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http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3702.5.7 http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:E606C480-9AB9-4130-8146-B8AD0B25048F

First record of the genus Zaglyptus Förster (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Pimplinae) from Vietnam, with description of one new species

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Abstract

The ichneumonid wasp genus Zaglyptus Förster, 1868 is reported for the first time from Vietnam, with three species found in the country. One new species, Zaglyptus guptai sp. nov., is described based on material collected in Chu Yang Sin NP, Dak Lak Province. Two other species, Z. glaber Gupta and Z. nigrolineatus, Gupta are recorded as new for the country. In addition, the subspecies Z. glaber singaporensis Gupta is synonymised with the nominate subspecies.

Key words: Ephialtini, new record, taxonomy

Introduction

Zaglyptus Förster, 1869 is a cosmopolitan genus of the tribe Ephialtini (Ichneumonidae: Pimplinae), with 24 currently described species (Yu et al. 2012). Zaglyptus can easily be recognized within Ephialtini by the subapically swollen mandible, the absence of fore wing vein 3rs-m, the propodeum with lateral apical tubercles, and the basal tooth of the lower valve of the ovipositor with an elongate free tip (Gupta 1961; Townes 1969; Gauld 1984). The species richness of Zaglyptus is highest in the Oriental region (11 species), followed by the Palaearctic and Neotropic regions (five species each), with three Australian (included Oceania) and two Afrotropical species (Yu et al. 2012). In the Oriental region, although Zaglyptus species have been reported from several countries (Cushman 1933; Gupta 1961; Baltazar 1961; Momoi 1970; He 1984), there are no published records from Vietnam until now. This paper is one of a series of studies reviewing the ichneumonid fauna of the country, to which we add three Vietnamese Zaglyptus species.

Material and methods

Specimens were collected using Malaise traps and hand nets in the years 2000 to 2009. They are deposited in the collections of the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources (IEBR), Hanoi, Vietnam; the Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity Naturalis (RMNH), Leiden, Netherlands; and the Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig (ZFMK), Bonn, Germany. Some other collections referred to in this paper are the Canadian National Collection of Insects (CNC), Ontario, Canada; the Gupta Collection (GPTA), Department of Zoology, Delhi University, India, and the National Museum of Natural History (USNM), Washington D.C., USA. Morphological terminology follows Gauld (1991). Photographs were taken with a NIKON Digital Camera DXM 1200 via a stereomicroscope with a light-box. Further abbreviations are: NP: National Park, a.s.l: above sea level.

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