

Article



Review and key to Russian Far East Lathrolestes (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae)

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Abstract

All members of the genus *Lathrolestes* Förster (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) from Russian Far East are reviewed. Twelve new species of *Lathrolestes* are described from Russian Far East: *L. anularius* **sp. nov.**, *L. cruentocaudus* **sp. nov.**, *L. fumipennis* **sp. nov.**, *L. kasparyani* **sp. nov.**, *L. kerzhneri* **sp. nov.**, *L. levaya* **sp. nov.**, *L. nigronitens* **sp. nov.**, *L. palatynus* **sp. nov.**, *L. pubescens* **sp. nov.**, *L. sachalinensis* **sp. nov.**, *L. sparsus* **sp. nov.**, *L. tolstoyi* **sp. nov.** An illustrated key to Russian Far East species is provided.

Key words. Ctenopelmatinae, Perilissini, *Lathrolestes*, new species, Far East

Introduction

Lathrolestes Förster, 1869 (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae) is a large genus of the tribe Perilissini in the subfamily Ctenopelmatinae, with 81 known species (Yu et al. 2012; Reshchikov et al. 2010; Reshchikov 2010, 2011a, 2011b, 2012), but is unknown from the Russian Far East. Only eight species are known from Oriental Region: L. kulingensis (Uchida, 1940) from Jiangxi, China, L. nigrifacies (Uchida, 1932) and L. langelandi Reshchikov, 2010 from Taiwan, L. foveafacialis Reshchikov, 2010 from Taiwan and Shikoku, Japan, L. roerichi Reshchikov, 2011, L. lidae Reshchikov, 2011 and L. peisseli Reshchikov, 2011 from Nepal, and L. grahami Reshchikov, 2012 from Sichuan, China (Uchida, 1932, 1940; Reshchikov, 2010, 2011, 2012). The last review of North American species of Lathrolestes did not indicate Holarctic species except L. caudatus (Thomson, 1883) (Reshchikov et al., 2010).

Twenty two species of the genus *Lathrolestes* presented in this paper were collected in the Russian Far East, among them twelve new species. This suggests that the large region of the Russian Far East should be the subject of further study.

Material and methods

This study is based on the specimens preserved in the Collection of Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Science (ZIN) excluding specimens of *L. nigricollis* from Kuril Islands deposited in Texas University (TAMU). The type specimens of species described in this paper are deposited in Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Science. The type specimens of following species were examined: *L. buccinator* (Holmgren, 1857) (SHM, Stockholm), *L. clypeatus* (Zetterstedt, 1838), *L. nigricollis* (Thomson, 1883) and *L. pleuralis* (Thomson, 1883) (LND, Lund). Morphological terminology used in the study largely follows that of Gauld (1997). The key and descriptions are illustrated with photographs (Figs 1–78). Digital photographs were taken using a stereomicroscope Leica MZ6 attached to a Q-Imaging digital camera and combined using Auto-Montage® at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and using a stereomicroscope Leica M165C attached to a Leica DFC 425 digital camera and combined using Helicon Focus 5.1® at the Paleontological Institute of Russian Academy of Science.