



## Description of two new species of *Odopoa* Walker, 1871 (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Torymidae) from China, with a key to known species

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### Abstract

The genus *Odopoa* Walker, 1871 is recorded from China for the first time and two new species, *O. jianfengica* Xiao et Jiao **sp. nov.** and *O. wenchangica* Xiao et Hu **sp. nov.**, are described and illustrated. The world species are differentiated in a key, the first for the genus.

**Key words:** taxonomy, new species, Torymini

### Introduction

*Odopoa* was established by Walker (1871) for *O. atra* Walker from Sri Lanka. He stated that the genus “showed a way” to both Eurytomidae and Torymidae, having some characters of both families, but differed “very widely” from *Megastigmus* Dalman (Walker 1871: 36). *Odopoa* was placed in Megastigminae (Torymidae) by Ashmead (1904) in a key to genera, and Girault (1929) subsequently described a junior synonym, *Ua* Girault, in Miscogasteridae (= Miscogasterinae, Pteromalidae). When Bouček (1988) synonymized *Ua* under *Odopoa* he stated that such characters as a reticulated pronotum, more or less edged collar, and an elongated and sculptured petiole are reminiscent of some genera of Pteromalidae. Bouček (1978) was the first to study the single extant type specimen of *U. atra* after locating it in the BMNH. At that time he included *Odopoa* in Torymidae and treated *Pauliana* Risbec (1952) as a junior synonym. Subsequently, Bouček (1988) classified *Odopoa* as the only member of the tribe Odopoiini in the subfamily Toryminae, and treated *Australtorymus* Girault (1925), *Pauliana* and *Ua* all as junior synonyms. Grissell (1995) studied the known genera of Torymidae and classified *Odopoa* in Torymini based on the mesopleuron having a sinuate anterior margin, which is an autapomorphy of the tribe.

Until now, five valid species have been described in the genus (Noyes 2011). Two species, *O. dentatinota* (Girault 1925) and *O. josephinae* Bouček (1988), were described from Australia, *O. atra* from Sri Lanka, *O. philippiae* (Risbec 1952) from Madagascar, and *O. reticulata* (Sureshan 2007) from India. *Odopoa josephinae* was based on both sexes, whereas *O. philippiae* was described from males and the other three species based on females, though Bouček (1988) provided brief notes for the male of *O. dentatinota*. Bouček (1988) listed the distribution of *Odopoa* as from continents surrounding the Indian Ocean and there have not previously been any records from outside the Oriental, Australasian and Afrotropical regions. Nothing is known of the biology of the species except that *O. philippiae* was reared from flower-galls on *Philippia* sp. (Ericaceae) (Risbec 1952).

During a biodiversity expedition of Hainan Island from 2007 to 2011, individuals of *Odopoa* were found for the first time in China. In this study we describe two new species of *Odopoa* and present the first key to all seven world species.