

A Report on Some North American Arctic and Subarctic Ichneumoninae

First Supplement

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Coelichneumonops n. gen.

Type: *Coelichneumonops vockerothi* n.sp.

Female

In the areae dentiparvae, which slope far downward, nearly extending to the base of coxae III, this genus resembles *Coelichneumon* Thoms. The propodeal slope, however, does not curve downward abruptly as in the latter genus, but slants gradually down in an oblique plane.

Gastrocoeli quite different from those typical of the Protichneumonini: much shallower and rather small, considerably narrower than their interval.

Postpetiole not longitudinally striated, but finely and irregularly reticulated in one species, almost smooth and shining in the other. Horizontal part of propodeum densely reticulo-punctate, nearly opaque, costulae absent, areae superomedia and basalis not bordered by carinae, their place in one species indicated by a polished region.

Abdomen narrow, sharply oxygygous.

Male

Agrees in morphology of gastrocoeli and postpetiole with the female. Area superomedia more distinctly bordered behind. Scutellum more elevated. Tyloides very small in size and number, present on joints 7-14 or 15 of flagellum only, the longest occupying not more than about the middle third of the joint.

Coelichneumonops could almost be placed in the tribe Ichneumonini as well as in the Protichneumonini. For practical reasons I prefer the latter choice.

Coelichneumonops vockerothi n.sp.

Holotype: ♀, Quebec, Great Whale River, 24.VII.1949, J. R. Vockeroth. Canadian National Collection No. 6779.

Allotype: ♂, Quebec, Fort Chimo, 24.VII.1948, E. H. N. Smith. (C.N.C.).

Paratypes: 3 ♀♀, Quebec, Great Whale River, 19.VII, 26.VII and 13.VIII.1949, J. R. Vockeroth; 1 ♂, New Hampshire, Mt. Washington, 17.VII.1929, G. S. Walley. (C.N.C.).

Female

Black, frontal orbits and orbits of the vertex yellow. Trochantelli, femora, tibiae and tarsi uniformly fulvous-red.

Length 10 mm.

Flagellum moderately attenuated towards the apex, flattened on one side and slightly widened beyond the middle; with 37 joints, the first joint twice as long as wide at the apex, about the 10th as wide as long, the widest seen from the flattened side about 1 1/2 times as wide as long, uniformly black.

Mandibles normal, the upper tooth longer than the lower.

Mesonotum and scutellum distinctly convex, shiny, strongly but not densely punctured, notaulices weakly indicated at the base.

Propodeum finely coriaceous-reticulate and punctured, opaque (except the metapleura which are shiny and not densely punctured). Horizontal part sloping down backwards gradually in an oblique plane reaching close to the base of coxae III. No trace of carinae bordering the area superomedia and area basalis.

Postpetiole rather broad with weakly indicated middle area, very finely and irregularly reticulate with some scattered punctures.

Gastrocoeli rather shallow, their outline nearly quadrangular, widened toward the outer border of the tergite, thyridia not smooth and shining, but very finely coriaceous-reticulate.

Abdomen narrow, strongly oxygyous, ovipositor a little projecting.

Male

Agrees in colour and morphology with the female, except that the sides of the clypeus and face are broadly yellow, the yellow areas at the sides of the face tapering gradually towards the level of the antennae. Orbits of vertex with a small yellow mark.

Flagellum entirely black with very small tyloides on joints 7-15 only. The tyloides are narrow and short-oval, the longest ones not occupying more than about the middle third of the joints. Scutellum much more raised than in the female. Bordering carinae of the area superomedia faintly indicated in the hind part.

In the single male from Mt. Washington the yellow markings of the head are reduced to the corners of the clypeus.

Coelichneumonops cashmani n.sp.

Holotype: ♀, Yukon Territory, Firth River, 69°30'N, 139°31'W, 17.VIII.56, E. F. Cashman. Canadian National Collection No. 6780.

Paratypes: ♀, from the same locality, 6.VIII.56, E. F. Cashman; ♀, Yukon Territory, British Mountains, 69°25'N, 139°45'W, 24.VII.56, R. E. Leech. (C.N.C.).

Female

Black without any other colour on head, thorax, abdomen, coxae, trochanters, and antennae.

Legs red, apex of tibiae III and tarsi III blackish-brown. Apical joints of tarsi I and II infuscated.

Length 10 mm.

Similar to *ockerotbi*, but distinctly differentiated by:—

- 1) the shape of the gastrocoeli, which have a sharply triangular outline.
- 2) the polished and glossy sculpture of the region of the area superomedia and the postpetiole.
- 3) the shape of the temples and cheeks which are distinctly more strongly developed.

Morphology of flagellum almost as in *ockerotbi*, except that the flattened joints are a little less widened.

Flagellum with 37 joints, the first twice as long as wide at the apex, the 10th as long as wide, the broadest joint seen from the flattened side only one-third wider than long.

Eutanyaera valdenigra n.sp.

Holotype: ♂, Quebec, Payne Bay, 60°01'N, 70°01'W, 11.VII.58, W. R. M. Mason. Canadian National Collection No. 6778.

As not many species of this genus are to be expected in the Arctic Region, and as the colour pattern of the type specimen is such that the association of the correct female cannot be expected to cause any trouble, I do not hesitate in this

Male

Uniformly black, including head, thorax, abdomen, coxae, trochanters and antennae, except for a white vertical band on each side of the face, which is widened somewhat towards the clypeal foveae. Legs red, apex of tibiae III, apex of metatarsi III, and following joints of the tarsi III blackish.

Length 16 mm.

Flagellum with elongated-oval, relatively broad tyloides on joints 2-19, most of which reach both ends of the joints. Basal joint seen from below about 1 1/2 times as long as wide, so being relatively longer than in *E. chillcotti* Heinr., ♂, a character which certainly also applies to the as yet unknown female sex.

Scutellum highly and abruptly elevated above the level of the postscutellum.

Area superomedia transverse, more than twice as wide as long in the middle.

Hypopygial process well developed, distinctly longer than in *chillcotti*, gradually narrowing into the pointed tip.

Eutanyaera chillcotti Heinr.

Canadian Entomologist 88: 478. 1956.

Type Locality: Salmita Mines, Northwest Territories, Canada.

New record: ♀, Quebec, Payne Bay, 11.VIII.58, W. R. M. Mason. (C.N.C.).

The specimen from Payne Bay lacks the two short, white, longitudinal lines on the mesonotum present in the type-specimen, but otherwise agrees completely.

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