

The genus *Coeloides* Wesmael of subfamily Braconinae (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) in China

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Abstract

The species of *Coeloides* Wesmael of the tribe Coeloidini (Hymenoptera: Braconidae: Braconinae) are revised in China, and eleven species are recognized. Among them, four new species: *C. glabroventris* Wang et Chen, sp. nov., *C. longquanus* Wang et Chen, sp. nov., *C. flavus* Wang et Chen, sp. nov. and *C. changbaiensis* Wang et Chen, sp. nov., are described and illustrated in detail. Some of the known species of this genus and one new species, *C. flavus* Wang et Chen described in this paper are parasitoids of larvae of various species of Scolytidae, Curculionidae and Buprestidae (Coleoptera), many of which are notorious pests in coniferous and broadleaved trees. The type and other voucher specimens are deposited in the Parasitic Hymenoptera Collection, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, and Chinese Academy of Forestry, Beijing, China.

Key words: Braconidae, Braconinae, Coeloidini, *Coeloides* Wesmael, new species, China

Introduction

The tribe Coeloidini was created by Tobias (1957) to include species with the first to third flagellomeres strongly flared apicolaterally. The type genus is *Coeloides* Wesmael and is the only genus included.

Adults of *Coeloides* Wesmael are commonly found in rearings of bark beetles (Coleoptera: Scolytidae). They parasitize larvae of various species of Scolytidae, Curculionidae and Buprestidae, many of which are notorious pests in coniferous and broadleaved trees. The chemical control of these pests is difficult as they live under bark. Therefore, the species of the genus *Coeloides* may be important natural control agents of many of these beetles. In general, the species of *Coeloides* are associated with a narrow range of tree species, often causing them in some sites to be monophagous (Mason, 1978).