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Revision of European species of the subtribe *Endaseina*  
(Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae), II.  
Genus *Amphibulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893

[With 11 Text-figures]

**Abstract.** The second European species of *Amphibulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893 — *A. fennicus* sp. n. (♀) is described from Finland, and a key to females of the European species of the genus is given.

*Amphibulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893

*Amphibulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893: 122. — Type-species: *Amphibulus gracilis* KRIECHBAUMER. Monobasic.  
*Amphibulus*: TOWNES 1970: 79, 84, 387 (Figs); JONAITIS 1981: 182, 208; SAWONIEWICZ 1985: 132–135. Keys to genera of *Endaseina*, descriptions of the genus.

KEY TO THE EUROPEAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS *AMPHIBULUS*

Females

1. Genal carina meeting the oral carina well behind the base of mandible (Fig. 5); cheek long, 1.1–1.2 as long as basal width of mandible; clypeus narrower, its index = 0.5 (Fig. 1); antennae moderately slender, with 22–23 segments, postannellus index = 1.7–1.9 (Fig. 7); apophysis of propodeum very high and sharp; hind femur index = 3.8–3.9; ovipositor 1.4 as long as hind tibia, distance between nodus and apex of ovipositor ca 9.5 as long as high of ovipositor in median part (Fig. 10); abdomen black (or brown-black in median part), coxae more or less brown . . . . . *A. gracilis* KRIECHBAUMER
- Genal carina meeting the oral carina at the base of mandible (Fig. 6); cheek shorter, 0.8 as long as basal width of mandible; clypeus wider, its index = 0.3

(Fig. 2); antennae stout, with 20–21 segments, postannellus shorter, its index = 1.5 (Fig. 8); apophysis of propodeum of average size; hind femur thicker, its index = 2.8–2.9; ovipositor shorter, 1.1 as long as hind tibia, distance between nodus and apex of ovipositor ca 5 as long as high of ovipositor in median part (Fig. 9); abdominal tergites 1–3 and legs red-yellow . . . . .  
 . . . . . *A. fennicus* sp. n.

*Amphibulus gracilis* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893

*Amphibulus gracilis* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893: 122, ♂.

*Cratocryptus bispinus* THOMSON, 1894: 2117, ♂.

*Stylocryptus aertsi* HABERMEHL, 1926: 330, ♀.

*Amphibulus gracilis*: SAWONIEWICZ 1985: 133, ♀♂, redescription and figures, synonymics.

*Amphibulus fennicus* sp. n., ♀

Body smooth and polished, with dense silvery hairs; eye with sparse and scattered hairs; abdomen almost bald in median part; face (particularly at the sides), frons, and mesoscutum in the middle with strong and dense punctures, separated by less than 0.5 of their diameter; lower part of frons transversely strigose; clypeus (particularly above), temple, mesoscutum laterally, mesosternum, and scutellum with strong and scattered punctures; pronotum and mesopleurum strongly and longitudinally strigose; metapleurum in posterior half transversely carinate; propodeum more or less rugose; legs with more or less strong punctures, hind tibia with strong raspellike surface; abdomen entirely smooth.

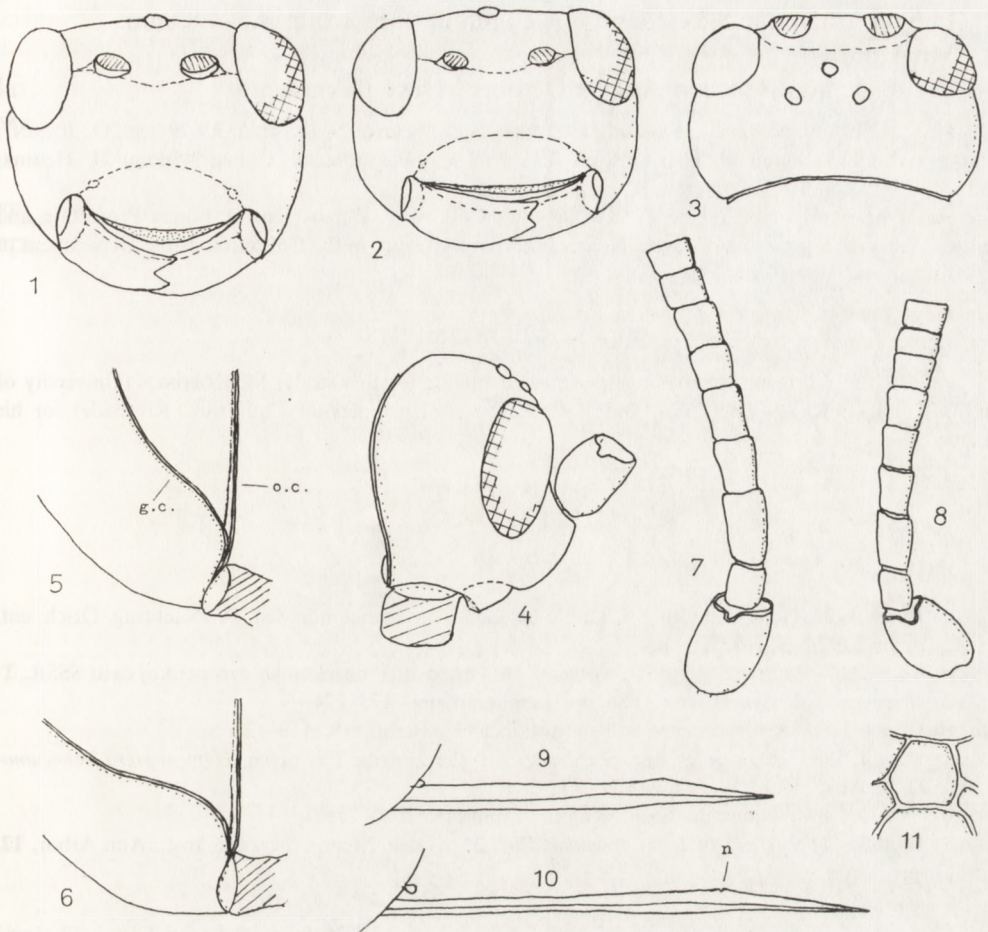
Head with temples weakly widening, roundly narrowed behind eyes (Fig. 3); transverse eye diameter ca 0.8 (in *A. gracilis* KRIECHB. — ♀: ca 0.7 and ♂: 1.3) as long as smallest tempora (Fig. 4); clypeus broad (its index = 0.3), distinctly separated from the face, weakly convex, apically obliquely truncate; face broad, its index = 0.4 (Fig. 2); oral carina higher than genal carina, genal carina meeting oral carina at base of mandible (Fig. 6); cheek ca 0.8 as long as basal width of mandible; mandible long, its index = ca 2, lower tooth much shorter than upper tooth;  $H_0: 00L = 1 : 1.8 - 1.9$ .

Antennae stout, with 20–21 segments, middle segments transverse; postannellus index = ca 1.5; segments V index = 1.1; segments III–V index = 4.1 (Fig. 8).

Thorax. Notaulus weak and long, epomia absent; prepectal carina approaching the anterior edge of mesopleurum near middle of hind edge of pronotum, continuing dorsally toward subtegular ridge; posterior edge of mesoscutum with a transverse break before prescutellar groove; prescutellar groove with distinct, median longitudinal carina.

Propodeum. Spiracle large and oval, its index = 1.5; areola hexagonal (Fig. 11), narrowed anteriorly, sometimes as long as broad, its index = 0.9–1.1; costula weak (or absent), behind the middle of areola; apophysis of average size, broad.

Legs. Hind femur thick, its index = 2.8–2.9.



Figs. 1-11. — *Amphibulus* spp., ♀♀. 1, 5, 7, 10 — *A. gracilis* KRIECHB.; 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 11 — *A. fennicus* sp. n. 1-2 head, anterior view; 3 — head, dorsal view; 4 — head, lateral view; 5-6 — head in part (o.c. — oral carina, g.c. — genal carina), posterior view; 7-8 — basal segments of antennae; 9-10 — ovipositor (n — nodus), lateral view; 11 — areola of propodeum.

Wings. Stigma with radius before its middle; areolet closed; second recurrent vein meeting subdiscoidal vein at a right angle (as in *A. gracilis* KRIECHB.).

Abdomen. Dorsal carinae of first segment reaching only the spiracles, first segments index = 1.5, postpetiolus index = 0.6-0.7.

Ovipositor straight, 1.1 as long as hind tibia, nodus very weak, distance between nodus and apex of ovipositor ca 5 as long as ovipositor high in median part (Fig. 9).

Coloration black. Antennae with white band covering segments (VI)VII-XII; clypeus, mandible (without tooth), hind corner of pronotum, tegula, abdominal segments I-III, and legs red-yellow; median part of face, subtegular ridge, scutellum (sometimes), ventrally, basal part of antennae (more or less), base of petiole, apical margin of tergite III, and wings veins brown.

Length of body: 5.5–6.0 mm., length of fore wing: 4.5–4.8 mm.

Male unknown.

Biology. Adults occur August/October. Host unknown.

Material examined: 3 ♀♀, Finland. Holotype (♀): "Fennia N Helsinki 7.9.79 leg. O. RANIN". Paratypes (2 ♀♀): "Soumi U: Helsingin pit 25.8.1963 leg. PERKIÖMAKI, J" and "Suomi U. Helsinki 6680:390 13.9.1979 M. KOPONEN leg."

Holotype is preserved in the J. SAWONIEWICZ Collection, Department of Forest Protection and Ecology, Warsaw Agricultural University, and both paratypes are in the Collection of the Department of Agricultural and Forest Zoology, University of Helsinki.

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#### STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Rewizja europejskich gatunków plemienia *Endaseina* (*Hymenoptera*, *Ichneumonidae*), II. Rodzaj *Amphibulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893]

W pracy opisano drugi europejski gatunek z rodzaju *Amphibulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1893 – *A. fennicus* sp. n. (♀) z Finlandii. Przedstawiono również klucz do samic europejskich gatunków tego rodzaju.

## РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: Ревизия европейских видов из племени *Endaseina* (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae), II. Род *Amphibulus* КРИЕШВАУМЕР, 1893]

В работе описан второй европейский вид из рода *Amphibulus* КРИЕШВАУМЕР, 1893 — *A. fennicus* sp. n. (♀) из Финляндии. Содержится также ключ для определения самок европейских видов этого рода.

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