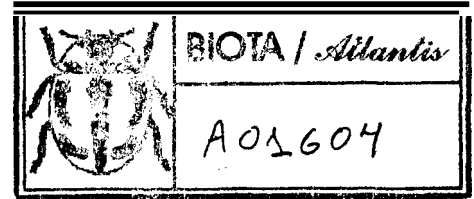


57826



THE GENUS *CRYPTUS* FABRICIUS, 1804 OF THE CANARY ISLANDS (HYMENOPTERA, ICHNEUMONIDAE)

by

G. VAN ROSSEM

ABSTRACT

Rossein, G. van, 1989. The genus *Cryptus* Fabricius, 1804 of the Canary Islands (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae). - Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 132: 251-258, tables 1-7. [ISSN 0040-7496]. Published 1 December 1989.

Cryptus dzunae Gravenhorst, 1829 *solivagus* subsp. nov. is described from Tenerife. A redescription of the holotype of *Cryptus obscuripes* Zetterstedt, 1838 is given and the species is acknowledged to be distinct. *C. obscuriper impeditus* subsp. nov. is described from Tenerife, Palma and Gomera. The lectotype of *Cryptus nigratarsis* Kriechbaumer, 1894 from Tenerife is redescribed. More specimens from Tenerife, only males, were found. Four new species are described, viz., *Cryptus praefortis* from Tenerife and Gomera. *Cryptur uframondanur* from Lanzarote, *Cryptus insularis* from Fuerteventura and *Cryptus furvus* from Gran Canaria. Keys to the *Cryptus* males and females from the Canary Islands are given.

Key words. - *Cryptus*, Canary Islands; new species.

G. van Rossem, Berkenfaan 25, 6711 RM Ede, The Netherlands.

INTRODUCTION

Two consignments of material from the Canary Islands, received from Dr G. Ortega (Museo Insular Ciencias Naturales, Tenerife) gave me the opportunity to study Canarian specimens of the genus *Cryptus* Fabricius, 1804. Dr Kl. Horstmann (Zoologisches Institut III, Würzburg) kindly offered me to insert specimens from his collection and one specimen from the Museo Insular at Tenerife. Dr Horstmann also acted in my interest by asking for the loan of the type material of *Cryptus nigratarsis* Kriechbaumer at the Transvaai Museum at Pretoria (RSA). Dr Max Fischer (Naturhistorisches Museum Wien) sent the type specimen of *Cryptus verutus* and Dr F. Koch (Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, DDR) put the type specimen of *C. verutus* subsp. *hierroensis* at my disposal. Dr Roy Danielsson (Universitetets Zoologiska Institutionen, Lund, Sverige) granted me the permission to study the type of *Cryptus obscuripes* Zetterstedt and several other specimens of that species and of *Cryptus diunae* Gravenhorst as well.

With respect to the use of the name *Cryptus* the author refers to Van Rossem (1987). Townes (1970: 193) provides a description and a figure (fig. 165) of *Itamoplex* Forster, a junior synonym of *Cryptus* Fabricius.

In due time the collection Van Rossem will be placed in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie at Leiden.

KEY TO THE *CRYPTUS* MALES OF THE CANARY ISLANDS

The males of *C. praefortis*, *C. furvus* and *C. verutus* are unknown.

1. All femora orange coloured. Frons not concave. Tyloids on flagellar segments 14-19. Inner orbits of face with broad ivory margin. Outer orbit with narrow ivory margin. Face with short pilosity. Mesoscutum widely and weakly punctured
 *Cryptus diana* *solivagus* subsp. nov.
 - Hindfemur black 2
2. Face with conspicuous, long pilosity, the length of which is reaching the width of mandibular base 3
 - Face with pilosity, but not conspicuously long 4
3. Front, middle femora and tibiae orange coloured. Hind femur fuscous, laterally ferruginous. Tyloids on flagellar segments 13(14)-17(18)(19). Face and gena with long grey setae. Frons not concave

- *Cryptus nigratarsis* Kriechbaumer
- Front and middle femora fuscous, brownish at the extremity. Hind femur fuscous. Front and middle tibiae brownish. Tyloids on flagellar segments 12(13)-17(18). Face and gena with long setae
 - *Cryptus ultramondanus* spec. nov.
 - 4. Basal area, first lateral area, areola and second lateral area polished. Mesoscutum polished, with fine punctation. Frons not concave. Tyloids on flagellar segments 15(16)-19
 - *Cryptus insularis* spec. nov.
 - Basal area, first lateral area, areola and second lateral area with sculpture. Punctation of mesoscutum closer and coarse. Frons slightly concave (not in a specimen from Palma). Tyloids on flagellar segments 16(17)-19(20). Face and gena with greypilosity, but in length not reaching the width of mandibular base
 - *Cryptus obscuripes impeditus* subsp. nov.
- length of the front wing. Entire abdomen, with all tergites highly polished
- *Cryptus furvus* spec. nov.
- Ovipositor shorter
 - 4. The apical transverse carina with strong apophyses. All abdominal tergites red in colour and highly polished. Ovipositor 0.44-0.47 of the length of the front wing
 - *Cryptus praefortis* spec. nov.
 - The apical transverse carina without apophyses
 - 5. Basitarsus of front leg 0.69 of the length of front tibia. Ovipositor 0.86-0.98 of the length of the front wing
 - *Cryptus ultramondanus* spec. nov.
 - Basitarsus of front leg 0.58 of the length of front tibia. Ovipositor 0.53 of the length of the front wing (see remark on page 254)
 - *Cryptus obscuripes impeditus* subsp. nov.

KEY TO THE CRYPTUS FEMALES OF THE
CANARY ISLANDS

The females of *C. insularis* and *C. nigratarsis* are unknown.

1. Hind femur orange coloured
- 2 - Hind femur black coloured
- 3
2. Ovipositor exceptionally long, 0.96-1.0 of the length of the front wing
- *Cryptus verutus* Van Rossem
- Ovipositor of moderate length, 0.48-0.60 of the length of the front wing (see remark on page 253)
- *Cryptus dianaе solivagus* subsp. nov.
3. Ovipositor exceptionally long, 1.13 of the

Cryptus dianaе dianaе Gravenhorst

Cryptus dianaе Gravenhorst, 1829: 545, ♀.

Cryptus dianaе dianaе; Van Rossem 1767:333-338. Compare table 1.

Cryptus dianaе dianaе; Ortega & Báez 1780:44-47.

Cryptus dianaе solivagus subsp. nov.

Material. - Holotype: Tenerife, San Andres, 27.ii.1966, 10 m, leg. R. T. Simon Thomas, 1♂ (coll. Van Rossem). Holotype label of the present author.

Description of male holotype. - Front wing 5.91 mm long. Palpi brown. Mandible black. Inner orbit with ivory margin. Outer orbit with slight ivory margin. Face black, pilosity short. Tyloids on flagellar segments 14-19. Mesoscutum more widely

Table 1. *Cryptus dianaе dianaе* Gravenhorst

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbits	colour outer orbits	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandible
Netherlands Grollo 18.v.1960	15-20	broadly ivory	ivory marked	orange	postpetiole and terg. 2, 3 and 4 orange; rest fuscous	ivory; teeth fuscous
Denmark Løjt Kirkeby vi.71	15-20	broadly ivory	ivory marked	orange	postpetiole and terg. 2, 3, 4 orange; rest fuscous	ivory; teeth fuscous
Italy Funes 20.vii.1968	15-21	broadly ivory	ivory marked	orange	postpetiole and terg. 2, 3 and 4 orange; rest fuscous	ivory; teeth fuscous
Svecige Palsjö Skåne	15-19	broadly ivory	ivory marked	orange	postpetiole and terg. 2, 3 and 4 orange; rest fuscous	ivory; teeth fuscous

Table 2. *Cryptus diana* *solivagus* subsp. nov.

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbits	colour outer orbits	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandible
Tenerife San Andres 27.ii.66	14-19	ivory margin of face	narrow ivory margin	orange	tergites 2 and 3 orange; rest fuscous	black

punctured than in continental specimens. All femora orange coloured. First abdominal segment black. Tergites two and three reddish, other tergites black (third tergite orange in continental specimens). Compare table 1 and 2.

Characteristics of the female. I did not see a female from the Canary Islands of this subspecies. Some important characters of the continental female follow here. Antenna with segments 4-7(8) marked white, or without marking. Postanellus slender 7.0-8.0 X as long as wide. Frons rather concave. Inner and outer orbits with ivory margin. All femora orange coloured. Abdominal segments 2-4 orange. Ovipositor in larger specimens 0.55-0.60 of the length of the front wing, 0.48-0.53 in small specimens.

Female. - Unknown.

Etymology. - "Solivagus" is the Latin for "standing solitary".

Cryptus obscuripes Zetterstedt

Cryptus obscuripes Zetterstedt, 1838: 370.

Cryptus obscuripes; Horstman 1968: 311.

Cryptus diana *obscuripes*; Van Rossem 1969: 336-337.

Cryptus diana *obscuripes*; Ortega & Báez 1980: 47-49.

In my paper of 1969 I included Zetterstedt's species, *Cryptus obscuripes* as a subspecies of *Cryptus diana* Gravenhorst. Reconsidering some more or less stable features, I think this point of view can not be inaintained. It seems that *C. obscuripes* represents a boreal - inontane species. It occurs in Scandinavia and Finland and also it is known from mountainous localities in central Europe.

Description of male holotype. - Labels: an original label *C. obscuripes* ♂, Talvig (Sverige, coll. Zetterstedt). Holotype label of Horstmann (1966). Front wing 7.33 mm long. Palpi, mandible, clypeus, inner orbits, face below antennae, frontal orbit next to antennal scrobes, upper inner orbit at OOL, outer orbit (narrow), yellow to ivory in colour. Face with grey pilosity. Frons, including scrobes, concave. Upper frons with wrinkled sculpture. Anten-

nae, rather broken, with tyloids on flagellar segments 15-20 (left) and 15-19 (right). Prothorax with rough sculpture and strong epomia. Mesoscutum with rough punctures. Propodeum with coarse wrinkled sculpture, both transverse carinae present, the apical carina with weak apophyses. Mesopleurum with rough sculpture (greater part invisible by pin). Front and middle coxae fuscous with ivory spot. Hind coxae black, with conspicuous setae. Front and middle femur brownish. Hind femur brown with a ferruginous tendency. Front and middle tibiae brownish with yellow streak, slender. Hind tibia and basitarsus brown, the second, third and fourth tarsal segments white. Abdomen with petiole, seventh tergite and claspers fuscous. Other parts orange in colour. Compare table 3.

In all I have studied one other male from The Netherlands, Ede, 28.vii.1970, leg. C. J. Zwakhals (coll. Van Rossem). It closely agrees with the holotype. Tyloids on flagellar segments 15-20 (on 20th segment very weak).

Description of female. - Sweden: D1r (Dalarna), 4.vii.1937, leg. A. Roman. Finland: ♀, Fennia, Ks, Salla, leg. Krogerus, 1936 (three specimens Universitetes Zoologiska Institutionen, Lund).

Front wing 6.66 mm long. Palpi fuscous. Entire head black, except for ivory margins of upper inner orbit, outer orbit and spot at OOL. Frons concave, including antennal scrobes. There is some sculpture around the median ocellus. OOL with microsculpture. Antenna long and slender. Prothorax with rough, longitudinal and wrinkled sculpture, epomia strong. Mesoscutum polished, with scattered, weak punctures. Propodeum with coarse, wrinkled sculpture, both transverse carinae present. Mesopleurum coarsely sculptured. All legs brown. Abdomen with petiole fuscous, postpetiole and all tergites orange. Ovipositor 0.53 of the length of the front wing.

It seems to be unlikely that the species occurs in the Canary Islands, though the mountainous character of that locality would make it acceptable.

I encountered three male specimens which I consider to represent the species, although there are some differences with the type, namely the posi-

Table 3. *Cryptus obscuripes* Zerterstedt

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbits	colour outer orbits	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandible
holotype Sverige Talvig	l 15-20 r 15-19	broadly ivory	ivory marked	fuscous	all tergites bright orange tip somewhat fuscous	ivory; teeth fuscous
Netherlands Ede 28.vii.70	15-20	broadly ivory	ivory marked	black	postpet. terg. 2, 3, 4, 5 orange 6 & 7 somewhat fuscous	ivory; teeth fuscous

tion of the tyloids: 16(17)–19(20) versus 15–19(20) in the type; clypeus and face fuscous and with ivory marking in the type; hind tarsal segments 2, 3 and 4 fuscous and ivory coloured in the type.

Eventually the best thing to do is to propose a subspecies for the Canary Islands specimens.

Cryptus obscuripes impeditus subsp. nov.

Material. – Holotype male: Tenerife, Montana Bermeja, 1.iii.1966, 1500 m, leg. R. T. Simon Thomas (Coll. Van Rossem). Holotype label of the present author. Paratypes: Palma, La Rosa (Mazo), 4.viii.1981, 1 ♂, leg. G. Ortega (Mus. Ins. Cienc. Nat. HY 1347); Isl. Can. & Gomera, Laguna Grande, 16.viii.1977, 1 ♂, leg. M. Báez (Mus. Ins. Cien. Nat. HY 1339).

Description of male holotype. – Front wing 6.88 mm long. Palpi pale brown. Mandible ivory, teeth fuscous. Clypeus convex, punctured, with a wide polished margin. Face closely punctured, with grey pilosity. Frons somewhat concave, transversely wrinkled. Inner orbits with conspicuous yellow margin. Outer orbits with narrow yellow margin up to vertex. Malar space wide, with microsculpture. Gena polished, with minute punctation, implantations of grey pilosity. Tyloids on flagellar segments 17–20. Prothorax with coarse sculpture and robust epomia. Mesoscutum with rather fine punctation, notaulus strong. Postscutellum with yellow mark. Propodeum, with coarse sculpture, both transverse carinae present, the apical carina with small apophyses. Mesopleurum with coarse punctation. All coxae black. Front and middle femora robust and brownish in colour. Front and middle tibiae brown and with a yellow streak. Hind femur, tibia and basitarsus brown, third and fourth tarsal segments paler. Entire gaster orange to reddish, claspers black.

There are two specimens from two islands, viz., Palma and Gomera. The position of the tyloids is

slightly different from the holotype of Tenerife. The other characters are worth to accept.

Male, paratype. Palma, La Rosa. Front wing 5.77 mm long. Base of mandible ivory. Face with pilosity (spoilt). Sculpture of frons agreeing with holotype. Inner and outer orbits in part with ivory margin. Tyloids on flagellar segments 16–19. Colour of legs and abdomen agreeing with holotype.

Male, paratype. Gomera, Laguna Grande. Front wing 6.66 mm long. Ivory spot on upper margin of mandible. Face with grey pilosity. Sculpture of frons agreeing with holotype. Inner and outer orbits in part with ivory margin. Tyloids on flagellar segments 17–19 (16 minute) left antenna; 16–19 right antenna. Colour of legs and abdomen corresponding with holotype. Compare table 4.

No additional material found. I did not see the Canary Islands female. The characters given in the key are based on the continental female of *Cryptus obscuripes*.

Etymology. – “Impeditus” is the Latin for “difficult to approach”, relating to the difficulty to place the specimens taxonomically.

The main characters of the male of *C. obscuripes* and the subspecies *impeditus* are shown on the tables 3 and 4.

Cryptus nigritarsis Kriechbaumer

Cryptus nigritarsis Kriechbaumer, 1894: 45–46.
Cryptus nigritarsis; Ortega & Báez 1980: 49–50.

Material examined. – Lectotype by present designation: Santa Cruz, Teneriffa, 19.ii.92, Dr. Brauns leg. / *Cryptus nigritarsis* ♂, m. [handwriting of Kriechbaumer] / Lectotype label of present author. Paralectotype: Santa Cruz, Teneriffa, 19.ii.1892, leg. Dr. Brauns / *Itamoplex* sp. 14 [label of Townes 1971] / Paralectotype label of present author. Roth types in Transvaal Museum, Pretoria.

Other material: Two males: Tenerife, P. del Hidalgo, 2.v.1971, leg. Teunissen (coll. Van Rossem). Male. Tenerife, Las Cañodas, 5.vi.1970 ? (date illegible), leg. G. Ortega (Museo Insular Ciencias Nat. HY 1349).

Table 4. *Cryptus obscuripes impeditus* subsp. nov.

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbits	colour outer orbits	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandible
Tenerife I.iii.66	17-20	ivory marked	upper orbit ivory	brown	entirely orange-red; clasper black	yellow; teeth fuscous
Palma 4.viii.81	16-19	ivory marked	ivory marked	black	entirely orange claspers black	ivory; reeth fuscous
Gomera 16.viii.77	l 17-19 r 16-19	ivory marked	ivory marked	black	entirely orange claspers black	ivory spot on upper margin

Description of male lectotype. - Front wing 8.0 mm long. Palpi black. Base of mandible with yellow spot. Labrum with white spots. Base of mandible, gena, temple, frons and face with long silvery hairs. Clypeus with a broad polished front part. Face closely punctured to coriaceous towards eye margin. Frons coarsely wrinkled. Inner orbits with yellow margin. Temporal orbits with yellow marking. Antenna with tyloids on flagellar segments 14-18. Antennal scrobes developed. Pronotum coarsely wrinkled, epomia present, black in colour with ivory spot on upper margin opposite notaulus. Mesoscutum with rough sculpture on front part of median lobe and transverse wrinkling along notaulus. Lateral lobe with strong punctures. Notaulus well developed. Scutellum with widely placed rough punctures. Propodeum with basal and apical transverse carina present, coarsely wrinkled. Apical carina with very small apophyses. Mesopleurum with rough and regular sculpture. All coxae and trochanters black. Front and middle tibiae and femora orange in colour, tarsi brown. Hind femur fuscous, laterally reddish brown. Hind tibiae and tarsi black. First abdominal segment black, margin of postpetiole orange. Other segments bright orange. All tergites polished, with microsculpture. Male claspers black.

Description of male paralectotype. - Tyloids on flagellar segments 14-18. Petiole and postpetiole black, inargin of postpetiole red. Other tergites orange-reddish in colour. Male claspers black. Colour of hind femur fuscois, laterally somewhat ferruginous.

The main characters of *C. nigratarsis* are shown on Table 5.

Cryptus praeortis spec. nov.

Material examined. - Holotype female: Tenerife, Ijuana, 11.vii.1986, leg. G. Ortega / Museo Insular Cien-

cias Nat. HY 6842 / Holotype label of present author. Paratype female: Gomera (Isl. Can.), Llanos Crispin, 13.viii.1977, leg. M. Baéz / Museo Ins. Cienc. Nat. HY 1374.

Two female specimens from the islands of Tenerife and Gomera respectively, belong to an undescribed species of the genus *Cryptus* showing affinity with *C. spinosus* Gravenhorst and *C. subspinosus* Smits van Burgst. The difference with *C. spinosus* lies in the coriaceous sculpture of the tergites in *C. spinosus* while in *C. subspinosus* the ovipositor is longer, 0.50-0.60 of the length of the front wing and the second, third and fourth tergites show a close and fine alutaceous sculpture.

Description of female holotype. - Front wing 6.35 mm long. Palpi, mandible and entire head black, except for minute yellow margins of inner and outer orbits. Clypeus convex, with a flattened front margin. Face coriaceous, medially with a circular protuberance. Lower frons rather strongly concave, transversely wrinkled. Antenna black, postanellus 5.6 X as long as apically wide. Malar space wide. Pronotum coarsely wrinkled, epomia strong. Mesoscutum polished, widely punctured, notaulus strong and long, transversely wrinkled along the sides of the median lobe. Scutellum polished, with fine punctures. Propodeum with coarse sculpture, both transverse carinae present, the apical carina with strong apophyses, reminding of *C. subspinosus* and *C. spinosus*. Mesopleurum strongly sculptured. All coxae black and all other parts of legs fuscous. The abdomen shows a main character of the species, namely all tergites highly polished and red in colour. Ovipositor 0.44 of the length of the front wing.

The paratype closely resembles the holotype. The ovipositor measures 0.47 of the length of the front wing.

Table 5. *Cryptus nigratarsis* Kriechbaumer

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbirs	colour outer orbits	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandibl
lectotype Tenerife Santa Cruz	14-18	yellow line	tempor. orbit yellow	fuscous; lateral. reddish	periole black tergires orange	base with yellow spot
paratype Tenerife Santa Cruz	14-18			fuscous; lateral. ferruginous	first tergire black, other tergires orange	
Tenerife P. del Hid. 2.v.1977	14-18	yellow line	tempor. orbit yellow	fuscous; tip somewhat ferruginous	first tergire black; other tergites reddish	black
Tenerife P. del Hid. 2.v.1977	14-17	yellow line	tempor. orbit yellow	fuscous ferruginous	first tergite black, terg. 2 & 3 red, rip black	black
Tenerife las Cañodas	14-17	yellow spot at anten. base	black	fuscous	first tergite black, terg. 2 & 3 red, others ferruginous	black

Etymology. - "Praefortis" is Latin for "very brave".

Cryptus ultramondanus spec. nov.

Material examined. - Holotype female: Lanzarote (Isl. Can.), Yaiza, 19.ii.1979, leg. W. Perraudin (coll. Horstmann, Würzburg) / Holotype label of the present author. Paratypes: Same data as holotype, 1 ♂; Lanzarote, Los Valles, 20.ii.1979, leg. M. Báez, 1 ♀ (Museo Insul. Cienc., Nar HY 1327), 1 ♂ (idem, HY 1346).

Description of female holotype. - Front wing 7.33 mm long. Palpi and mandible black. Clypeus sparsely punctured, with a wide polished margin. Face closely punctured. Malar space wide. Frons wrinkled in front of anterior ocellus. Antennal scrobes polished and somewhat concave. Inner orbit with yellow mark next to antennal socket. Upper outer orbit with a small yellow spot. Gena polished. Postanellus slender, 7.6 X as long as apically wide. Antenna with segments 5-9 white coloured. Pronotum coarsely punctured. Epomia present. Mesoscutum and scutellum regularly punctured. Notaulus strong. Mesopleurium with coarse sculpture. Propodeum also coarsely sculptured. Anterior transverse carina obsolete. The apical carina present, with weakly developed apophyses. All coxae black. Front femur and tibia and middle tibia brownish in colour. Middle femur and hind leg fuscous. Tarsi of all legs conspicuously slender. Nervulus proximad of basal vein. Petiole

black, apical part of postpetiole red. All other tergites red coloured. Tergites subpolished, with microsculpture. Ovipositor 0.86 of the length of the front wing.

Description of the male paratype from Yaiza. - The male agrees with the female. Not all characters are recapitulated. Front wing 7.11 mm long. The entire head, including the mandible, with long grey setae. Right antenna missing beyond second flagellar segment. Tyloids on flagellar segments 12-17. Anterior transverse carina absent. The apical carina with weakly developed apophyses. Margin of postpetiole and all tergites orange in colour. Male claspers black. Left hind leg lacking behind trochanter.

Remark. - The male shows suspect resemblance with the male of *C. nigratarsis*. The most important difference lies in the colour of the front and middle femora and tibiae, but it should be admitted, in specimens from different islands. A definite decision about conformity of the two species can only be taken after the female of *C. nigratarsis* turns up.

Etymology. - "Ultramondanus" is Latin for "on the other side of the world".

The main characters of the male are shown on table 6.

Cryptus insularis spec. nov.

Material examined. - Holotype male: Isl. Can., Fuerteventura (= Fuerteventura), Vallebrin, 7.iii.1984, leg. G. Ortega /

Table 6. *Cryptus ultramondanus* spec. nov

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbirs	colour outer orbirs	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandible
Lanzarore Yaiza 19.ii.79	12-17	yellow spot at anr. scrobes	yellow margin temp. orbit	black	first tergite fuscous; other tergites red	black

Museo Ins. Cienc. Nar. HY 2162 / Holotype label of the present author. Paratype: Same data, no. HY 2163.

Description of male holotype. - Front wing 5.06 mm long. Palpi and mandible fuscous. The entire head black, only a minute marking of ivory on inner orbit next to antennal socket and on temporal orbit. Face with close small punctures, implantations of grey pilosity. Antennal scrobes polished and somewhat concave. Upper frons not concave (compare *C. obscuripes*), with weak sculpture around anterior ocellus. OOL region, vertex and gena polished. Tyloids on flagellar segments 15-19. Lower 0.6 part of prothorax with wrinkled sculpture. Epomia present. There is a vague light spot opposite the notaulus. Mesoscutum polished with inconsiderable punctation. Scutellum polished. Basal area and first lateral area, areola and second lateral area polished (compare *C. obscuripes*). Both transverse carinae present. Petiolar area wrinkled. Mesopleurum with widely placed small punctures. All coxae, including middle femur and entire hind leg black. Front femur somewhat brownish. Front and middle tibia brownish, with an ivory streak. Entire abdomen reddish, except for fuscous seventh tergite and claspers.

The paratype agrees with the holotype. Tyloids on flagellar segments 16-19. Orbits not marked. Fifth, sixth and seventh tergites fuscous.

Etymology. - "Insularis" is Latin for "belonging to the island".

The main characters of the male are shown on table 7.

Cryptus furvus spec. nov.

Material examined. - Holotype female: Gran Canaria, Caldera Tejecta, Las Palmas, La Ruche, 2.iv.1983 / Museo ins. Cienc. Nat. no. HY 1483 / Holotype label of the present author.

Only one specimen of this species is available. Within the genus *Cryptus* it takes an exceptional position with its long ovipositor, 1.13 of the length of the front wing.

Description of female holotype. - Front wing

7.33 mm long. Head including the mandibles black, except for slight yellow marking on inner orbit next to antennal socket. There is also a spot on the outer orbit. Face with close punctation and coriaceous sculpture. Antennal scrobes polished, somewhat concave. Frons with coarse wrinkled sculpture. Gena with widely placed fine punctures, implantations of grey pilosity. Antenna long and slender, sixth, seventh and eighth flagellar segments marked white. Pronotum with coarse sculpture, the epomia robust. Lateral lobes of mesoscutum polished, with weak punctures. The median lobe proximally more closely punctured. The notaulus strong, with close transverse striation across. Propodeum with coarsely wrinkled sculpture. The basal transverse carina obsolete, the apical transverse carina present with weak apophyses. Mesopleurum coarsely sculptured. Legs, including all coxae, fuscous. The front tibia slightly swollen. The entire gaster black, with all tergites highly polished, hairs almost obsolete. The highly polished tergites offer a principal character. The very long ovipositor, 1.13 of the length of the front wing is another main character.

Etymology. - "Furvus" is the Latin for "dressed in black", relating to the entire black colour of the specimen.

Cryptus verutus Van Rossem

Cryptus verutus Van Rossem, 1971: 209-211.

Cryptus verutus; Ortega & Báez 1980: 53-55.

Material examined. - Isl. Can. Tenerife, Güimar, i.v.1965, leg. I. Klimesh, female. Holotype Van Rossem (Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien), Isl. Can., Hierro, 9.iv.1898, leg. Hinz V, Feinale. Holotype of *C. verutus hierroensis* Van Rossem (Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, DDR). Feinale, Tenerife, Tahodio, 25.ii.1951, leg. R. Arozena (Museo Ins. Cienc. Nat. no. HY 1357).

Description of female. - Front wing 7.5 mm long. Head black with ivory lining of inner and outer orbits. Postanellus 6.0-7.4 X as long as apically lining of inner and outer orbits. Postanellus 6.0-7.4 X as long as apically wide. Frons rugosely wrinkled. Thorax roughly sculptured. Propodeum

Table 7. *Cryptus insularis* spec. nov.

locality	tyloids	colour inner orbits	colour outer orbits	colour femur 3	colour abdomen	colour mandible
holotype Fuerteventura 1984	15-19	marked yellow next ant.scrob.	minute yell. spot temp.orb.	black	tergite 1-6 orange-red terg. 7 fuscous	base light coloured
paratype Fuerteventura 1984	16-19	minute yellow spot vertex	black	black	tergites 1-4 red; other terg. fuscous	vague light spot at base

with anterior transverse carina obsolete. Posterior transverse carina present with weak apophyses. All femora orange. Abdomen with petiole fuscous, all other tergites orange coloured. Ovipositor long, 0.96-1.0 of the length of the front wing.

Male unknown to me.

REFERENCES

- Gravenhorst, J. L. C., 1829. Ichneumonologia Europaea 2(2): 1-989. - Vratislaviae.
- Horstmann, K., 1968. Typenrevision der von Zetterstedt beschriebenen Ichneumonidenarten. - Opuscula Entomologica 33: 305-323.
- Kriechbaumer, J., 1894. Hymenoptera ichneumonidea. - Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift 39: 43-68.
- Ortega, G. & M. Baéz, 1980. Contribucion al conocimiento de los Ichneumonidos de las Islas Canarias. I. Subfamilia Gelinae (Hym. Ichneum.). - Anuario de Estudios Atlanticos 26: 15-107.
- Rossem, G. van, 1969. A revision of the genus *Cryptus* Fabricius s.str. in the western Palearctic region, with keys to genera of Cryptina and species of *Cryptus*. - Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 112: 299-274.
- Rossem, G. van, 1971. A new species of *Cryptus* from the Canary Islands. - Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 114: 209-211.
- Rossem, G. van, 1987. *Cryptus* Fabricius, 1804 (Insecta, Hymenoptera): proposed conservation. - Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature 44(1): 9-10.
- Townes, H., 1970. The genera of Ichneumonidae part 2. - Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute 12: 1-537.
- Zetterstedt, J. W., 1838. Insecta Lapponica 317-476. - Lipsiae.

Received: 30 October 1988

Revised version accepted: 31 August 1989