

***Taxonus zhelochovtsevi* sp. n. and *Apethymus parallelus* (Eversmann, 1847) from the Soviet Far East (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae)¹**

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Taxonus zhelochovtsevi sp. n. is described from the Far East of the Soviet Union. The male, the larva and the host plant are unknown. The new species resembles *T. fulvicornis* Matsumura, 1912, but is distinguished from it by several characters. *Apethymus parallelus* (Eversmann, 1847) is reported from Ural Mts. and Upper Kolyma river.

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Introduction

The sawfly collection of the Zoological Museum of Moscow University, identified by the late Professor A. N. Zhelochovtsev, includes seven species of *Taxonus* Hartig, 1837 (Tenthredinidae, Allantinae) from the Soviet Far East (*T. agrorum creperus* Konow, 1900, *T. carbonarius* Takeuchi, 1929, *T. delumbis* Konow, 1900, *T. fulvicornis* Matsumura, 1912 and three species labelled sp. 1, sp. 2 and sp. 3.

In the present paper we describe one of these unnamed species as new and dedicate it to the memory of the famous specialist of the sawfly fauna of the Soviet Union, A. N. Zhelochovtsev.

One specimen of this new species was found in Khabarovsk in 1987 during the Soviet-Finnish entomological expedition to eastern Siberia. The material of this expedition includes also one specimen of *Apethymus* Benson, 1939 from Magadan region. It is apparently conspecific with *Emphytus parallelus*, described by Eversmann (1987) from Kasan region west of South Ural mountains. Koch (1988) regards it as a representative of *Apethymus*. The position of this species and the true status of the genus *Apethymus* need additional study. We think that this species should be placed in *Apethymus* rather than *Allantus* sensu Taeger (1986) and Koch (1988). However it should be stated that Zhelochovtsev (1988) regarded *Apethymus* as a subgenus of *Allantus* Panzer, 1805. In the present paper we accept the name *Apethymus*, without any attempt to revise the generic relations in the tribe Allantini.

¹ Report no. 10 from the joint Soviet-Finnish entomological expeditions to Siberia

Abbreviations:

DAFZ = Department of Agricultural and Forest Zoology, University of Helsinki.

IBP = Institute of Biology and Pedology, Far East Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Vladivostok.

ZIL = Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad.

ZMMU = Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow.

*Taxonus zhelochovtsevi*² sp. n.

Holotype (♀): Sudzuh. Zap. (= Sudzuhinskij zapovednik), Ta-Tshingouza, 25–31.VII.948, A. Sharov.

Paratypes (♀♀): Sudzuh. Zap., Ta-Tshingouza, ♀ 10–20.VII.948, A. Sharov. Okr. Vladiv.(ostoka), bukhta Diomid, ♀ 14.VII.1948, Gussakovsk.(ij). Vladivostok, Sedanka, ♀ 25.VII.1979, Zinovjev. Juzn. Primorje, z-k (zapovednik) Kedrovaja Pad, ♀ 29.VII.1976, N. Kurzenko. Prim.(orskij) kr(aj), Anikina pad, ♀ 15.VII.68, Z.A. Konovalova (The location is unclear to the authors). USSR, Khabarovsk, ruderal meadow, ♀ 5–6.7.1987, M. Viitasaari leg.

Holotype and two paratypes are deposited in coll. ZMMU, the other paratypes are deposited in coll. ZIL, IBP and DAFZ.

Description of female

Head black, mandibles and labrum blackish brown. Two basal segments of antenna black, segments 3–6 reddish brown, sometimes dark brown, apical part of segment 6 blackish, segments 7–9 black.

Hairs of head and thorax whitish.

Thorax and abdomen black, tegulae blackish.

Wings subhyaline, fore wings distad of basal part of pterostigma brownish grey; often with more distinct brownish stripe below pterostigma. Wing venation blackish. Base of pterostigma with white fleck reaching apex of costa and vein R1. Marginal vein (R1 or R1+C) distad of pterostigma brownish.

Coxae and trochanters of fore legs black, in mid-legs trochanter partly and trochantellus mainly pale. Fore and middle femorae black with

apices brown, tibiae brown, behind darker than in front. Tarsi dark brown, only base of basitarsus quite narrowly pale. Hind legs with apex of coxa narrowly whitish and on its outer side with whitish area; trochanter and trochantellus yellowish white. Tibia and femur blackish. Tarsi dark brown, ca. 1/6 of length of basitarsus pale basally. Base of tarsal segments 2 and 3 narrowly pale. Tibial spurs brown.

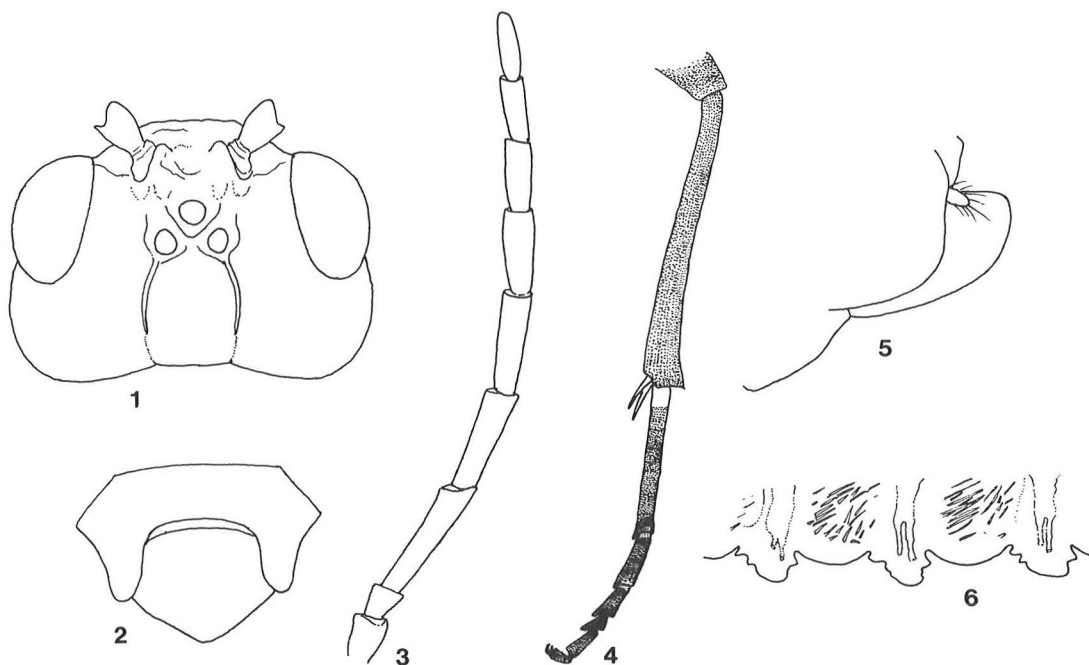
Head in dorsal view (Fig. 1) slightly dilated behind compound eyes, with very long convex postocellar area. POL: OOL = 0.39–0.59, POL: OCL = 0.29–0.40. Occipital carina obsolete behind postocellar area, postocellar furrow shallow, lateral furrows deep. Antennal furrows behind upper tentorial "pits" rather shallow. Frontal area evenly raised and confluent with adjacent areas in front and behind. Medial fovea very deep but small. Length of malar space about the length of fore ocellus. Clypeus very deeply and broadly emarginate (Fig. 2) typically for the genus. Antennae (Fig. 3) 1.75–2.10 times longer than width of head, 3rd antennal segment 0.71–0.82 times as long as longest diameter of compound eye.

Head fairly shining but ornamented with coarse dense and partly confluent punctures, only part of interspaces wider than diameter of a puncture. Clypeus shining with coarse, dense punctures. Labrum almost smooth and polished with sparse superficial punctures and fine striation.

Front lobes of mesonotum similarly punctured as head, side lobes almost polished with shallow punctures. Scutellum with dense coriaceous punctation, posttergite polished, postscutellum polished with slight superficial structure. Mesepisternum with slightly prominent boundary between vertical upper part and slanting ventral part. It is more roughly punctured than pronotum, especially in central and uppermost parts which are with crater-like punctures without interspaces. Ventral part of mesepisternum polished with very sparse and shallow punctures getting deeper and closer to each other towards central part. Mesepimeron almost totally polished and smooth, partly with fine microsculpture.

Fore wing venation typical for *Taxonus*, vein cu-a situated just before middle of cell 1M. Hind wings with only one closed cell (M).

²The spelling of the transliterated name *T. zhelochovtsevi* is in the form always used by A. N. Zhelokhovtsev (Желоховцев) himself in his publications.



Figs. 1—6: *Taxonus zhelochovtsevi* sp. n. — 1: Head in dorsal view. 2: Labrum and clypeus in frontal view. 3: Antenna. 4: Hind tibia and tarsus. 5: Sawsheath in lateral view, hairs omitted. 6: Sawteeth 9—11.

Tibial spurs and form of hind tibia and tarsus, see Fig. 4.

Abdomen polished, basal tergites almost quite smooth, apical part of dorsum with very fine transverse striation. Sternites with more distinct striation.

Sawsheath: Fig. 5. Saw with high, projecting teeth (Fig. 6).

Length of body 9.0–9.9 mm.

Male is unknown.

The biology of the species is unknown.

Diagnostic characters

The colour pattern of *T. zhelochovtsevi* resembles *T. fulvicornis* Matsumura, which is known from Japan and the southern Kurile Islands. Both species have reddish brown basal part of the flagellum and hind legs are almost quite black but with white trochanters. The female sex of *T. zhelochovtsevi* is readily distinguished from *T. fulvicornis* by having only one

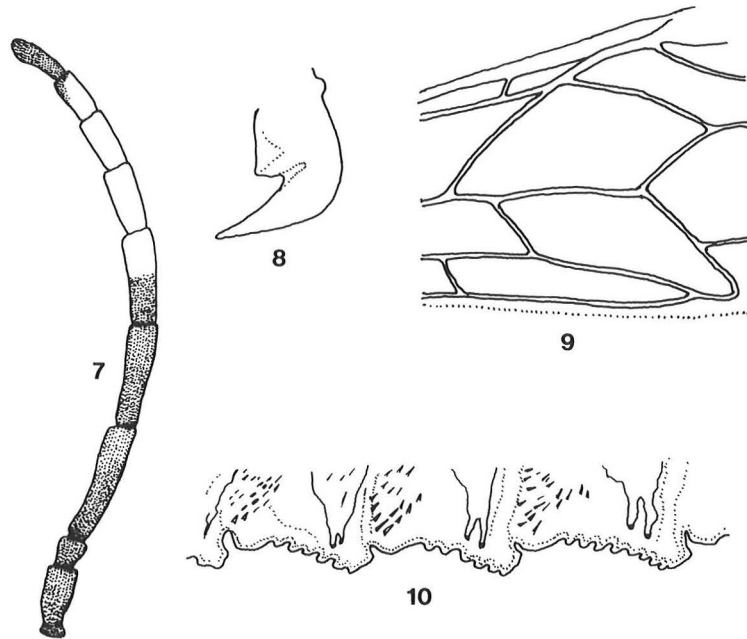
closed middle cell in the hind wings, by the characters of the saw, smaller size and somewhat darker colour pattern.

Apethymus parallelus (Eversmann, 1847)

Material examined (2♀♀): USSR, Sverdlovskaja obl., Krasnoufim. r-n, Sarana, 11.8.1972, A.G. Zinovjev. USSR; Magadan obl., Upper Kolyma r. 62°N, 149°40'E, 500 m., 28.7.1987, M. Viitasaari.

Our material agrees with the redescription of *Emphytus parallelus* of Koch (1988). Therefore, we discuss only a few characters.

Female. Wings almost uniformly subhyaline. C, apex of Sc and base of pterostigma brownish yellow. POL: OOL = 0.37–0.47. POL: OCL = 0.33–0.38. Antenna 2.19–2.37 times as long as width of head, 1.33 times shorter than combined length of hind tibia and tarsus ($n = 1$). Subapical antennal segments slightly serrate (Fig. 7). Left mandible: Fig. 8. Vein cu_a situated at the basal third of cell 1M (Fig. 9). Saw: Fig. 10. Length of body 10.1–11.0 mm.



Figs. 7—10: *Apethymus parallelus* (Eversmann). — 7: Antenna. 8: Left mandible. 9: Part of fore wing. 10: Sawteeth 9—11.

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