

## **Article**



# First record of the genus *Acrodactyla* Haliday (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Pimplinae) from Vietnam, with descriptions of six new species

NHI THI PHAM<sup>1,4,5</sup>, GAVIN R. BROAD<sup>2</sup>, RIKIO MATSUMOTO<sup>3</sup>, WOLFGANG BÖHME<sup>4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Hanoi, Vietnam. E-mail: ptnhi2@yahoo.com
- <sup>2</sup>Department of Entomology, the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK. E-mail: g.broad@nhm.ac.uk
- <sup>3</sup>Osaka Museum of Natural History, Nagai Park 1-23, Higashisumiyoshi-ku, Osaka, Japan. E-mail: rikio@mus-nh.city.osaka.jp
- <sup>4</sup>Zoological Reasearch Museum Alexander Koenig, Adenauerallee 160, D-53113 Bonn, Germany

#### **Abstract**

Six new *Acrodactyla* species are described and illustrated from Vietnam based on the Ichneumonidae collection deposited at the Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity, Naturalis, Netherlands and the Osaka Museum of Natural History, Japan: *A. maiphuquyi* **sp. nov.**, *A. elongata* **sp. nov.**, *A. shawi* **sp. nov** and *A. tami* **sp. nov.** collected from Lao Cai Province at an elevation of 1,700–2,320 m a.s.l; *A. lachryma* **sp. nov.** collected from Chu Mom Ray NP, Kon Tum Province at an elevation of 700–900 m a.s.l; and *A. phuthoensis* **sp. nov.** collected from Xuan Son NP, Phu Tho Province at an elevation of 350–400 m a.s.l. *Acrodactyla maiphuquyi* **sp. nov.**, *A. elongata* **sp. nov.** and *A. tami* **sp. nov.** belong to the *degener* group; *A. lachryma* **sp. nov.**, *A. phuthoensis* **sp. nov.** and *A. shawi* **sp. nov.** belong to the *quadrisculpta* group.

Key words: Polysphincta genus-group, taxonomy

### Introduction

Acrodactyla Haliday, 1838, a genus of the *Polysphincta* genus-group (= Polysphinctini sensu Townes 1969) of spider parasitoids, comprises 26 described species from around the world, except the Neotropical region (Yu et al. 2005). Eight species have been recorded from the Oriental region, including five species from Taiwan, two from China and one from India (Uchida 1927; Cushman 1933; Kusigemati 1984; Yu et al. 2005). Acrodactyla can be readily recognized following the removal of A. madida (Haliday) to its own genus (Megaetaira) by Gauld & Dubois (2006), by the presence of a distinct vertical carina at the anterior end of the notaulus and by the sharply projecting dorsal end of the epomia. Where known, Acrodactyla species are parasitoids of Linyphiidae and Tetragnathidae (Araneae) (Gauld & Dubois 2006). In Vietnam, as in much of the Oriental region, the diversity of the Polysphincta group is poorly known and the genus Acrodactyla has not been documented until now. Recently, we have had the opportunity to study the Vietnamese Ichneumonidae collection deposited at the Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity (RMNH), Naturalis, Leiden, Netherlands and the Osaka Museum of Natural History (OMNH), Japan, and found a number of Acrodactyla specimens, all representing undescribed species. We herein record the genus Acrodactyla from Vietnam for the first time, with descriptions of six new species, and we include a key to the Vietnamese species.

#### Material and methods

Specimens were collected with Malaise traps and by sweeping at Sa Pa and Hoang Lien National Park (NP), Lao Cai Province and Thuong Cuu, Phu Tho Province from 1997–2000, and at Chu Mom Ray NP, Kon Tum Province in 2006. The morphological terminology follows Gauld (1991). Photographs were taken with a Nikon Digital Camera DXM 1200 via a stereomicroscope with light-box.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Corresponding author