



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4013.2.8>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:AFF7E1CD-8036-4C3B-92D8-12B93C645C78>

## Contribution to the study of Chinese Tersilochinae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)

ANDREY I. KHALAIM<sup>1</sup> & MAO-LING SHENG<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia. Facultad de Ingeniería y Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas, Cd. Victoria, Mexico. E-mail: [ptera@mail.ru](mailto:ptera@mail.ru)

<sup>2</sup>General Station of Forest Pest Management, State Forestry Administration, Shenyang, P.R. China. E-mail: [shengmaoling@163.com](mailto:shengmaoling@163.com)

### Abstract

New data on Chinese Tersilochinae are provided: one species, *Tersilochus scutatus* **sp. n.**, is described from Liaoning province of China and the Russian Far East, and two species, *Barycnemis bellator* (Müller) and *Tersilochus curvator* Horstmann, are new records from China. Thus, this work raises the total number of known Chinese species to 31. Two close species, *Diaparsis pulchra* Khalaim and *D. rara* (Horstmann), are compared; specimens previously treated as *D. rara*, var. from the Russian Far East are found to belong to *D. pulchra*. Tersilochine faunas of China, South Korea and Primorskiy region of Russia are discussed. The fauna of Palaeartic China is still poorly known, being represented by an equal number of genera and somewhat fewer species than the fauna of South Korea, and it is half the size of the fauna of Primorskiy Region of Russia; the Oriental fauna of China, with only four described species, is virtually unknown.

**Key words:** China, Russia, Korea, Palaeartic region, *Barycnemis*, *Diaparsis*, *Tersilochus*, new species, new records, taxonomy

### Introduction

In our first paper on Chinese Tersilochinae (Khalaim & Sheng 2009) we provided a review of 19 species belonging to the genera *Barycnemis* (2 species), *Diaparsis* (7 species), *Phradis* (2 species, including one unidentified species), *Probles* (4 species, including one unidentified species) and *Tersilochus* (4 species). In the review of Tersilochinae of South, Southeast and East Asia, excluding Mongolia and Japan, Khalaim (2011) mentioned 20 species from China (19 previously reported species and *Probles vietnamica* Khalaim), and in the recent paper on the Korean fauna of *Tersilochus*, one Korean species, *T. punctator* Khalaim & Lee, was reported also from China (Khalaim *et al.* 2014).

Recently, Sheng and Sun (Sheng *et al.* 2013; Sheng & Sun 2014) described two new species, *Diaparsis innotaulica* Sheng & Sun and *D. moniliformis* Sheng & Sun, and recorded five species, *Diaparsis pulchra* Khalaim, *D. valvator* Khalaim, *Gelanes cuspidatus* Khalaim, *G. provectus* Balueva & Lee and *Tersilochus spasskensis* Khalaim (Fig. 14), from China. Records of four species, *Diaparsis multiplicator* Aubert, *Phradis gibbus* (Holmgren), *Probles vietnamica* and *Tersilochus punctator*, from China require confirmation (see *Remarks* sections for these species in Khalaim 2011 and Khalaim *et al.* 2014). Most species records are from Palaeartic China and only four species, *Diaparsis isfiriae* Khalaim, *D. moniliformis* Sheng & Sun, *D. saeva* Khalaim and *Tersilochus orientalis* (Uchida), are from the Oriental part of China.

In this paper one species is described from China as new and two species are recorded for the first time. Tersilochinae faunas of China, South Korea and the Primorskiy Region of Russia are compared and discussed.