 1931). *Megadineura* is so rare that only a few publications have referred to it in the past 75 years. The genus can be easily recognized by the large and elongated body, the presence of vein 1r in the forewing (unusual for the subfamily Nematinae), the broad frontal wall, large claw, thick and black antenna with 2 or 3 apical segments white, rugose mesepisternum and the simple sheath. Benson (1963) described a second species of the genus, *M. himalayana*, from Kashmir. Wei (1998, 2002) reported the genus with *M. grandis* (André) in China and described a third species, *M. rufoccephala*, from Central China. Here we report a new species, *M. leucotarsis*, which was found during the investigation on the fauna of Mt. Qinling, Shaanxi Province in 2005. As the brief original description of the genus was in German, we redescribe it in detail based on new material. A key to the known species of *Megadineura* is given.

Material and methods

Specimens were examined with a Motic-SMZ-168 dissecting microscope. Images were obtained with a Nikon D2x digital camera and further processed with Adobe Photoshop CS2. The original images were kept unchanged except that the spots in the background were cleaned, the images were cut to proper size and adjusted to proper chromaticity.

Megadineura himalayana Benson, 1963 and *M. stringulata* Saini, 2006 have been included into the identification key according to literature data.

Terminology of sawfly genitalia follows Ross (1945). Terminology of wing venation follows Wei (1997).