

## Description of a New Species of *Aphelopus* Dalman from China (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea: Dryinidae)

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**ABSTRACT:** A new species of the genus *Aphelopus* Dalman (Hymenoptera: Dryinidae) from Yunnan Province, China is described and illustrated. Existing keys to species are revised to incorporate *A. alebroides*, new species. The new species is a parasitoid of an unidentified species of *Alebroides* Matsumura (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Typhlocybinae) feeding on *Zanthoxylum bungeanum* Maximowicz (Rutaceae) (Chinese prickly-ash; Sichuan pepper tree).

**KEY WORDS:** Hymenoptera, Dryinidae, *Aphelopus alebroides*, new species, China, Yunnan, *Alebroides*, Cicadellidae, Typhlocybinae, *Zanthoxylum bungeanum*, Chinese prickly-ash, Sichuan pepper tree

Dryinidae (Hymenoptera: Chrysidoidea) are parasitoids of Hemiptera Auchenorrhyncha (Guglielmino and Olmi, 1997, 2006). In almost all dryinids, females have chelate protarsus. Chelae are used to capture and restrain the hosts during oviposition and host-feeding (He and Xu, 2002; Olmi, 1984). The only exceptions are in the subfamily Aphelopinae, whose females have no chelae and capture their hosts by forelegs and mandibles (Olmi, 1984).

The genus *Aphelopus* Dalman 1823 (Aphelopinae) is distributed in all zoogeographical regions (Olmi, 1984, 1999) and numbers 66 species, among which 28 were described from the Oriental region (Bergman, 1957; He and Xu, 2002; Olmi, 1984, 1991, 1995, 1998, 2008, 2010; Xu and He, 1999; Xu *et al.*, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001). The species of *Aphelopus* are known to parasitize Typhlocybinae (Cicadellidae) (Guglielmino and Olmi, 1997, 2006).

In 2010, we examined specimens of *Aphelopus* from Yunnan Province, People's Republic of China and found a new species described herein.

### Material and Methods

The descriptions follow the terminology used by He and Xu (2002) and Olmi (1984, 1994, 1999). The measurements reported are relative, except for the total length (head to abdominal tip, without the antennae), which is expressed in millimetres.

In the descriptions, POL is the distance between the inner edges of the two lateral ocelli; OL is the distance between the inner edges of a lateral ocellus and the median ocellus; OOL is the distance from the outer edge of a lateral ocellus to the compound eye; OPL is the distance from the posterior edge of a lateral ocellus to the occipital carina; TL is the distance from the posterior edge of an eye to the occipital carina.

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