

# Stilbopinae, a subfamily new for the Turkish fauna

(Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae)

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**Abstract.** *Stilbops* (*Stilbops*) *ruficornis* (Gravenhorst, 1829) is redescribed, figured and reported for the first time from Turkey. A key for the Western Palaearctic species of *Stilbops* Förster, 1869 is given.

**Key words.** Western Palaearctic, *Stilbops*, key, Turkey fauna.

## Introduction

The Ichneumonidae is the largest family of the Hymenoptera with 42 generally recognised subfamilies and is also one of the largest families of the insects, with probably more than 100,000 species. The Stilbopinae is a small ichneumonid subfamily with three genera from the Holarctic region and Chile. The main features include a convex clypeus, separated from the face by a groove, the apical margin without teeth; metapleuron with or without sternaulus; front wing with areolet closed or open and with vein cu-a apical to vein 1/M by 0.3-0.5 times length of 1cu-a; areolation of propodeum usually complete; first metasomal segment short and wide, with glymma, and with spiracles at or before middle; metasoma dorsoventrally depressed; female subgenital plate large and triangular in lateral view, not extending beyond metasomal apex; hypopygium without a median notch apically; ovipositor varying from about as long as height of metasoma to about as long as metasoma. The species are endoparasitoids of Incurvariidae (Lepidoptera). Oviposition is into the host egg, and adult emergence is from the host cocoon.

TOWNES (in TOWNES & TOWNES 1951) originally placed *Stilbops* Förster and *Panteles* Förster as a tribe in the Tryphoninae, but later (TOWNES 1970) transferred them to the Banchinae and described *Notostilbops* from Chile. Later *Notostilbops* and *Stilbops* were placed in a separate subfamily, Stilbopinae (TOWNES & TOWNES 1978), leaving *Panteles* in the Banchinae. WAHL (1988) transferred *Panteles* to the Stilbopinae.

Until now the subfamily was not found in the Turkish fauna. In the materials of the collection of the Atatürk University in Erzurum (Turkey), we found a specimen of *Stilbops* and it is redescribed below. The subfamily, genus and species are first records for the Turkish fauna. A key for the identification of the Western Palaearctic species of *Stilbops* is given.

## *Stilbops* Förster, 1869

The genus comprises 21 species, most of them from Eastern and South-Eastern Asia. HINZ (1981) recognised and gave a key to five European species. KASPARYAN (1984) studied the Palaearctic species and described 7 new species from Middle and East Asia, and gave a key