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A new species of genus *Leluthia* Cameron (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) parasitizing *Agrilus* sp. (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) from China with a key to the East Palaearctic species

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Abstract

A new species of genus *Leluthia* Cameron (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), *L. chinensis* Li & van Achterberg, sp. nov. is described and illustrated. It was reared from *Agrilus* sp. (Coleoptera: Buprestidae), a twig-boring pest of *Caragana korshinskii* Kom. (Leguminosae) in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, NW China. A key to the East Palaearctic species of the genus *Leluthia* is provided.

Key words: Doryctinae, Hecabolini, *Leluthia*, *Argilus*, new species

Introduction

The genus *Leluthia* Cameron (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Doryctinae) includes 17 described species (Yu *et al.* 2012), of which nine species are known from the Palaearctic Region (Tobias 1980; Belokobylskij & Tobias 1986; Belokobylskij 1994; Belokobylskij & Maetô 2006), six from the Neotropical Region (two also distributed in the Nearctic Region) (Marsh 1993, 2002; Kula *et al.* 2010; Kula & Marsh 2011), three from the Nearctic Region (Marsh 1967; Kula *et al.* 2010), and one from the Australasian Region (Belokobylskij *et al.* 2004).

Hosts of *Leluthia* spp. belong to the coleopteran families Buprestidae, Cerambycidae and Curculionidae (Marsh 1967; Campadelli & Scaramozzino 1994; Wang 2001; Kula *et al.* 2010; Yu *et al.* 2012). Here we report the genus for the first time from China and describe *Leluthia chinensis* Li & van Achterberg, sp. nov., from Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (NW China).

Materials and methods

Twigs of heavily infested *Caragana korshinskii* Kom. trees were collected, brought to the laboratory and maintained in a large nylon cage at room temperature. Distilled water was sprayed over the twigs twice a week in order to prevent desiccation and emerged insects were collected daily.

For the identification of the genus, see Belokobylskij & Maetô (2006), and for the morphological terminology used in this paper see van Achterberg (1993) and Harris (1979). Od stands for ocellar diameter. All descriptions, measurements and figures were made with a Leica M205A microscope (Leica Microsystems (Switzerland) Limited). Focused photographs were combined using Leica DFC550 with Leica Application Suite (Version 4.5.0). The type specimens and hosts are deposited in the Insect Museum, General Station of Forest Pest Management (GSFPM), State Forestry Administration, P. R. China and in Naturalis Biodiversity Center (RMNH), Leiden, Netherlands.