Two new species of the genus *Okinawepipona* Yamane (Hymenoptera: Vespidae: Eumeninae) from Vietnam and China

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Abstract

Two new species are described and figured: *Okinawepipona nigra* Nguyen & Xu, *sp. nov.* (northern Vietnam and southern China), and *O. curcipunctura* Nguyen & Xu, *sp. nov.* (southern China). A key to the three known species of the genus is provided.

Key words: Vespidae, Eumeninae, *Okinawepipona*, new species, China, Vietnam

Introduction

Giordani Soika (1986) described a new species of the subgenus *Epiodynerus* Giordani Soika, 1958 of the genus *Anterhynchium* de Saussure, 1863, *A. kogimai*, from Japan. Later, in 1987, the monotypic genus *Okinawepipona* was proposed by Yamane for *Anterhynchium (Epiodynerus) kogimai* Giordani Soika, 1986. Yamane (1990) mentioned two characteristics of the genus that distinguished it from related genera: the reduced numbers of segments of the maxillary and labial palpi and the short parastigma, and in the latter condition, the genus is more similar to *Pararrhynchium* rather than to *Anterhynchium*. Three subspecies of *O. kogimai* were described by the same author, the nominotypical subspecies being distributed in Okinawa Island of Japan, *O. kogimai nagasei* from Amami-o-shima Island of Japan, and *O. kogimai taiwana* from Taiwan (Yamane, 1990). All subspecies of this species have brown ground color.

In this paper, based on specimens deposited in the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Vietnam, Hanoi (IEBR), and South China Agricultural University, China, Guangzhou (SCAU), two new species of the genus *Okinawepipona* are described. Key to all known species of the genus is also presented.

Material and methods

The adult morphological and color characters were observed using pinned and dried specimens under a stereoscopic microscope. Measurements of body parts were made with an ocular micrometer attached to the stereoscopic microscope. “Body length” indicates the length of head, mesosoma and the first two metasomal segments combined. Terminology follows Yamane (1990). Photographic images were made with a stereomicroscope Zeiss Stemi 2000-CS and a digital camera CoolSCAP mounted on it and Image-Pro Plus 6.0 version software. The plates were edited with Photoshop CS6.
Key to all known species of the genus *Okinawepipona*

The characters used are applicable to both sexes unless the sex is specified.

1. Body covered with very coarse punctures; mesoscutum, scutellum and metanotum strongly convex dorsally; propodeum with dorsal part strongly rugose and convex, dorsal and posterior surfaces separated by sharp edge; tergum I in dorsal view about twice as wide as long. ............................................................... *O. curcipunctura* Nguyen & Xu, sp. nov.
   - Body covered with less coarse punctures; mesoscutum, scutellum and metanotum slightly convex; dorsal surface of propodeum not convex, dorsal and posterior surfaces separated by blunt edge; metasomal tergum I in dorsal view slightly less than twice as wide as long. ........................................................................................................................................ 2

2. Clypeus in lateral view weakly convex and then straight dorsally, apical margin shallowly emarginated medially, apical teeth blunt; posterior surface of propodeum shiny, almost smooth in lateral area and with weak and short oblique striae along median carina; scutellum and metanotum black; metasomal terga IV–VI entirely black. .................. *O. nigra* Nguyen & Xu, sp. nov.
   - Clypeus in lateral view moderately convex, apical margin deeply emarginated medially, apical teeth sharp; posterior surface of propodeum with striae; scutellum and metanotum largely yellow to orange-yellow; metasomal terga IV–VI black, each with yellow to orange-yellow apical band ......................................................... *O. kogimai* (Giordani Soika, 1986)

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References


