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New records of ten species of the subfamily Ctenopelmatinae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) from South Korea

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The subfamily Ctenopelmatinae, one of the large subfamilies of Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonoidea), are comprised of about 1,600 species, 111 genera and nine tribes worldwide. The subfamily is one of the morphologically diverse groups among ichneumon wasps and they are cosmopolitan group. Many species have been recorded from Europe and Western Palaearctic region with 769 species and 792 species respectively. In the Eastern Palaearctic region 458 species are recorded, among them only 46 species in seven tribes from Korea. Species of Ctenopelmatinae are known as endoparasitoids of Hymenoptera (especially sawflies) and a few Coleoptera and Lepidoptera. This paper reports ten unrecorded species belong to eight genera (*Glyptorhaestus*, *Hadrodactylus*, *Lethades*, *Metopheltes*, *Perilissus*, *Pion*, *Sympherta*, and *Xenoschesis*) of Ctenopelmatinae from Korea. Among them, two genera (*Metopheltes* and *Pion*) are newly identified from Korean fauna. Photographs of habitus in lateral view and head in frontal view are provided. We also described diagnostic charactereristics of ten newly recorded species from South Korea.

Keywords: Eastern Palaearctic, ichneumon wasp, parasitic wasp, taxonomy, unrecorded species

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Introduction

The subfamily Ctenopelmatinae is one of the large families consisting of approximately 1,600 species in 111 genera (Li *et al*., 2022). The subfamily is subdivided into nine tribes, seven have been reported in Korea. Uchida (1955), Kim (1955), Townes *et al*. (1965), and Townes (1970) reviewed Korean Ctenopelmatinae, and 46 species in 23 genera have been recorded (Choi *et al*., 2016; Kasparyan *et al*., 2016; Yu *et al*., 2016; Reshchikov *et al*., 2017).

The genus *Xenoschesis* belongs to the tribe Ctenopelmatini and comprises 18 species, including one species distributed in Korea (Uchida, 1928). The genus *Hadrodactylus* belongs to the tribe Euryproctini and comprises 47 species, including one distributed in Korea (Uchida, 1930). The genera *Metopheltes* and *Perilissus* belong to the tribe Perilissini comprising three and 58 species, respectively. Among them, only *Perilissus* has been recorded from Korea with one species (Uchida, 1930). The genera *Glyptorhaestus*, *Lethades*, *Pion*, and *Sympherta* are groups of tribe Pionini comprised of 10 species, 18 species, 8 species, and 29 species, respectively. Three species, a species, and two species were recorded in the genera *Glyptorhaestus*, *Lethades*, and *Sympherta* from South Korea (Hinz, 1975; 1996; Aubert, 2000; Choi *et al*., 2016). Ctenopelmatine species are usually known as the koinobiont endoparasitiods of sawflies, particularly Pamphilioidea and Tenthredinoidea (Yu *et al*., 2016; Li and Sun, 2022; Li *et al*., 2022).

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This paper reports 10 unrecorded species of Ctenopelmatinae from Korea. These species belong to eight genera (*Glyptorhaestus*, *Hadrodactylus*, *Lethades*, *Metopheltes*, *Perilissus*, *Pion*, *Sympherta*, and *Xenoschesis*). Among them, two genera (*Metopheltes* and *Pion*) were newly recorded from Korean fauna. This study showed that the Korean fauna of Ctenopelmatinae consisted of 56 species in 25 genera. Photographs of habitus and diagnoses of newly recorded species from Korea are provided.

Materials and Methods

The wasps investigated in this study were collected using a sweep net and Malaise trap and deposited in the Georim Entomological Institute (GEI, Daegu, South Korea). Distributional data were obtained by Yu *et al*. (2016). The abbreviations were as follows: AEI, American Entomological Institute, Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A.; HU, Entomological Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan; NHM, The Natural History Museum, Department of Entomology, United Kingdom; NHRM, Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Sektionen för Entomologi, Stockholm, Sweden; ZMB, Zoologisches Museum (Museum für Naturkunde), Humboldt Universität, Berlin, Germany; ZISP, Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences, Russia; ZI, Zoologiska Institutionen, Sweden; ZSM, Zoologisches Staatsammlung, Munchen, Germany.

The abbreviations of the Korean provinces and indices used in the paper are as follows: GB, Gyeongsangbuk-do; GG, Gyeonggi-do; GN, Gyeongsangnam-do; GW, Gangwon-do; TD: Type depository; TL: Type locality. The specimens were examined using an AxioCam MRc5 camera attached to a stereo microscope (Zeiss SteREO Discovery. V20; Carl Zeiss, Göttingen, Germany), processed using the AxioVision SE64 software (Carl Zeiss), and optimized with a Delta imaging system (i-solution, IMT i-Solution Inc., Vancouver, Canada). The morphological terminology was applied according to the American Entomological Institute website (http://www.amentinst.org/GIN/morphology.php).

Taxonomy

Order Hymenoptera
Family Ichneumonidae Latreille, 1802
Subfamily Ctenopelmatinae Förster, 1869
짧은자루맵시벌아과 (개칭)

Genus *Glyptorhaestus* Thomson, 1894
고려뿔자루맵시벌속
Glyptorhaestus Thomson, 1894: 1976. Type species: *Rhaestus punctatus* Viereck.
Loxoneurus Schmiedeknecht, 1913: 2711. Type species: *Loxoneurus thuringiacus* Schmiedeknecht.
Oocenteter Cushman, 1935: 555. Type species: *Oocenteter tomostethi* Cushman.

1. *Glyptorhaestus nigrifemur* Hinz, 2000
흑다리고려뿔자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 1A, 3A)
Glyptorhaestus nigrifemur Hinz, 2000. Type: female, TL: Russia; TD: ZISP.

Diagnosis. Body length 8.0 mm. Body black. Antenna brown. Clypeus and mandible yellow with dark basal and apical margin. Tegula yellow. Wings hyaline. Fore and mid legs yellow with dark brown coxae and brown mid femur. Hind leg dark brown with yellow broad band of tibia. Metasoma with thin brown apical part of each tergite. Head entirely coriaceus with coarse punctures. Antenna with 36 flagellomeres. Face weakly convex. Apical margin of clypeus truncate, with a strongly concaved base. Occipital carina completely developed, joining oral carina at mandibular base. Mesosoma relatively stout, with fine punctures. Pronotum with developed transverse wrinkles. Mesoscutum strongly convex. Epicnemial carina upper end reaching more than half of mesopleuron. Propodeum stout, with coarse and dense punctures, tending to rugose partly. Metasoma densely and coarsely punctate. First tergite 0.8 times as long as apical width. Ovipositor sheath short.
Material examined. 1♀, GN, Jinju-si, Gajwa-dong, 19.v. 1990, JS Park (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984090).
Distribution. South Korea (new record), Russia.

Genus *Hadrodactylus* Förster, 1869
연분홍배뭉툭맵시벌속
Hadrodactylus Förster, 1869: 199. Type species: *Ichneumon typhae* Fourcroy.
Dizemon Förster, 1869: 199. Type species: *Mesoleptus typhae* Gravenhorst.
Zemiodes Förster, 1869: 200. Type species: *Mesoleptus erythropus* Kriechbaumer.
Narcopoea Förster, 1869: 204. Type species: *Mesoleptus typhae* Gravenhorst.
Meropaches Schmiedeknecht, 1913: 2705. Type species: *Meropaches bulsanensis* Schmiedeknecht.

2. *Hadrodactylus paludicola* (Holmgren, 1856)
노랑마디연분홍배뭉툭맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 1B, 3B)
Mesoleptus paludicola Holmgren, 1856: 68. Neotype: female, TL: Sweden; TD: NR.
Hadrodactylus paludicola var. *sachalinensis* Uchida, 1930: 286. Type: male, TL: Russia; TD: HU.
Hadrodactylus subalpinus Schmiedeknecht, 1913: 2679. Lectotype: male, TL: Germany; TD: ZMHU.

Diagnosis. Body length 12.0−13.5 mm. Body entirely

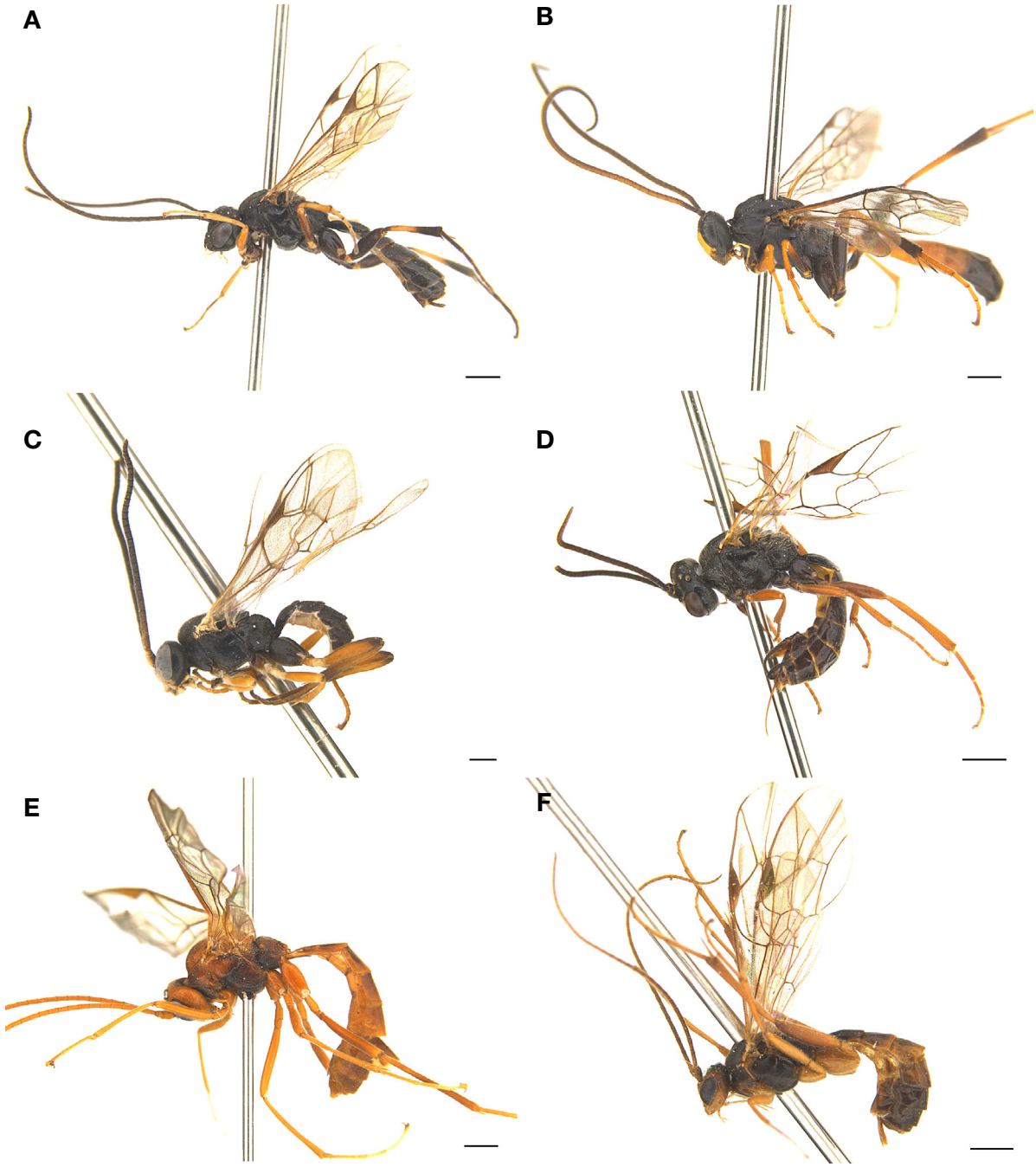

Fig. 1. Habitus in latertal view. A. *Glyptorhaestus nigrifemur*; B. *Hadrodactylus paludicola*; C. *Lethades buriator*; D. *Lethades erichsonii*; E. *Metopheltes chinensis*; F. *Perilissus spilonotus*. Scale bars: A, B, D–F = 1.0 mm; C = 0.5 mm.

black with reddish brown metasoma. Head black with yellow face, clypeus, and mandible (except brown mandibular teeth). Antenna yellow that black basally. Mesosoma black. Tegula and scutellum yellow. Wings hyaline. Fore and mid legs yellow with brown coxae. Hind leg yellow with black coxa, femur, and apical part of tibia. Metasoma black with reddish brown second to third tergites. Head entirely coriaceus with dense punctures. Face flat, inner margin of compound eye parallel. Clypeus 4.0 times as wide as median length. Occipital carina completely developed, joining oral carina at mandibular base. Mesosoma entirely coriaceus with dense, fine punctures. Scutellum strongly convex. Propodeum with fine, dense punctures, only posterior transverse carina present. Metasoma smooth. First tergite 2.3 times as long as apical width. Ovipositor sheath very short.

Material examined. [South Korea] 1♂, GB, Yeongju-si, Punggi-eup, Mt. Sobaeksan, Huibangsa, Birobong, 30.vii.1986, HG Kim; 1♂, GB, Mt. Sobaeksan, 31.vii.1988, HG Kim (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984091). [North Korea] 1♀1♂, Mt. Baekdusan top, 16.viii.1989, JW Lee.
Distribution. South Korea (new record), Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Isle of Man, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom.

Genus *Lethades* Davis, 1897 선자루맵시벌속
Lethades Davis, 1897: 204. Type species: *Adelognathus texanus* Davis.

3. *Lethades buriator* Aubert, 1987
이마돌기선자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 1C, 3C)
Lethades buriator Aubert, 1987: 33. Type: male, TL: Russia; TD: ZISP.

Diagnosis. Body entirely black. Antenna black with yellow basally. Head black. Face, clypeus, and mandible whitish yellow with brown mandibular teeth. Mesosoma black. Tegula whitish yellow. Fore and mid legs yellow with dark brown coxae and whitish yellow trochanter. Hind leg yellow with black coxa and dark brown each apical. Wings hyaline. Metasoma entirely black. Body length 5.0 mm. Head entirely with coarse and dense punctures. Face weakly convex with a very small median projection. Apical margin of clypeus weakly convex. Antenna with 24 flagellomeres. Occipital carina complete, joining oral carina distinctly above base of mandible. Mesosoma stout, with fine dense punctures. Mesoscutum and scutellum strongly convex. Propodeum very stout, with dense and coarse punctures, apical transverse carina, and lateromedian longitudinal carina present posteriorly. Metasoma densely coarsely punctata. First tergite 1.2 times as long as apical width.
Material examined. 1♀, GW, Yanggu-gun, Duta-myeon, 30.v.1992, JW Lee (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984092).
Distribution. South Korea (new record), Russia.

4. *Lethades erichsonii* Hinz, 1996
노랑다리선자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 1D, 3D)
Lethades erichsonii Hinz, 1996: 276. Type: male, TL: Austria; TD: NHM.

Diagnosis. Black with dark brown metasoma. Head black. Mandible yellow with brown mandibular teeth. Antenna brown. Tegula yellow. Wings hyaline. All legs yellow with dark brown coxae. Metasoma dark brown with black first tergite. Each tergite with thin yellow line apically. Body length 6.0 mm. Head smooth with dense punctures. Dace weakly convex. Apical part of clypeus convex. Antenna with 31 flagellomeres. Occipital carina complete, joining oral carina distinctly above base of mandible. Mesosoma smooth with dense, fine punctures. Mesoscutum weakly convex. Scutellum strongly convex. Propodeum stout, only posterior transverse carina completely present. Metasoma very smooth with thin punctures. First tergite 1.2 times as long as apical width. Ovipositor sheath 0.6 times as long as hind tibia.
Material examined. 1♀, GW, Yanggu-gun, Gachilbong, 31.v.1992, JW Lee (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984093).
Distribution. South Korea (new record), Austria.

Genus *Metopheltes* Uchida, 1932
넓적뺨자루맵시벌속 (신칭)
Metopheltes Uchida, 1932: 162. Type species: *Metopheltes petiolaris* (Uchida).

5. *Metopheltes chinensis* (Morley, 1913)
넓적뺨자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 1E, 3E)
Opheltes chinensis Morley, 1913: 135. Type: male, TL: China; TD: NHM.

Diagnosis. Body yellow with brown and black spots. Frons with black part near antennal socket. Interocella area and occiput black. Mesosoma yellow with brown and black spots. Pronotum yellow. Propleuron brown. Mesoscutum yellow with a median longitudinal black mark. Scutellum bright yellow. Mesopleuron yellow with dark brown apical half. Propodeum brown with dark basally. All legs entirely yellow. Metasoma yellowish brown with yellow each apically. Head with sparse and dense punctures. Face flat. Gena 3.3 times as long as width of malar space. Occipital carina completely developed, joining oral carina slightly above base of mandible. Antenna with 42 flagellomeres. Epomia slightly present. Mesoscutum strongly convex. Propodeum stout, smooth with fine punctures. All propodeal carina well developed except median anterior carina. Areolet large without petiole. First tergite slender, 3.8 times as long as apical width.
Material examined. 1♂, GB, Gyeongsan-si, Dae-dong, Yeungnam Univ., 24.iv–1.v.2009, JW Lee (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984094).
Distribution. South Korea (new record), China.

Genus *Perilissus* Förster, 1855 홍다리뭉툭맵시벌속
Perilissus Förster, in Holmgren, 1857: 63. Type species: *Ichneumon filicornis* Gravenhorst.
Spanotecnus Förster, 1869: 197. Type species: *Ichneumon filicornis* Gravenhorst.
Ichnaeops Förster, 1869: 197. Type species: *Perilissus lutescens* Holmgren.
Polyoncus Förster, 1869: 197. Type species: *Tryphon erythrocephalus* Gravenhorst.
Udenia Förster, 1869: 202. Type species: *Perilissus* (*Udenia*) *herrichii* Kriechbaumer.
Exacrodus Förster, 1869: 210. Type species: *Exacrodus*

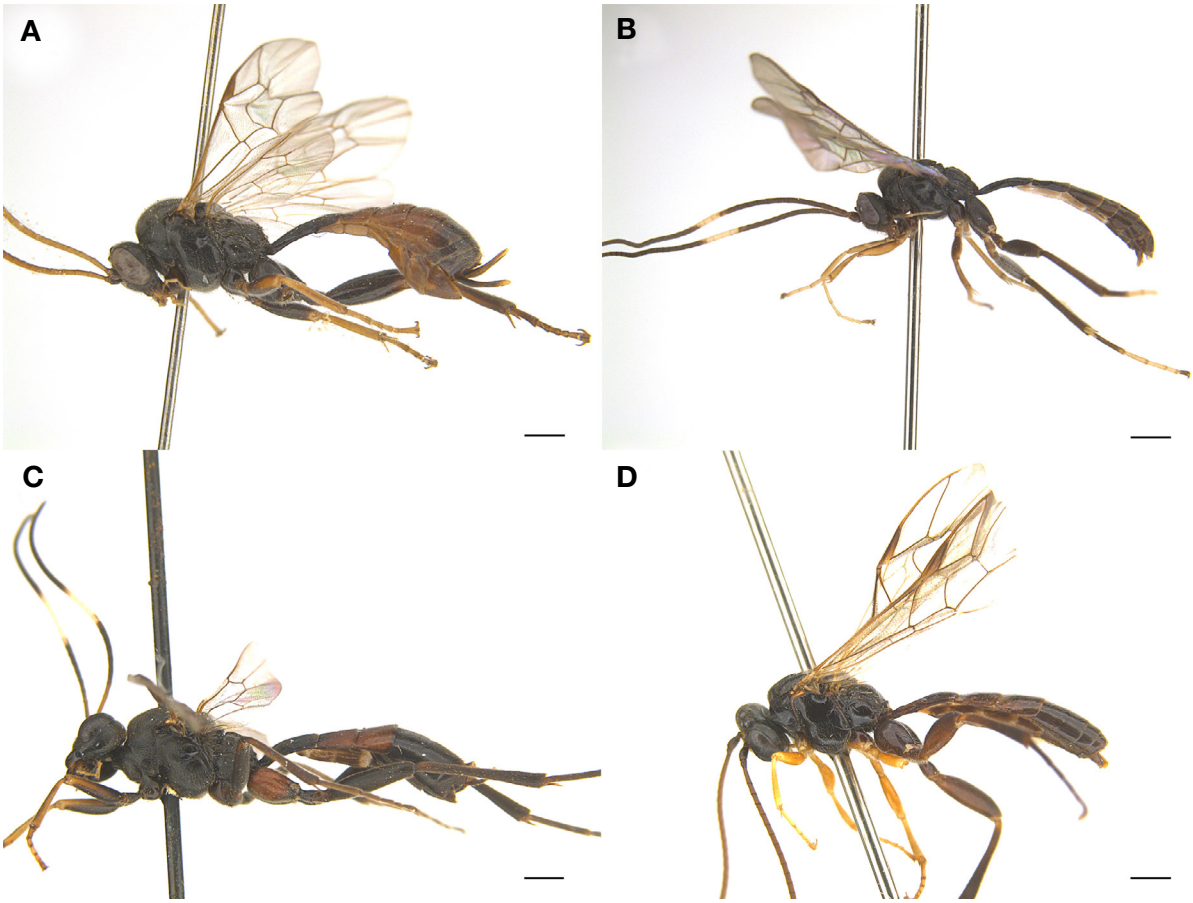

Fig. 2. Habitus in latertal view. A. *Pion nigripes*; B. *Sympherta nigritor*; C. *Sympherta sulcata*; D. *Xenoschesis* (*Polycinetis*) *ustulata*. Scale bars: A–D = 1.0 mm.

populans Morley.

Daugna Seyrig, 1935: 29. Type species: *Daugna alluaudi* Seyrig.

Pseudochorus Rao, 1953: 195. Type species: *Pseudochorus kuriani* Rao.

6. *Perilissus spilonotus* (Stephens, 1835)
노랑홍다리뭉툭맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 1F, 3F)

Mesoleptus spilonotus Stephens, 1835: 227. Lectotype: female, TL: United Kingdom; TD: NHM.

Diagnosis. Body length 6.5–7.5 mm. Body entirely brown with yellow marks. Face, inner orbit, clypeus, and mandible yellow with dark brown mandibular teeth. Antenna yellow with brown basally. Mesosoma dark brown. Scutellum brown. Tegula yellow. Fore and mid legs entirely bright yellow. Hind leg yellow with brown femur. Wings hyaline. Metasoma brown with black first tergite. Inner margin of compound eye almost parallel. Clypeus truncated apically. Mandible moderately elongate. Malar space as long as basal mandibular width. Antenna elongated with 31 flagellomeres. Mesoscutum moderately convex with dense fine punctures. Propodeum stout, coriaceus with dense punctures. Propodeal carina completely present, posterior transverse carina very weak medially. First tergite 2.3 times as long as its apical width. Ovipositor sheath short, almost as long as the end of the metasoma (slightly exposed).

Material examined. 1♀, GB, Cheongdo-gun, Unmun-myeon, Unmunsa, 28.v.1989, JW Park; 1♂, GB, Gyeongsan-si, Dae-dong, Yeungnam Univ., 19–25.v.1993, KI Suh; 1♀, GN, Cheonggoksa, 28.v.1983; 1♀, GN, Jinju-si, Gajwa-dong, 12–19.v.1987, KI Suh (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984095); 1♂, GW, Yanggu-gun, Mt. Daeamsan, Yongneup, 30.v.1992, JW Lee.

Distribution. South Korea (new record), Belarus, Belgium, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Norway, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom.

Genus *Pion* Schiødte, 1839
붉은마디자루맵시벌속 (신칭)

Pion Schiødte, 1839: 318. Type species: *Mesoleptus fortipes* Gravenhorst.

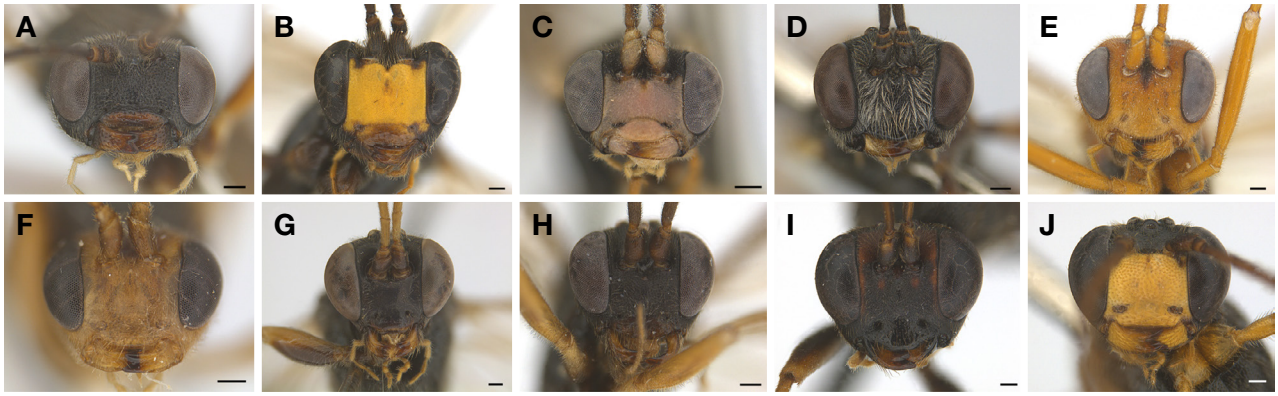

Fig. 3. Head in frontal view. A. *Glyptorhaestus nigrifemur*; B. *Hadrodactylus paludicola*; C. *Lethades buriator*; D. *Lethades erichsonii*; E. *Metopheltes chinensis*; F. *Perilissus spilonotus*; G. *Pion nigripes*; H. *Sympherta nigritor*; I. *Sympherta sulcata*; J. *Xenoschesis* (*Polycinetis*) *ustulata*. Scale bars: A–J = 0.2 mm.

7. *Pion nigripes* Schiødte, 1839

붉은마디자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 2A, 3G)

Pion nigripes Schiødte, 1839: 309. Type: lost, TL: Denmark.

Catoglyptus crassipes Holmgren, 1857: 93. 106. Type: unknown.

Diagnosis. Body length 9.5–10.0 mm. Body black with reddish brown tergites. Head black. Mandible brown with yellow mandibular teeth. Antenna yellow with black scape. Fore and mid-leg yellow with black coxae and brown femora. Hind leg brown with black coxa. Wings hyaline. Metasoma black with second to fourth reddish brown tergites. Frons strongly concave. Inner margin of compound eye parallel. Clypeus separated with groove, truncated apically. Mandible elongated, upper teeth shorter than lower teeth. Malar space 0.5 times as long as basal mandibular width. Antenna with 30 flagellomeres. Mesoscutum convex with dense fine punctures. Propodeum coriaceus with shine median part. Lateromedian longitudinal carina of propodeum parallel. First tergite petiolated, 3.0 times as long as apical width. Second tergite 0.7 times as long as its apical width. Ovipositor sheath short, slightly exposed.

Material examined. 2♀♀, GB, Cheongdo-gun, Unmun-myeon, Mt. Unmunsan, Ssalbawi, 9–28.vi.2012, JW Lee; 1♀, GW, Pyeongchang Alpine. Exp. Stat., 21–26.vi.1997, JY Choi (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984096); 2♀♀, GW, Sokcho-si, Seolaksan National Park, Misiryeong, 1.iv–24.vi.2010, JC Jeong.

Distribution. South Korea (new record), Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, and the United Kingdom.

Genus *Sympherta* Förster, 1869 긴빰뿔자루맵시벌속

Sympherta Förster, 1869: 196. Type species: *Tryphon burrus* Cresson.

Atrestes Förster, 1869: 209. Type species: *Catoglyptus* (*Stiphrosomus*) *sulcatus* Thomson.

Campogenes Förster, 1869: 209. Type species: *Mesoleptus antilope* Gravenhorst.

Stiphrosomus Förster, 1869: 198. Type species: *Ichneumon fuscicornis* Gmelin.

Trapezocora Förster, 1869: 208. Type species: *Mesoleptus antilope* Gravenhorst.

Provancherella Dalla Torre, 1902: 305. Type species: *Baryceros rhopalocerus* Provancher.

8. *Sympherta nigritor* Hinz, 1991

검정긴빰뿔자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 2B, 3H)

Sympherta nigritor Hinz, 1991: 27. Type: female, TL: Japan; TD: AEI.

Diagnosis. Body entirely black. Head black. Clypeus brown. Mandible yellow with brown mandibular teeth. Antenna brown with a white median band. Mesosoma black. Fore and mid legs yellow with black coxae and brown femur dorsally. Hind leg brown with black coxa and yellow second to fourth tarsal segments. Wings hyaline. Metasoma brown with black first tergite. Inner margin of compound eye parallel. Clypeus large, separated from face with groove, truncated apically. Face smooth with dense punctures. Mandible slightly convex, lower teeth larger than upper teeth. Mesoscutum slightly convex with weak notaulus basally. Propodeum with posterior transvers carina. Tarsal claws simple. First tergite slender, 3.0 times as long as its apical width. Ovipositor sheath short, almost as long as the end of the metasoma, upcurved.

Material examined. 1♂, GB, Yeongju-si, Punggi-eup, Jungnyeong, 21.v–3.vi.2009, JW Lee (NIBR_NIBRIN000

0984097).
Distribution. South Korea (new record), Japan, Russia.

9. *Sympherta sulcata* (Thomson, 1894)
두점긴빰뿔자루맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 2C, 3I)
Catoglyptus (*Stiphrosomus*) *sulcatus* Thomson, 1894: 1973. Type: male, TL: Sweden; TD: ZI.

Diagnosis. Body black with partly red. Head black. Mandible dark brown with yellow medially. Inner orbit red. Face with a pair of red spot. Antenna black with a white median band and yellow basally. Mesosoma black. Mesoscutum with red longitudinal mark. First leg yellow with entirely black coxa and basal half of femur. Mid-leg entirely dark brown. Hind leg black with red coxa. Metasoma black with red second to third tergites. Face with dense and fine punctures, polish. Inner margin of compound eye parallel. Clypeus separated from face with groove, truncated apically. Malar space about 1.3 times as long as basal mandibular width. Mesopleura slightly polish, longitudinally striated. First tergite slender, 2.7 times as long as its apical width. Second tergite finely punctated, partly polish. Ovipositor sheath short, almost as long as the end of the metasoma, upcurved.
Material examined. 1♀, GB, Gunwi-gun, Bugye-myeon, Dongsan-ri, San 75 Odoam, 9−22.v.2015, JW Lee (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984098).
Distribution. South Korea (new record), Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Norway, Poland, Russia, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Genus *Xenoschesis* Förster, 1869 바수염뭉툭맵시벌속
Xenoschesis Förster, 1869: 158. Type species: *Exetastes fulvipes* Gravenhorst.
Homobia Förster, 1869: 203. Type species: *Colpotrochia cinctiventris* Ashmead.
Glyptocentrus Kriechbaumer, 1894: 61. Type species: *Exetastes fulvipes* Gravenhorst.

10. *Xenoschesis* (*Polycinetis*) *ustulata* (Desvignes, 1856)
붉은바수염뭉툭맵시벌 (신칭) (Figs. 2D, 3J)
Tryphon ustulus Desvignes, 1856: 38. Type: female, TL: United Kingdom; TD: NHM
Notopygus resplendens Holmgren, 1857: 93. Type: female, TL: Sweden; TD: NR.
Erigloea polita Kriechbaumer, 1891: 299. Type: female, TL: Sweden; TD: ZS.
Hadrodactylus montanus Habermehl, 1922: 348. Type: male, TL: Germany; TD: ZS.

Diagnosis. Body length 11.0 mm. Body entirely black. Clypeus and mandible yellow with black mandibular teeth. Antenna yellow with black basally and scape. Fore and mid legs yellow with black coxa. Hind leg dark brown with black coxa. Wings hyaline. Metasoma black with dark brown each apically. Face 2.0 times as wide as length with dense and coarse punctures. Lateral margin of face parallel with dense coarse creases, sublateral and lower parts slightly concave. Clypeus coarsely punctated with truncated margin. Base of mandible coarsely wrinkled, and sparsely punctated with brown hairs, upper teeth slightly shorter than lower teeth. Malar space about 0.3 times as long as basal mandibular width. Antenna with 33 flagellomeres. Mesosoma slightly stout. Mesoscutum strongly convex with sparse dense punctures. Epomia strongly developed. Propodeum stout, convex, shine with fine punctures. Only lateral longitudinal carina of propodeum developed apically. Metasoma entirely shine with few fine punctures. First tergite 2.3 times as long as its apical width. Ovipositor sheath short, almost as long as the end of the metasoma (slightly exposed).
Material examined. 1♂, GB, Yeongju-si, Mt. Sobaeksan, Jukgyegyegok, 4.vii.1994, KI Suh (NIBR_NIBRIN0000984099); 1♀, GG, Yangpyeong-gun, Yongmun-dong, Yeonsu-ri, Mt. Yongmunsan, 26.vi−16.vii.2009, JO Lim.
Distribution. South Korea (new record), China, Germany, Türkiye, and the United Kingdom.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors of this paper have no affiliation with any interests and are solely responsible for the paper.

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