Abstract: Six species of *Xorides* (*Moerophora*) collected in the north of China are reported, of which one, *Xorides* (*Moerophora*) *jiyuanensis* SHENG sp.nov., is new for science. Two, *X. (M.) bischoffi* (CLÉMENT 1938) and *X. (M.) rufipes* (GRAVENHORST 1829), are first records for China. A key to the species known in China is given.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, *Xorides* (*Moerophora*), new species, Chinese new record.

Introduction

*Moerophora* FÖRSTER belonging to *Xorides* LATREILLE of subfamily Xoridinae is represented by sixteen species, of which five are distributed in China. All of them are important parasitoids of wood borers. In the course of investigation one new species and two Chinese new records collected in North China of Palearctic Region have been found. All specimens are deposited in the General Station of Forest Pest Management, State Forestry Administration, China.

*Moerophora* FÖRSTER 1869


Diagnosis: nervulus distad of basal vein; second trochanter of middle leg with an acute apical tooth on front side.

Key to the species of subgenus *Moerophora* FÖRSTER known in China

1. First tergite of abdomen more than 3.5 times as long as its apical width
   - First tergite at most 3.2 times as long as its apical width

2. Flagellum with 23-24 segments. Malar space about as long as basal width of mandible. Ovipositor sheath about as long as body. First, second and basal half of third tergites brown. Distribution: China: Heilongjiang
   - *X. (M.) tuqiangensis* SHENG
- Flagellum more than 28 segments. Others not entirely the same as mentioned above ... 3

3 First tergite without dorsal carina, or basal portion present; if present, body long and more slender ................................................................. 4

- Dorsal carinae of First tergite distinct, at least present before spiracle. Body strong, not slender ................................................................. 4

4 Body more slender. Fifth abdominal tergite normal, not very short. Hind femora dust-colour. Distribution: China: Heilongjiang, Germany, Russia. ... X. (M.) bischoffi (Clément)

- Body strong, not slender. Fifth abdominal tergite very short, like a very narrow margin. Hind femora black ................................................................. 5


6 Antenna with white ring. Hind femora black. Distribution: China: Liaoning, Russia, Europe ................................................................. X. (M.) rufipes (Gravenhorst)

- Antenna without white ring. Hind femora brown. Distribution: China: Hubei, Sichuan and Xizang. ... X. (M.) hiatus WANG & GUPTA

7 Frons with very coarse and dense punctures. Antenna with wide white ring. Distribution: China: Taiwan and Xizang ... X. (M.) immaculatus CUSHMAN

- Frons with very fine and sparse punctures. Antenna without white ring; if with white ring, it very narrow. Distribution: China: Liaoning, Russia. ... X. (M.) jakovlevi (Kokujev)

Xorides (Moerophora) jiyuanensis SHENG sp.nov. (Figs 1-4)

♂: Body 14 mm long. Fore wing 10 mm long. Antenna about 10 mm long. Face about 0.53 time as long as wide, evenly convex, with dense and rough punctures; its upper edge with a strong projection between the antennal sockets. Clypeal suture straight. Clypeus nearly smooth, subbase with a strong transverse edge, apical portion nearly flat. Apical margin of clypeus and labrum with dense hairs. Mandible without two teeth, its apex chisel-shaped. Cheek with oblique wrinkles. Subocular sulcus deep. Malar space about 0.7 time as long as the basal width of mandible. Temple smooth and polish, with very sparse and fine punctures. Vertex smooth, with few fine punctures. Stemmaticum nearly flat. Postocellar line about 1.4 times as long as ocular-ocellar line. Frons almost flat, with very fine punctures. Antenna comparatively thick, flagellum with 28 segments; segment 20 with 1 peglike seta, segment 21 to 23 each with 2 peglike setae. Occipital carina present laterally. Pronotum smooth, lateral concave with very short transverse wrinkles, hind portion with dense punctures. Epomia strong, projecting dorsally as a tooth. Mesonotum with dense punctures, rough centrally, hind lateral portions polish and with few punctures. Scutellum punctured, pro-median portion smooth, subapex convex. Postscutellum transversely ridge-shaped, front portion deeply concave. Mesopleurum glossy, with dense punctures. Speculum big. Upper end of prepectal carina reaching about 0.25 as high as front margin of mesopleurum. Mesosternum with very fine punctures, median longitudinal groove very thin. Metapleure very rough, indistinctly and irregularly reticulate. Propodeum with dense and distinct punctures; its carinae complete, basal area triangular; areola separate from basal area by a median longitudinal carina, which is a section combined by median longitudinal carinae; spiracle small. Propodeal apophysis small and obtuse. Wing brownish hyaline. Nervulus distad of basal vein. Intercubital vein short and thick. Postnervulus intercepted below the middle. Nervellus intercepted at
the middle. Legs strong; tarsi distinctly compressed; claw very short and small. Basal section of front tibia, as well as middle tibia, distinctly slender, which is like "a short segment"; underside of subbase (outside the "short segment") with a big triangular concave. Front side of front tibia with six to seven thorns. Second trochanter of middle leg with an acute apical tooth on front side. First and second tergite with very dense punctures. First tergite 2.8 times as long as its apical width, 1.7 times as long as second tergite, its basal portion with the remnant of median dorsal carina. Second tergite 1.4 times as long as its apical width, with basal lateral groove, its median lateral with transverse depression. Third tergite slightly transverse, basal portion with dense and indistinct fine punctures, apical portion with very thin and indistinct transverse lines. Fourth to seventh tergites with indistinct transverse fine lines. Fifth and sixth tergite very narrow. Ovipositor sheath 14 mm long. Apical portion of ovipositor curved down; apical portion of ventral valve with 4 intensive inclivous and strong ridges.

Black. Clypeus, labrum, palpi, front and middle legs except fifth tarsi and middle coxae, yellowish brown to brown. Tegulae and second trochanters of hind legs blackish brown. Basal apex of hind femora dank henna. Femora, tibiae and tarsi of hind legs blackish brown. Segment 11-16 of flagellum and hind margin of last abdominal tergite white.

Holotype o, Huanglianshu, 1700 m, Jiyuan County, Henan Province, June 7, 2000, Mei-Cai Wei, Yi-Hai Zhong.

This species is similar to X. (M.) funiuensis SHENG, can be distinguished from the latter by the following characters. This one: occipital carina absent above; temple with very sparse and fine punctures; palpi light brown; front coxae yellowish brown. X. (M.) funiuensis SHENG: occipital carina complete; lower portion of temple with dense longitudinal wrinkles and sparse punctures, upper portion with comparative dense punctures; palpi dark brown; front coxae brown.

Figs 1: Xorides (Moerophora) jiyuanensis SHENG sp.nov.: body.
Figs 2-4: Xorides (Moerophora) jiyuanensis SHENG sp.nov.: (2) apical portion of antenna; (3) lateral side of temple; (4) apical portion of ovipositor

Xorides (Moerophora) bischoffi (CLÉMENT 1938)


Specimen examined: 1♀, Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang Province, June 7, 1980, Jing-Wen SHAO.

Xorides (Moerophora) funiuensis SHENG 1999

Xorides (Moerophora) funiuensis SHENG 1999 - The fauna and taxonomy of insects in Henan 4: 87.

Specimens examined: 1♂, Baiyunshan Natural Reserve, 1500 m, Songxian County, Henan Province, May 20, 1999, Mao-Ling Sheng; 2♀♀ 1♂, Longyuwan Natural Reserve, 1050 m, Luanchuan County, Henan Province, May 22, 1999, Mao-Ling Sheng.

Xorides (Moerophora) jakovlevi (KOKUJEV 1903)

Xylonomus jakovlevi KOKUJEV 1903 - Russkoe Entomologicheskoye Obozreniye 3: 287.

Specimens examined: 1♀, Qianshan Mountains, Anshan, Liaoning Province, July 20, 1964; 1♂, Baishilazi Natural Reserve, 400 m, Kuandian County, Liaoning Province, June 1, 2001, Mao-Ling Sheng; 2♀♀ 1♂, Shenyang, Liaoning Province, May 18, 2003, Mao-Ling Sheng.

Host: borers of hard wood.

Xorides (Moerophora) rufipes (GRAVENHORST 1829)


Specimens examined: 1♂, Xinbin County, Liaoning Province, June 10, 1999, Mao-Ling Sheng; 1♂, Baishilazi Natural Reserve, 400 m, Kuandian County, Liaoning Province, June 1, 2001, Mao-Ling Sheng.

Xorides (Moerophora) tuqiangensis SHENG 1998


Hosts: larvae of long-horned beetles (Cerambycidae) in dead wood or under bark of larch pine.
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Zusammenfassung

Vorliegende Arbeit behandelt die 6 in Nordchina nachgewiesenen Arten der Gattung Xorides, Untergattung Moerophora. Xorides (Moerophora) jiyuanensis SHENG sp.nov. wird beschrieben, X. (M.)bishoffi (CLÉMENT 1938) und X. (M.) rufipes (GRAVENHORST 1829) sind Erstnachweise für China. Ein Bestimmungsschlüssel für die chinesischen Arten der Untergattung Moerophora wird erstellt.

References


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