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Description of three new species and new distributional data for four species of *Anagyrus* (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae) from China

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Abstract

Anagyrus brevifuniculus Zu & Li, **sp. nov.**, *A. maculistigmus* Zu & Li, **sp. nov.** and *A. pseudobicolor* Zu & Li, **sp. nov.** are described; *A. tricolor* (Girault) is newly recorded from the Palaearctic region and *A. matritensis* (Mercet) from China. New distributional data for *A. fusciventris* (Girault) and *A. jenniferae* Noyes & Hayat are also provided.

Key words: Chalcidoidea, Tetracnemininae, Anagyrini

Introduction

The genus *Anagyrus* Howard, in Howard & Ashmead (1896) (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae) is one of the most economically important encyrtid genera. Almost all species in this genus are primary endoparasitoids of mealybugs (Hemiptera: Pseudococcidae), with only a few species from Australia noted as parasitoids of Coccinellidae (Noyes & Hayat 1984), though some species from the Palaearctic have been reported parasitizing Eriococcidae (Trjapitzin 1989). The genus contains 274 world species (Noyes 2015) and 39 species from China.

Contributions to the taxonomy of this genus have been made by several authors, such as Trjapitzin (1989) from the Palaearctic region, Noyes & Hayat (1994) from the Oriental region, Prinsloo (1998) from South Africa, Noyes (2000) from Costa Rica, and Xu & Huang (2004) from China. In the present paper, three species are described as new, *A. tricolor* (Girault) and *A. matritensis* (Mercet) are reported as new to the Palaearctic region and China respectively, and new distributional data for *A. fusciventris* (Girault) and *A. jenniferae* Noyes & Hayat are provided.

Material and methods

All the specimens in the present study were collected from Shandong and Yunnan Provinces by sweeping, yellow pan trapping or rearing, then dissected and mounted in Canada balsam on slides following the method described by Noyes (1982). Morphological terminology and abbreviations follow those of Noyes (2000) with some modifications. Photographs were taken with a digital CCD camera attached to an Olympus BX51 compound microscope, and most measurements were made from slide-mounted specimens using an eye-piece reticle.

The following abbreviations are used in the text:

F1–6	funicle segments 1–6
AOL	minimum distance between a posterior ocellus and anterior ocellus
EL	maximum diameter of eye
FV	width of the frontovertex
HW	head width measured in facial view