

Linzer biol. Beitr.	53/1	171-240	August 2021
---------------------	------	---------	-------------

A New Contribution to the Knowledge of the East Palaearctic Ichneumoninae (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae)

Matthias RIEDEL

A b s t r a c t : In this publication, new distributional records are given for 138 species of the subfamily Ichneumoninae (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae) from the East Palaearctic region.

14 species are newly reported from the East Palaearctic region: *Tycherus juvenilis* (WESMAEL, 1848), *Platymischos atriventris* (PIC, 1914), *Catadelphus arrogator* (FABRICIUS, 1781), *Bureschias subcylindricus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), *Eutanycra ruficornis* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1894), *Exephanes rhenanus* HABERMEHL, 1918, *Exephanes tauricus* HINZ, 2000, *Ichneumon coniger* TISCHBEIN, 1876, *Ichneumon intricator* WESMAEL, 1855, *Ichneumon stenocerus* THOMSON, 1887, *Ichneumon veressi* (KISS, 1915), *Lareiga abdominalis* (UCHIDA, 1925), *Stenichneumon inexpectatus* HEINRICH, 1936, and *Ulesta nigroscutella* TERESHKIN, 1993.

Two genera are described as new: *Barichneumonops* nov.gen. and *Rhadinodontoides* nov.gen.

25 new species are described and illustrated: *Anisobas mongolicus* nov.sp., *Apaeleticus nigrithorax* nov.sp., *Coelichneumon sugillatops* nov.sp., *Amblysmenus nigriventris* nov.sp., *Barichneumon brevipunctatus* nov.sp., *Barichneumonops membraneus* nov.sp., *Hoplismenus brevigena* nov.sp., *Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp., *Ichneumon melanator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon melanosomops* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nigroantennator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nigroflagellator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nigrostriatus* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nudicoxator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon oehlkei* nov.sp., *Ichneumon paraltaicola* nov.sp., *Ichneumon rufofacialis* nov.sp., *Ichneumon rufomesonator* nov.sp., *Monontos kasparyani* nov.sp., *Paracoelichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp., *Rhadinodontoides rufiventris* nov.sp., *Spilichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp., *Stenaoplus baikalensis* nov.sp., *Triptognathus pakistanicus* nov.sp., and *Virgichneumon paramonostagon* nov.sp.

In addition, the unknown ♂ of *Coelichneumon pamirensis* RIEDEL, 2008 is described.

K e y w o r d s : Ichneumonidae, Ichneumoninae, East Palaearctic, new genus, new species

Introduction

The subfamily Ichneumoninae is a very large group of Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera) which are known as endoparasitoids of Lepidoptera (BROAD et al. 2018). Although this subfamily includes many large and colorful species, our knowledge on taxonomy, distribution and biology of many Ichneumoninae is still incomplete.

About 760 East Palaearctic Ichneumoninae species were mentioned in a recent catalogue (YU et al. 2016), but in the last years I was able to study some European collections of East Palaearctic Ichneumoninae and described several new species from this material

(RIEDEL 2018, 2020). Here, I present further distributional records and descriptions of Ichneumoninae from the East Palaearctic region.

Methods

For this publication, I had the opportunity to study the East Palaearctic Ichneumoninae from the collections of the Biologiezentrum Linz/Austria (Linz), the Zoologische Staatssammlung München/Germany (ZSM), the Senckenberg Deutsches Entomologisches Institut at Eberswalde/Germany (SDEI), the Naturkundemuseum Erfurt/Germany (Erfurt), the Zoological Museum Sankt Petersburg/Russia and from my own collection (coll. Riedel).

For the descriptions below, morphological terms follow BROAD et al. (2018). The distributional records were mainly taken from the catalogue of YU et al. (2016).

For the measurements the following relations were used: length of 1st flagellomere was measured in lateral view (length without anellus); width of gena and eye were measured in lateral view, and length and width of hind femur in lateral view. For the punctuation of body parts the following definitions were used: very scattered – distance of punctures $>2\times$ their diameter; scattered – distance $1.1-2\times$ their diameter; rather dense - distance about as their diameter; dense – diameter of punctures larger than their distance.

Used abbreviations:

MImalar index, e.g. length of malar space in relation to width of mandibular base

OEDocellar-eye distance, e.g. distance between lateral ocellus and compound eye

OODocellar-ocellar distance, e.g. distance between lateral ocelli.

For the measurements an Olympus SZX 7 stereo microscope with dividing eyepiece was used. The figures were mainly taken with an Olympus SC 50 CCD-camera using the cellSens Imaging software and processed with the Helicon Pro software and Microsoft Office Picture Manager.

Material and Results

Tribe P l a t y l a b i n i

Apaeleticus nigrithorax nov.sp. (figs 1-4)

H o l o t y p e : (♂) "Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, district Aksyi, Bozbu Mountain, environment of Bospick, 1510-1700 m, 41.3135°N 71.5040°E, 27.V.2008, leg. E. Hüttinger" (Linz).

D e s c r i p t i o n : Body length 7 mm. Flagellum with 37 flagellomeres, bristle-shaped; 1st flagellomere $2.8\times$ longer than wide. Tyloids absent. Temple strongly and roundly narrowed behind eyes. OED $1.5\times$ and OOD $1.7\times$ ocellar diameter. Frons and face densely rugose-punctate. Clypeus punctate, moderately convex, and impressed in apical third; apical margin straight, with blunt median tubercle. MI 1.0. Mandible with two teeth, upper tooth longer than lower one. Genal carina distinctly sinusoid ventrally and gena narrowed at ventral eye margin; genal carina reaching hypostomal carina at mandibular base.

Mesosoma coarsely and densely rugose-punctate. Side of pronotum with coarse striae centrally. Sternaulus strongly impressed and almost reaching posterior margin of mesopleuron, with transversal ribs. Epicnemial carina slightly elevated, reaching subtegular ridge. Metapleuron rugose; juxtacoxal carina distinct. Scutellum strongly elevated, wider than long, with scattered fine punctures and distinct lateral carina. Propodeum with roundish spiracles. Area superomedia hexagonal, about as long as wide, anterior transverse carina slightly basad its middle. Area petiolaris strongly impressed and with coarse transverse rugae. Hind coxa and femur finely and densely punctate; hind femur $4.0\times$ longer than wide; claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m $4\times$ their diameter; vein 2m-cu slightly basad its middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Postpetiolus moderately widened, without distinct dorsal carina; median field c. $2\times$ wider than lateral fields, coarsely punctate, lateral field rugose. 2nd tergite $0.82\times$ as long as wide. Gastrocoelus slightly impressed. Thyridium transverse, $1.3\times$ wider than the interval. 2nd to 4th tergites coarsely and densely rugose-punctate.

Color: black. Flagellum ochreous ventrally. Mandible centrally and malar space ventrally reddish; head and mesosoma otherwise entirely black. 1st to 4th tergites entirely and 5th tergite basally red. Following tergites black. Coxae and trochanters black; coxae \pm reddish apically and dorsally. Legs including hind trochantellus otherwise reddish; hind femur in apical 0.1, hind tibia basally and in apical 0.25 and hind tarsus entirely black. Wings slightly infusate; pterostigma brown.

♀ unknown.

Remark: This new species runs to *A. mesostictus* (GRAVENHORST) in the key of European *Apaeleticus* (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981: 551), but differs from all known Palaearctic ♂♂ by its entirely black head and mesosoma.

***Platylabus neglectus* (FONSCOLOMBE, 1847)**

Material examined: Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 4♀♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains range, Ala-Archa, Oorutay, 1650 m, 1♂ 24.VI.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Kazakhstan, 20 km N Zyryanosk, 49.5441°N 84.1640°E, 500 m, 1♂ 30.V.2016, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kazakhstan.

***Platymischos atriventris* (PIC, 1914)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan W, Ala Buka, 41.5°N 71.2°E, 1♀ 6.VI.1995, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Europe, new record for Kyrgyzstan and the East Palaearctic region.

Tribe L i s t r o d r o m i n i

***Anisobas cingulatellus* HORSTMANN, 1997**

Material examined: Mongolia, 80 km W Ulanbatar, dunes, 1230 m, 1♂ 17.VIII.2007, leg. Kadlecova; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, Orusay, 1650 m, 1♀ VIII.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Tajikistan, W Pamir Mountains, Rushan district, 3400 m, 20-30.VII.2015, leg. V. Gurko (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic; known from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, new record for Mongolia.

***Anisobas hostilis* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Almaty region, 10 km W Kalinino, 44.11°N 78.30°E, 1600 m, 1♂ 4.VI.2016, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic; known from Kazakhstan.

***Anisobas mongolicus* nov.sp. (figs 5-8)**

Holotype: (♀) "Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Terenz, Tuul riv., 15-21.7.2003, leg. J. Halada" (Linz).

Description: Body length 10 mm. Flagellum with 29 flagellomeres, slightly lanceolate; 1st flagellomere 2.7× longer than wide; 12th flagellomere square; widest flagellomere 1.2× wider than long. Temple slightly widened behind eye, moderately narrowed posteriorly. OED 1.6× and OOD 1.7× ocellar diameter. Frons transversely and finely rugose-punctate, smooth above antennal sockets. Face densely punctate. Clypeus with scattered punctures apically; apical margin blunt, slightly biconcave, with weak blunt median tubercle. MI 1.0. Mandible with two teeth, upper tooth longer than lower one. Gena densely punctate. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina close to mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with grey hairs. Collar with very strong and lamelliform median ridge. Mesoscutum densely punctate, smooth and shining between punctures. Notaulus pit-like impressed at frontal margin of mesoscutum. Mesopleuron and metapleuron densely punctate; speculum smooth; juxtacoxal carina present. Epicnemial carina low. Scutellum moderately elevated, in profile rounded, slightly wider than long, with scattered fine punctures, without lateral carina. Area supermedia hexagonal, 1.8× wider than long; anterior transverse carina in its middle. Hind coxa densely punctate, without scopa. Hind femur densely punctate, 3.1× longer than wide; hind tibia with several denticular spurs externally; claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 4× their diameter; vein 2m-cu in its middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Metasoma semi-amblypygous; hypopygium about as long as the distance between its apical margin and metasomal apex. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without distinct dorsal carina; median field with scattered punctures, shining; lateral field with denser punctures. Gastrocoelus distinctly impressed, with longitudinal ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, c. 0.6× as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 1.4× and 3rd tergite 2.1× wider than long, densely punctate and shining; 2nd tergite with very fine striation between gastroceli. Ovipositor sheath not reaching behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 7-11, narrow stripes on frontal orbit and on vertex, small spot on hind edge of pronotum and on subtegular ridge, scutellum and wide apical bands on 5th to 7th tergites ivory. 2nd and 3rd tergites basally and laterally diffusely reddish. Legs black; fore femur frontally and fore and mid tibiae and tarsi entirely reddish. Wings hyaline; pterostigma dark brown.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species resembles the Japanese *Anisobas artopoetese* UCHIDA. It

differs by its wider temple, shorter notaulus, rounded surface of scutellum and different sculpture of 2nd tergite which is smooth and shining between punctures.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Mongolia.

***Neotypus melanocephalus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mongolia, 50 km N Ulanbatar, river E of Mandal, 1180 m, 3♀♀ 8-13.VIII.2007, leg. M. Halada; Mongolia, Ulanbatar, Tuul river valley, 1♂ 12.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia C, 90 km NE Tsetserleg, 45.03°N 102.25°E, 1400 m, 1♀ 27.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia C, Chuluut Gol river, 47.48°N 102.19°E, 1940 m, 1♂ 23.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

R e m a r k : The color pattern of this species is variable: all ♀♀ have entirely black hind legs, two ♀♀ with entirely black mesosoma, one ♀ with red scutellum and diffuse reddish suffusion on mesoscutum and mesopleuron.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palearctic, new record for Mongolia.

Tribe P h a e o g e n i n i

***Tycherus juvenilis* (WESMAEL, 1848)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Russia Far East, Primorskiy Kray, Vladivostok, Sedanka, 45.05°N 131.53°E, 100 m, 1♀ 20.VI.1993, leg. A. Taeger (SDEI), det. E. Diller.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Known from Europe, new record for Far East Russia and the East Palearctic region.

Tribe E u r y l a b i n i

***Eurylabus larvator* (CHRIST, 1791)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Tajikistan, Vakhdat region, Romit reserve, 38.45°N 69.18°E, 1300-1600 m, 1♀ 16-18.VI.2018, leg. E. Jendehun (Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palearctic, new record for Tajikistan.

***Eurylabus tristis* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, Kashka-Suu, 1650 m, 1♂ VII.2000, leg. V. Gurko (Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

Tribe H e r e s i a r c h i n i

***Callajoppa exaltatoria* (PANZER, 1804)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kazakhstan, Bajanski Mountains, Birschankol, 1♂ 7-24.VI.2008, leg. O. Sachse (Erfurt).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palearctic, known from Kazakhstan.

***Catadelphus arrogator* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Material examined: Tajikistan, Peter I Mountains, Obi-Garm village, 1♂ 5.V.1982, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel); Kazakhstan, Bajanski Mountains, Birschankol, 1♂ 7-24.VI.2008, leg. O. Sachse (Erfurt).

Distribution: Known from Europe and Turkey, new record for the East Palaearctic region.

***Coelichneumon albicillus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, 10 km S Bishkek, Chon-Aryk village, 1000 m, 1♀ 27.IX.1998, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Kyrgyzstan.

***Coelichneumon albitrochantellus* UCHIDA, 1955**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 40 km SE Jilin city, Dashi, 43.33°N 126.34°E, 350 m, 1♀ 15-21.VI.2019, leg. E. Jendek (Linz); China, Beijing municipality, Xiaolongmen National Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 3♂♂ 4-10.VI.2016, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Japan and Korea, new record for China.

***Coelichneumon biguttorius* (THUNBERG, 1789)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Almaty province, 20-40 km NE of Kopak, 43.2102°N 79.0452°E, 1050 m, 1♀ 5.VI.2016, leg. J. Halada; Tajikistan, W Pamir Mountains, Rushan district, 3400 m, 1♂ 20-30.VII.2015, leg. V. Gurko; Iran, Golestan province, Maghazy valley (W. Jahan Nama), 1740 m, 36.65°N 54.21°E, 1♂ 14.VI.2007, leg. F. Pühringer (all Linz).

Remark: The Iranian specimen belongs to the var. *concolor* with entirely black metasoma.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new records for Kazakhstan and Iran.

***Coelichneumon comitator* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, Aksyi district, Bozbu Mountain, environment of Bospiek, 1510-1700 m, 41.3135°N 71.5040°E, 2♂♂ 27.V.2008, leg. H. & R. Rausch; Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, 20 km SSW of Ala-Buka, 41.1380°N 71.2339°E, 980-1100 m, 1♂ 28-30.V.2008, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kyrgyzstan, Osch, Kara-Suu district, Alai Mountain, river Ak-Buura, 800-1050 m, 40.1045°N 72.5822°E, 1♀ 4-5.VI.2010, leg. H. & R. Rausch; Kyrgyzstan, Osch, Nookat district, Abschyr. Say, 40.0744°N 72.2142°E, 1870-1950 m, 1♂ 20-21.VI.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kyrgyzstan, Tschuy, Moskau district, S. Sosnovka, 42.3601°N 73.5132°E, 1600-1750 m, 2♂♂ 23.V.2008, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kazakhstan, Almaty region, Talgar, Malaise trap, 43.2906°N 77.3002°E, 1♀ 7-21.V.2013, leg. Bartak (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

***Coelichneumon decemguttatus* UCHIDA, 1932**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, Aksyi district, Bozbu Mountain, environment of Bospiek, 1510-1700 m, 41.3135°N 71.5040°E, 1♂ 27.V.2008, leg. H. & R. Rausch (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Myanmar, southern provinces of China and Japan (RIEDEL & WATANABE 2021), new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Coelichneumon dorsosignatus* (BERTHOUMIEU & EVERSMAAN, 1894)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Aralsor salt lake environment, 1♀ 8.VI.2001, leg. Karalius & Miatleuski (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Kazakhstan.

***Coelichneumon lacrymator* (FONSCOLOMBE, 1847)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountains range, SW Tuwa region, Sogly village, 2000 m, 1♂ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vestchenko (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Siberia.

***Coelichneumon lividus* (UCHIDA, 1925)**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 200 km SE Jilin city, Erdaobaike, 42.2517°N 128.0438°E, 800 m, 2♀♀ 25.VI.2017, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša; China, Beijing municipality, Xiaolongmen National Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 1♀ 4-10.VI.2016, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (all Linz).

Distribution: Known from Japan, new record for China.

***Coelichneumon nigroindicum* KIM, 1955**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 40 km SE Jilin city, Dashi, 43.33°N 126.34°E, 350 m, 2♀♀ 15-21.VI.2019, leg. E. Jendek (Linz); North Korea, Taecho Island, 42.20°N 130.30°E, 1-8.VII.2009 (coll. Riedel).

Description: ♀: Body length 16-19 mm. Flagellum with 48-51 flagellomeres, strongly lanceolate; 1st flagellomere 2.2× longer than wide, combined length of 1st and 2nd flagellomeres 0.69× eye length, 7th flagellomere square; widest flagellomeres c. 2.5× wider than long. Temple almost parallel or slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.3× ocellar diameter. Frons densely punctate and granulate. Face densely punctate and granulate, matt. Clypeus partly with scattered punctures, shining; apical margin slightly bulging medially. Gena wide, laterally 1.2× wider than eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. MI 0.7.

Mesosoma covered with brownish hairs. Side of pronotum punctate dorsally and striate ventrally. Notaulus distinctly impressed in anterior 0.3 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate, granulate, ± shining. Mesopleuron and metapleuron with coarse dense punctures, partly rugose. Juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum moderately elevated, slightly longer than wide, with fine scattered punctures, with lateral carina in anterior 0.2. Area superomedia heart-shaped, slightly wider than long, finely rugulose, sometimes confluent with area basalis. Hind coxa densely punctate and granulate, with strong scopa (0.3-0.4× coxal length). Hind femur 3.6-3.8× longer than wide, with dense punctures. 3rd mid tarsomere slender, 1.6× longer than wide. Areolet almost quadrangular, frontal distance between 2rs-m and 3rs-m 1× their width; vein 2m-cu in its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width.

Postpetiolus strongly widened; lateral field 0.5-0.6× as wide as median field, rugose; median field slightly elevated, with fine aciculation and some coarse punctures. Gastrocoelus strongly impressed, with oblique ridges. Thyridium almost transverse, 1.2-1.4× as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 0.95× as long as wide. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate, granulate; 2nd tergite medially aciculate. 7th tergite 0.5-0.7×

as long as wide. Ovipositor sheath slightly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Stripes of flagellomeres 7-14, narrow frontal orbit, spot on vertex and apical 1/3 of scutellum ivory. Legs blackish; fore and mid femora apically, fore and mid tibiae frontally and fore tarsus frontally \pm ochreous; hind tibia with small basal yellowish spot. Wings slightly infusate, pterostigma black.

Distribution: Known from Korea, new record for China.

***Coelichneumon nudicoxator* AUBERT, 1966**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Osch, Nookat district, S waterfall at Abschyr-Say, 40.0744°N 72.2142°E, 1870-1950 m, 1♂ 20-21.VI.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, Tschatkal Mountains, left side of Gabasai, 41.1557°N 70.51577°E, 1900 m, 1♂ 1.VI.2008, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger (all Linz).

Remark: Both specimens with entirely black mesosoma.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Kyrgyzstan (RIEDEL 2012).

***Coelichneumon pamirensis* RIEDEL, 2008, new male**

Material examined: Tajikistan, W Pamir Mountains, Rushan district, 3400 m, 3♂♂ 20-30.VII.2015, leg. V. Gurko (Linz and coll. Riedel).

Description of ♂: Body length 14-15 mm. Flagellum with 42-43 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 2.1-2.3 \times longer than wide. Tyloids on flagellomeres 7/8-20/22, long-oval, maximally 0.7-0.9 \times as long as their flagellomeres. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.3 \times ocellar diameter. Frons and vertex densely punctate, punctures more scattered opposite lateral ocellus. Face densely punctate. Clypeus densely punctate basally, with scattered punctures apically. Gena with dense and coarse punctures. MI 0.4.

Mesosoma with pale brownish hairs. Mesoscutum with rather fine and dense, partly scattered punctures. Mesopleuron and metapleuron coarsely and densely punctate. Scutellum slightly longer than wide, with scattered punctures and lateral carina in anterior 0.2. Area superomedia halfmoon-shaped, slightly wider than long. Fore metatarsus without apical tooth. Hind femur 4.0-4.7 \times longer than wide. Postpetiolus distinctly widened; lateral field punctate, 0.6 \times as wide as median field; median field \pm elevated, with coarse striae. Gastrocoelus strongly impressed. Thyridium slightly oblique, c. 1.0 \times as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 1.0 \times as long as wide. 2nd to 4th tergites coarse and densely punctate. 2nd tergite coarsely and 3rd tergite finely striate medially.

Color: black. Side of clypeus, narrow facial orbit and small spot on vertex ivory. Metasoma with slight violet shine. Legs black; fore femur apically and fore tibia frontally ochreous; sometimes mid femur and tibia \pm reddish frontally; hind femur red; hind tibia black, or \pm reddish basally. Wings slightly infusate; pterostigma black.

Remark: The ♂♂ resemble *Coelichneumon subviolaceiventris* (PIC) and run to this species in the key of Westpalaearctic *Coelichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2012: 1490-1496), but differ slightly by a longer 1st flagellomere and malar space and by the entirely red hind femur.

Distribution: Tajikistan.

***Coelichneumon rufibasalis* (UCHIDA, 1927)**

Material examined: China, Beijing municipality, Xiaolongmen National Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 1♀ 1♂ 4-10.VI.2016, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Japan and Korea, new record for China.

***Coelichneumon singularis* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1829)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, 20 km SSW Ala-Buka, 41.1380°N 71.2339°E, 980-1100 m, 6♂♂ 28-30.V.2008, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Krygyzstan.

***Coelichneumon sinister* (WESMAEL, 1848)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Narynskaya, Dzhumgalsky district, North of Sary-Kamysch Mountain, valley of river Kobuksu, 41.55°N 74.05°E, 2300-2400 m, 1♀ 4-5.VII.1996, leg. R. Rausch (Linz).

Remark: In this ♀ the ivory flagellar ring is largely reduced and only present on 10th flagellomere, the specimen is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Coelichneumon subviolaceiventris* (PIC, 1908)**

Material examined: Tajikistan, W Pamir Mountains, Rushan district, 3400 m, 2♂♂ 20-30.VII.2015, leg. V. Gurko (Linz); Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountains range, SW Tuva region, Sogly village, 2000 m, 2♀♀ 5♂♂ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vestchenko (coll. Riedel); Russia, S Siberia, C Tuva region, Ujuksky Mountain range, Kamennyi river, 1♂ 11-20.VII.2003, leg. Vestchenko (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Siberia, new record for Tajikistan.

***Coelichneumon sugillatops* nov.sp. (figs 10, 12, 15, 40-42)**

Holotype: (♀) "China, Beijing municip., Xiaolongmen Nat. Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 4-10.VI.2016, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša" (Linz).

Description: ♀. Body length 17.5 mm. Flagellum with 42 flagellomeres, strongly lanceolate; 1st flagellomere 1.9× longer than wide, combined length of 1st and 2nd flagellomeres 0.50× eye length, 9th flagellomere square; widest flagellomeres 2.0× wider than long. Temple slightly widened behind eyes and moderately narrowed posteriorly. OED 1.3× and OOD 1.1× ocellar diameter. Frons and face rugose-punctate. Clypeus densely punctate, smooth and shining between punctures; apical margin slightly bulging medially. Gena wide, laterally 1.3× wider than eye, with dense punctures ventrally. MI 0.6.

Mesosoma with brownish hairs. Notaulus distinctly impressed in anterior 0.25 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate, finely granulate, shining. Mesopleuron densely punctate, dorsally and posteriorly rugose-punctate. Metapleuron densely rugose-punctate. Juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, about as long as wide, with rather dense punctures, without lateral carina. Area superomedia heart-shaped, slightly wider than long, with weak surrounding carinae, finely rugose and shining; anterior transverse carina posterior to its middle. Hind coxa densely punctate, with strong scopa (0.25× coxal length). Hind femur stout, 3.3× longer than wide, with dense

punctures. Tarsi \pm widened; 2nd mid tarsomere $1.5 \times$ and 3rd mid tarsomere $1.2 \times$ longer than wide. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m $1 \times$ their width; vein 2m-cu distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by $2 \times$ its width.

Postpetiolus strongly widened; lateral field $0.7 \times$ as wide as median field, punctate; median field moderately elevated, with c. 8 strong longitudinal striae. Gastrocoelus strongly impressed, with strong oblique ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, $1.0 \times$ as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite $0.9 \times$ as long as wide. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely rugose-punctate and striate medially. 4th tergite rather strongly punctate; following tergites with superficial punctures and shining. 7th tergite $0.75 \times$ as long as wide. Seen dorsally, ovipositor sheath extending behind metasomal apex by $0.7 \times$ length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Stripes of flagellomeres 8-14, narrow frontal orbit, spot on vertex, spot on collar and hind edge of pronotum, spots on tegula and subtegular ridge, apical 2/3 of scutellum and posterolateral spots on 1st to 3rd tergites ivory. Legs black; fore and mid femora apically and fore and mid tibiae frontally \pm ochreous. Wings almost hyaline; pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species is closely related to *Coelichneumon sugillatorius* (LINNAEUS) and *C. septenus* TOWNES et al.. I give a short key for separation of the ♀♀:

1. Gena with very scattered punctures ventrally (fig. 9). Temple slightly widened behind eye. Hind femur stout, $3.3 \times$ longer than wide. Tarsi slender; 2nd mid tarsomere $2.1 \times$ longer than wide..... *C. septenus* (TOWNES et al., 1965)
- Gena densely punctate ventrally (figs 10-11)..... 2
2. Tarsi \pm widened, 2nd mid tarsomere $1.5 \times$ longer than wide (fig. 12). Temple slightly widened behind eye. Hind femur stouter, $3.3 \times$ longer than wide *C. sugillatops* nov.sp.
- Tarsi slender, 2nd mid tarsomere $2.0 \times$ longer than wide (fig. 13). Temple distinctly narrowed behind eye. Hind femur slenderer, $3.6-4.0 \times$ longer than wide..... 2
- *C. sugillatorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)

***Coelichneumon sugillatorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: China, Beijing municipality, Xiaolongmen National Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 2♀♀ 13♂♂ 4-10.VI.2016, leg. Ė. Jendek & O. Sauša (Linz).

Remark: In the Chinese ♂♂, the face is usually entirely yellow and the flagella have wide ivory rings.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for China.

***Lymantrichneumon dispar* (PODA, 1761)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, C Tuva region, W Ujuksky Mountain range, Kamenuyi river, 1000 m, 1♀ 11-20.VII.2003, leg. Vastchenko (coll. Riedel); Mongolia, 50 km N Ulanbatar, river E of Mandal, 1180 m, 1♂ 8-13.VIII.2007, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, new record for Mongolia.

***Protichneumon fusorius* (LINNAEUS, 1761)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Osch province, Chauvay-Chay river, 40.13421°N 72.19166°E, 1540 m, 1♂ 4.VI.2019, leg. J. & L. Halada (Linz); Kazakhstan SE, Ketman Mountains, 2100 m, 1♂ 14.VI.1998, leg. V. Gurko (Linz); Kyrgyzstan, Chon-Aryk village, 10 km S Bishkek, 1000 m, 1♀ 27.IX.1998, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel); Tajikistan, Peter I Mountains, 10 km SW Tadzikabad, Ganishob, 2200 m, 1♂ 06.VII.2003, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel); Uzbekistan, W Gissar Mountains, Kyzylsu river, Kaltakol, 2000 m, 1♂ 13.VI.2004, leg. O. Legezin (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new records for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

***Protichneumon pisorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: North Korea, Taecho island, 42.20°N 130.30°E, 1♂ 1-8.VII.2009 (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Korea.

***Syspasis carinator* (FABRICIUS, 1798)**

Material examined: Uzbekistan E, Chakhimardan, 80 km S Fergana, 40.3°N 70.6°E, 1♀ 14.V.1994, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: West Palaearctic, new record for Uzbekistan.

***Syspasis lineator* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Material examined: Russia, E Siberia, Baikal lake, Baikalo-Lenskiy reserve, Cordon Onkholoi, 1♂ 19.VII.2005, leg. O. Berlov (coll. Riedel).

Remark: 2nd tergite reddish in basal half, 2nd to 6th tergites with narrow reddish apical margins. Yellow stripes on prescutellar carina and on lateral scutellum very weak. Otherwise typical.

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Siberia.

***Syspasis scutellator* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan West, Terek-Sai, 41.5°N 71.1°E, 1♀ 7.VI.1995, leg. J. Halada (Linz); Russia, E Siberia, Irkutsk environment, 6 km E Pivovarkha, 1♂ 27.VII.2007, leg. O. Berlov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Trogus lapidator* (FABRICIUS, 1787)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Osch province, Chauvay-Chay river, 40.13421°N 72.19166°E, 1540 m, 1♂ 4.VI.2019, leg. J. & L. Halada (Linz); North Korea, Taecho island, 42.20°N 130.30°E, 1♂ 1-8.VII.2009 (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Holarctic and Oriental, known from Korea, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

Tribe Ichneumonini

Amblysmenus nigriventris nov.sp. (figs 36-39)

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Uzbekistan sept., Yangiabad, 41,2N 70,1E, 12 km N Angren, leg. K. Denes 8-10.5.94" (Linz).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 15.5 mm. Flagellum bristle-shaped, with 42 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 3.5× longer than wide and 0.56× as long as eye; all flagellomeres longer than wide. Head covered with pale brownish hairs. Temple long, strongly and linearly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.9× ocellar diameter. Frons and face rugose-punctate, dull. Clypeus large, moderately convex, 1.6× wider than long, coarsely punctate, shining. Mandible narrow, lower tooth slightly smaller than upper tooth and moderately turned inwards (c. 45°). Malar space very long, MI 1.7. Genal carina straight ventrally, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal and genal carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with pale brownish hairs. Notaulus impressed in anterior third of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate and granulate, dull. Mesopleuron and metapleuron coarsely and densely punctate; juxtacoxal carina absent. Scutellum distinctly and roundly elevated, about as long as wide, with fine punctures, lateral carina in anterior 0.2. Propodeal spiracle slit-shaped. Area basalis without median tubercle. Area superomedia hexagonal, c. 2.0× wider than long, rugose. Anterior transversal carina indistinct. Posterior transversal carina with strong dentiform apophyses (about as long as its basal width). Hind coxa densely punctate, without scopa. Hind femur densely punctate, 4.8× longer than wide. Claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 5× their width; vein 2m-cu in the middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width.

Metasoma stout, amblypygous: hypopygium long, c. 2× longer than the visible part of ovipositor sheath. Petiolus slightly wider than high. Postpetiolus strongly widened, with distinct dorsal carina; lateral field 0.5× as wide as median field, rugose; median field finely rugose, strongly shining. Gastrocoelus slightly impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium small, almost transverse, 0.4x as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 1.7× wider than long, 2nd and 3rd tergites densely rugose-punctate, apical margin of 3rd tergite with scattered punctures. 4th tergite with superficial punctures. 2nd to 4th sternites with median folds. Ovipositor sheath not reaching behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Coxae and trochanters black; femora, tibiae and tarsi reddish; hind tibia black, reddish in basal 0.2; hind tarsus black. Wings distinctly infusate; pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species differs from typical members of the genus *Hoplismenus* GRAVENHORST by its amblypygous metasoma. It resembles the type species of *Amblysmenus* HEINRICH, *A. spinosus* HEINRICH, 1975, from Myanmar, but can be separated by its entirely black body. The genus *Amblysmenus* has not been reported from the Palaearctic region before.

***Aoplus castaneus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Mongolia W, 40 km SW Uliastay, dunes, 1♀ 18.VII.2005, leg. Kadlecová (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Mongolia.

***Aoplus personatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 200 km SE Jilin city, Erdaobaike, 42.2517°N 128.0438°E, 800 m, 1♀ 25.VI.2017, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for China.

***Barichneumon brevipunctatus* RIEDEL et al., 2019**

Material examined: Turkmenia, 15 km N Ashabat, 1♀ 25-31.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Iran, new record for Turkmenia.

***Barichneumon gemellus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Osch, Kara-Suu district, Alai Mountain, river Ak-Buura, 800-1050 m, 40.1045°N 72.5822°E, 1♀ 4-5.VI.2010, leg. H. & R. Rausch (Linz).

Remark: This ♀ differs from European material by: Legs except black coxae and trochanters reddish; hind tibia narrowly infusate apically, hind tarsus black; otherwise typical.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Barichneumon nigrithorax* nov.sp. (figs 14, 32, 34-35)**

Holotype: (♀) "KGZ [Kyrgyzstan], Batken, Distr. Batken, Turkest. Geb., 7 km SW Kara-Bula, 39°53'16"N / 70°51'39"E, 1880-2000 m, 12.-13.06.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger" (Linz).

Description: ♀: Body length 10.0 mm. Flagellum with 34 flagellomeres, filiform; 1st flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide, 7th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.3× wider than long. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.3× and OOD 1.5× ocellar diameter. Frons and face densely punctate, smooth and shining between punctures. Clypeus flat, 3.0× wider than long, with very scattered punctures and subapical row of fine punctures; apical margin sharp and straight. Gena as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 0.5. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina close to mandibular base; hypostomal and genal carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with grey hairs. Notaulus pit-like impressed at frontal margin of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum with rather dense punctures anteriorly and with very scattered punctures in posterior third, shining. Mesopleuron and metapleuron rather densely punctate dorsally, with scattered punctures ventrally; mesosternum with very scattered punctures. Juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, with fine very scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Area basalis with median tubercle. Area superomedia heart-shaped, about as long as wide, rugose; anterior transversal carina reaching its apical third. Area externa punctate. Area petiolaris strongly impressed, apically 0.7× as wide as basally, rugose-punctate. Mid coxa with very

scattered punctures. Hind coxa densely and finely punctate basally and internally, with very scattered punctures and strong ochreous scopa covering 2/3 of coxal length. Hind femur with scattered punctures in ventral half, 3.4× longer than wide. Hind tibia with 2-3 denticular spines apico-externally. Claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 2× their width; vein 2m-cu slightly distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 1× its width.

Metasoma oxypygous. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without dorsal carina; lateral field densely punctate; median field densely rugose-punctate. Gastrocoelus moderately impressed, with 3-4 longitudinal ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, 0.6× as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 0.8× as long as wide. 2nd to 4th tergites densely punctate, 2nd and 3rd tergites rugose-punctate medially. Seen dorsally, ovipositor sheath reaching behind metasomal apex by length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Flagellomeres 10-13 with yellow stripes. Mandible except teeth reddish. Frontal orbit with narrow reddish-yellow stripe. Coxae and trochanters black; legs including trochantelli otherwise red; hind tarsus blackish. Wings slightly infusate; pterostigma reddish-brown.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species is characterized by the black meso- and metasoma, ± scattered punctures of ventral mesosoma and mid and hind coxae, and strong scopa on hind coxa.

***Barichneumonops* nov.gen.**

Type species: *Barichneumonops membraneus* nov.sp.

D e s c r i p t i o n : Flagellum stout, slightly lanceolate. Temple long, parallel behind eyes and moderately narrowed apically. Occiput strongly concave medially. Clypeus large, almost flat, with scattered punctures; apical margin sharp and straight. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth, not bent inwards. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina close to mandibular base; both carinae low.

Epomia present. Collar without longitudinal ridge. Notaulus weakly impressed in frontal 1/6 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate and weakly shining. Scutellum almost flat, slightly wider than long, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area basalis slightly bulging anteriorly, but without distinct median tubercle. Area superomedia hexagonal; anterior transversal carina weak. Area petiolaris moderately impressed medially. Posterior transverse carina slightly and bluntly widened laterally. Hind coxa with scopa. Hind femur stout. Hind tibia without external denticular spurs. Distal tarsomeres moderately elongate and slightly curved. Claws large, strongly bent apically (by 90°), not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width. Metasoma oxypygous. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without dorsal carina, median field densely punctate. Gastrocoelus moderately impressed, with longitudinal ridges. Thyridium transverse, 0.6× as wide as the interval. Apical margin of 6th tergite with sickle-shaped membranous area; 7th tergite with roundish dorsal membranous area. Ovipositor sheath slightly club-shaped, moderately extending behind metasomal apex.

R e m a r k : This new genus belongs to the Ichneumonini, subtribe Cratichneumonina (sensu HEINRICH 1967) and is mainly characterized by the modified structure of apical tergites with a dorsal roundish membranous area on 7th tergite which is reminiscent to the

East Palearctic genus *Hymenura* TOWNES. It runs to *Togea* UCHIDA in the key of Eastern Palaearctic Ichneumoninae (TOWNES et al. 1965), but differs by the lack of distinct apophyses and by the strongly modified apical tergites.

Barichneumonops membranous nov.sp. (figs 27-31)

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "China, Beijing municipality, Xiaolongmen Nat. Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 4-10.VI.2016, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša" (Linz).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀. Body length 15.0 mm. Flagellum slightly lanceolate, with 41 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide, 6th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.8× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 1.5× wider than long. Head covered with brownish hairs. Temple long, parallel behind eyes and moderately narrowed apically, dorsally 1.0× as long as eye. OED 1.2× and OOD 1.1× ocellar diameter. Frons and vertex densely punctate and finely granulate. Frons transversely striate above antennal grooves. Face densely punctate, shining. Clypeus large, almost flat, with scattered punctures; apical margin sharp and straight. Gena wide, 1.3× as wide as eye, with dense punctures. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper one and not bent inwards. MI 1.0. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina close to mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Epomia present. Collar without longitudinal ridge. Notaulus weakly impressed in frontal 1/6 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate and weakly shining. Mesopleuron including speculum and metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate and striate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum almost flat, slightly wider than long, with rather dense punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area basalis slightly bulging anteriorly, without distinct median tubercle. Area superomedia hexagonal, 1.25× wider than long; anterior transversal carina weak, slightly posterior to its middle. Area petiolaris moderately impressed medially. Posterior transverse carina slightly and bluntly widened laterally, without distinct apophyses. Hind coxa densely punctate, with large scopa (0.7× coxal length). Hind femur 3.1× longer than wide, with dense punctures. Hind tibia without external denticular spurs. Distal tarsomeres moderately elongate and slightly curved. Claws large, strongly bent apically (90°), not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal; distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 3× their width, vein 2m-cu distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width.

Metasoma oxypygous. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without dorsal carina, median field densely punctate. Gastrocoelus moderately impressed, with longitudinal ridges. Thyridium transverse, 0.6× as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 0.69× as long as wide. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely punctate, shining. Following tergites with superficial punctures and shining. Apical margin of 6th tergite with sickle-shaped membranous area; 7th tergite with roundish dorsal membranous area. Ovipositor sheath slightly club-shaped, moderately extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Mandible centrally dark reddish. Stripes on flagellomeres 9-16, narrow stripes on frontal orbit and vertex, scutellum and subbasal external stripes on all tibiae ivory. Wings slightly infuscate; pterostigma ochreous.

♂ unknown.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : China.

***Barichneumon peregrinator* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Iran, Elburz Mountains, 60 km E Minudasht, 37.20°N 56.01°E, 1280 m, 1♀ 26.V.2007, leg. O. Sauša (Linz).

Remark: 6th and 7th tergites red, not infusate. Otherwise typical.

Distribution: Palearctic, known from Iran.

***Bureschias subcylindricus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Talasskaya oblast, Talass Mountain, river Ara-Byik, 42.2328°N 70.5834°E, 2050-2100 m, 1♀ 3.VII.1996, leg. H. & R. Rausch (Linz).

Remark: This specimen from Kyrgyzstan differs slightly from European material by its smaller size (body length 9 mm) and moderately and roundly narrowed temple behind eyes. Structure and coloration are otherwise typical.

Distribution: Known from Europe, new record for Kyrgyzstan and the East Palearctic region.

***Ctenichneumon castigator* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountain range, Sogly village, 2000 m, 2♂♂ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vastchenko (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palearctic, known from Siberia.

***Ctenichneumon devylideri* (HOLMGREN, 1871)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Taldy-Kurganski area, Panfilov district, Onto-Karagajly Mountains, 2000-2500 m, 1♂ 26.VI.1989, leg. W. Dolin (ZSM).

Distribution: Palearctic, new record for Kazakhstan.

***Ctenichneumon inspector* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Aralsor salt lake environment, 1♀ 8.VI.2001, leg. Karalius & Miatewski (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palearctic, known from Kazakhstan.

***Ctenichneumon panzeri* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountain range, Sogly village, 2000 m, 1♀ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vastchenko; Russia, E Siberia, Irkutsk province, 5 km SE Ust-Orda, 1♀ 29.VI.2007, leg. O. Berlov; Russia, SW Siberia, Orenburg region, Ilek environment, 1♂ 1-5.VIII.2005, leg. Osipov (all coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palearctic and Oriental, known from Siberia (MEYER 1929).

***Ctenichneumon repentinus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Russia, E Siberia, 10 km E Irkutsk, 2♂♂ 1.VII.2004, leg. O. Berlov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palearctic, new record for Siberia.

***Diphyus niikunii* (MATSUMURA, 1912)**

Material examined: Russia, Transbaikal region, Orypnoje environment, 1♀ VI.2000, leg. V. Gurko (Linz).

Remark: The specimen differs from holotype by: all tibiae ± yellow basally; mid and hind trochantelli yellowish.

Distribution: East Palaearctic, known from Far East Russia.

***Diphyus quinquecinctus quinquecinctus* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1882)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan west, Afleatum environment, 41.6°N 71.6°E, 1♂ 1-3.VI.1995, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Diphyus raptorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Dzambul environment, Kara Tau 1000 m, 1♂ 3.VI.1980, leg. Z. Pádr (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kazakhstan.

***Eutanyacra picta* (SCHRANK, 1776)**

Material examined: Mongolia, Övörkhangay, 137 km NE Arvaykheer, N 47°20' E 103°40.5', 1250 m, 1♀ 2♂♂ 2.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada (Linz); Tadjikistan, Peter I Mountains, 10 km SW Tadzikabad, Ganishob, 2200 m, 1♂ 06.VII.2003, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel); Kyrgyzstan, Chou-Aryk village, 10 km S Bishkek, 1000 m, 1♂ 18-21.VI.2003, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel); North Korea, Mount Chonmasan, 6♂♂ 1-18.VI.2007, leg. Li Jingke (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental; known from Mongolia and Korea, new records for Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.

***Eutanyacra ruficornis* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1894)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Talasskaya oblast, Talas-Alatau, river Chichkan, 42.07°N 72.48°E, 1600-1800 m, 1♀ 31.V.-1.VI.1995, leg. H. & R. Rausch; Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek botanical garden, 1♂ 5.V.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Uzbekistan sept., Yangiabad, 12 km N Angren, 41.2°N 70.1°E, 1♀ 8-10.V.1994, leg. K. Denes; Turkmenistan, Kopet-Dag, Kara-Kala, 30 km E Gerkez, 1♀ 18.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (all Linz).

Remark: Flagellum with 41 flagellomeres.

Distribution: Known from Algeria and Turkey, new record for the East Palaearctic region.

***Exephanes ischioxanthus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Almaty region, Talgar, Malaise trap, 43.2906°N 77.3002°E, 3♀♀ 7-21.V.2013, leg. Bartak (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kazakhstan.

***Exephanes rhenanus* HABERMEHL, 1918**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Oshskaya oblast, Ferg. Khrebet NE Urumbash, 41.20°N 73.40°E, 2000 m, 1♀ 13-15.VI.1995, leg. H. & R. Rausch, P. Ressler (Linz).

Distribution: Europe, new record for Kyrgyzstan and the East Palaearctic region.

***Exephanes tauricus* HINZ, 2000**

Material examined: Turkmenistan, Kopet-Dag, Kara-Kala, 30 km E Gerkez, 3♀ 18.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Turkey, new record for the East Palaearctic region.

***Fileanta flavolaeta* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1829)**

Material examined: Iran N, Tehran environment, 1♀ 2.VI.1999, leg. K. Denes; Iran, Esfahan province, 50 km SW of Daran, 2800 m, 32.4947°N 50.1489°E, 1♂ 11.VII.2001, leg. M. Kalabza; Far East Russia, Primorje region, Sikhote-Alin Mountain, Sokolci, 1♂ 1.VII.1991 (all Linz).

Distribution: Known from Iran and Turkey, new record for Far East Russia.

***Fileanta radoszkowskii* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1892)**

Material examined: Tajikistan, Kosatarosk village, 20 km NW Dushanbe, 1000 m, 1♀ 1-13.V.2003, leg. Osipov; Tajikistan, Dushanbe environment, 1♂ 3.VI.2003, leg. Osipov (all coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, new record for Tajikistan.

***Hepiopelmus melanogaster* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Russia, East Siberia, 10 km East of Irkutsk, 1♀ 30.VII.2005, leg. O. Berlov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Siberia.

***Hepiopelmus variegatorius* (PANZER, 1800)**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 200 km SE Jilin city, Erdaobaike, 42.2517°N 128.0438°E, 800 m, 1♀ 2♂♂ 25.VI.2017, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša; China, Beijing municipality, Xiaolongmen National Park, 39.58°N 115.26°E, 1♂ 4-10.VI.2016, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (all Linz).

Remark: The coloration of the Chinese ♂ is only slightly different from European material by: mesoscutum with two short paramedian stripes and metapleuron without central yellow spot; but is otherwise typical. The Chinese ♀ has a rather different color pattern compared to European ♀♀: stripes on flagellomeres 9-13, side of clypeus, frontal orbit up to vertex (widened dorsally), upper margin of pronotum, spot on subtegular ridge, scutellum, area dentipara, posterolateral spots on 1st and 2nd tergites and frontal spots on fore and mid coxae yellow. Central spot on face, outer orbit, ventral spot on scape and frontal spot on mesosternum reddish. Femora, tibiae and tarsi reddish-brown, femora and tibiae with dorsal blackish stripes; 2nd to 4th hind tarsomeres with yellowish spots.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for China.

***Homotherus locutor* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Artacha river, Kaskasi, 1♀ 2.X.1999, leg. V. Gurko (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Hoplismenus bidentatus* (GMELIN, 1790)**

Material examined: Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 1♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, Övörkhangay, 12 km SW Arvaykheer, 46.22°N 102.49°E, 1770 m, 1♀ 3.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, 90 km N Ulanbatar, Segnezer river, 1450 m, 1♀ 6-8.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

Distribution: West Palaearctic region and Iran, new record for Mongolia.

***Hoplismenus bispinatorius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Osch, district Nookat, Abschyr-Say, 40.0744°N 72.2142°E, 1870-1950 m, 1♂ 20-21.VI.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kyrgyzstan, Talas district, Tschitschkantal, Tuartscha environment, 1650-1700 m, 1♂ 24-25.VI.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kyrgyzstan SW, 20 km S Eski-Nockat, 40.1°N 73.0°E, 1♀ 17.V.1994, leg. K. Denes; Kyrgyzstan W, Afleatun environment, 41.6°N 71.6°E, 1♂ 1-3.VI.1995, leg. J. Halada; Kazakhstan S, Fabritschov, 40 km E Almaty, 1♂ 9.VII.1992, leg. Jirousek; Kazakhstan S, 10 km E Djambal, 1♀ 31.V.1994, leg. M. Halada (all Linz).

Distribution: Known from the West Palaearctic region and Iran, new records for Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

***Hoplismenus brevigena* nov.sp. (figs 16, 43-46)**

Holotype: (♀) "Kirgistan [Kyrgyzstan], Talasskaya oblast, Talass-Gebirge, am Fluß Ara-Byik, 42°23'28"N 70°58'34"E, 2050-2100 m, 03.07.1996, leg. H. & R. Rausch" (Linz).

Paratypes: (♀) labeled as holotype (coll. Riedel); (♀) "Kirgistan, Kara-Bura valley, W. Tien-Shan, Talass Nut., 1580 m, LF, 26-27.VI.1998, leg. W. Dolin" (ZSM); (♂) "Afghanistan, Grosser Pamir, Issiktal, Quellflur in Artemisia-Chenopodien-Steppe, 3500 m, 1975-08-18, leg. H. Huss" (ZSM).

Description: ♀: Body length 12.0 mm. Flagellum bristle-shaped, with 39-40 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 3.1× longer than wide; widest flagellomeres about square. Temple strongly and linearly narrowed behind eyes; dorsally 0.7× as long as eye. Occipital carina medially edged. OED 1.3× ocellar diameter. Frons rugose-punctate. Face densely rugose-punctate. Clypeus moderately convex, 1.7× wider than long, densely punctate, apical margin with scattered punctures. Mandible narrow, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth and moderately turned inwards (by c. 45°). MI 1.0. Gena coarsely punctate, partly rugose-punctate. Genal carina distinctly curved outwards ventrally, reaching hypostomal carina close to mandibular base; hypostomal and genal carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short grey hairs. Side of pronotum largely striate; epomia strong. Notaulus distinctly impressed in anterior half of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate, smooth between punctures, shining. Sternaulus impressed in anterior half of mesopleuron. Epicnemial carina not distinctly elevated behind fore coxae. Mesopleuron and metapleuron rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina ± present. Scutellum distinctly and roundly elevated, about as long as wide, with fine scattered punctures and lateral carina in anterior 0.5. Propodeum coarsely rugose. Area superomedia sickle-

shaped, $3\times$ wider than long; anterior transversal carina reaching its middle. Posterior transversal carina with strong dentiform apophyses (about as long as basally wide). Hind coxa densely punctate, without scopa. Hind femur densely punctate, $5.0\text{--}5.1\times$ longer than wide. Claws long, slightly bent apically, not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m $4\times$ their width; vein 2m-cu in the middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Metasoma oxypygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus strongly widened, with distinct dorsal carina; lateral field $0.75\times$ as wide as median field, finely rugose; median field finely rugose. Gastrocoelus distinctly impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium narrow, transverse, $0.75\times$ as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite $0.7\times$ as long as wide. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely punctate, shining. 4th tergite with superficial punctures and fine granulation, slightly shining. 2nd to 4th sternites with median folds. Ovipositor sheath reaching behind metasomal apex by length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 11-12 and small spot on frontal orbit ivory. Metasoma entirely red, sometimes apical tergites \pm infusate. Coxae and trochanters black, sometimes with dark red shine; femora, tibiae and tarsi reddish; hind tibia red in basal 0.3, infusate apically; hind tarsus black. Wings slightly infusate; pterostigma reddish.

♂: Body length 14 mm. Flagellum with 42 flagellomeres, bristle-shaped; 1st flagellomere $3.2\times$ longer than wide. Tyloids on flagellomeres 6-20, long-oval, maximally $0.7\times$ as long as their flagellomere. OED $1.0\times$ ocellar diameter. MI 0.9. Scutellum distinctly elevated, almost pyramidal, with transverse central edge on top. Area superomedia rectangular, slightly wider than long. Hind femur $5.3\times$ longer than wide. Claws moderately curved apically. 2nd tergite $0.9\times$ as long as wide. Thyridium $0.65\times$ as wide as the interval. Structure including genal carina otherwise as described for the ♀.

Color: black. Flagellum black. Stripe on facial orbit, small spot on frontal orbit, spot on subtegular ridge and small central spot on scutellum ivory. Metasoma red. Coxae and trochanters black; femora, tibiae and tarsi reddish; hind tibia dark reddish basally, brownish in apical 3/4; hind tarsus black. Pterostigma reddish.

Remark: Due to the ventrally curved form of genal carina, this new species resembles the European *Hoplismenus krapinensis* HENSCH. The ♀♀ of *H. brevigena* differ by longer 1st flagellomere and slenderer flagellum, reduced ivory flagellar ring, and entirely black pronotum and scutellum. The ♂ differs from *H. krapinensis* by the reduced yellow coloration of head and mesosoma and the largely black hind tibia and tarsus.

Distribution: Afghanistan and Kyrgyzstan.

***Hoplismenus hemimelas* HEINRICH, 1978**

Material examined: Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 1♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Russia, new record for Mongolia.

***Hoplismenus lamprolabus* WESMAEL, 1857**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan W, Afleatum environment, 41.6°N 71.6°E, 1♂ 1-3.VI.1995, leg. M. Mucka; Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, Aksy district, At-Oynok Mountain, Kurosaj, Kurp environment, 41.3056°N 72.1939°E, 800-1050 m, 1♂ 2-3.VI.2010, leg. H. & R. Rausch; Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, Nookan district, valley of Beketschal, 41.3313°N 72.2939°E, 900 m, 3♂♂ 4-5.VI.2008, leg. H. & R. Rausch; Tajikistan, Vakhdat region, Romit reserve, 38.45°N 69.18°E, 1300-1600 m, 1♂ 16-18.VI.2018, leg. E. Jendek; Uzbekistan sept., Yangiabad, 12 km N Angren, 41.2°N 70.1°E, 1♀ 8-10.V.1994, leg. K. Denes (all Linz).

Distribution: Transpalaeartic, new records for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

***Hoplismenus terrificus* WESMAEL, 1848**

Material examined: Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 1♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Palaeartic and Oriental, known from Mongolia.

***Ichneumon amblypygops* HEINRICH, 1978**

Material examined: Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 6♀♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, 90 km N Ulanbatar, Segnezer river, 1450 m, 1♀ 6-8.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, 50 km E Ulanbatar, Tuul river, 1♀ 22.VI.2003, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

Remark: The Mongolian specimens differ slightly from the type: flagellum with 34-36 flagellomeres, red basally and blackish distally, without yellowish ring. Hypopygium slightly or moderately elongate. Hind tibia red, with ± distinct subbasal yellowish ring, not or narrowly infusate apically. Rarely 5th tergite with small ivory spot. The Mongolian material is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Known from Siberia, new record for Mongolia.

***Ichneumon caedator* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 3♀♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, Övörkhangay, 12 km E Arvaykheer, 46°22'N 102°49'E, 1770 m, 8♀♀ 3.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, Övörkhangay, 12 km SW Arvakheer, 46.22°N 102.49°E, 1770 m, 5♀♀ 3.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, Bayankhongor, 86 km NW Bayankhongor, 46.50°N 100.04°E, 2070 m, 9♀♀ 14.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia C, 90 km NE Tsetserleg, 45.03°N 102.25°E, 1400 m, 1♀ 2♂♂ 27.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia, Arkhangay, 25 km NE Tsetserleg, 47.38°N 101.45°E, 1730 m, 1♂ 23.VII.2004, leg. M. Kadlecová; Turkmenistan, Kopet-Dag, Kara-Kala, 30 km E Gerkez, 1♀ 18.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (all Linz).

Remark: This species is apparently rather common in Mongolia. The females differ from European material by: 5th tergite usually black, rarely (5 of 26 specimens) with small ivory spot, hind tarsus entirely red. The ♂♂ are typical.

Distribution: Palaeartic, known from Mongolia (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981), new record for Turkmenia.

***Ichneumon cessator* MÜLLER, 1776**

Material examined: Mongolia W, 40 km SW Uliastay dunes, 1♀ 18.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada; Kyrgyzstan, Batken district, 7 km SW Kara-Bula, 39.5316°N 70.5139°E, 1880-2000 m, 2♀♀ 12-13.VI.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kazakhstan mer.-west, Alma-Arasan, 15 km S Almaty, 42.2°N 76.8°E, 1♀ 27.V.1994, leg. K. Denes; Uzbekistan sept., Yangiabad, 12 km N Angren, 41.2°N 70.1°E, 1♀ 8-10.V.1994, leg. K. Denes; Kyrgyzstan, Alai Mountains, Jkizjak, Kok-Sun river bass, 1♀ VII.2000, leg. V. Gurko (all Linz).

Remark: Scutellum sometimes with yellow spot. The specimen from Kyrgyzstan is very small and has entirely black apical tergites.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new records for Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia and Uzbekistan.

***Ichneumon coniger* TISCHBEIN, 1876**

Material examined: Kazakhstan mer., 3 km S Issik, 1♀ 22-23.VI.1992, leg. K. Denes; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountain range, Tshon-Azyk, 1♀ VI.2000, leg. V. Gurko (all Linz).

Distribution: Known from Europe, new records for Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon curtulus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1882**

Material examined: Turkmenia, Kopet-Dag, Kara-Kala, 30 km E Gerkez, 2♀♀ 18.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Turkmenia.

***Ichneumon extensorius* LINNAEUS, 1758**

Material examined: Russia Far East, Primorje, 40 km E Ussuriysk, 1♀ 19.VI.1996, leg. V. Sidorenko; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, 1600 m, 1♀ VI.1997, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan, Ketmen Mountains, Tujuk, 2000-2800 m, 1♀ VI-VII.1999, leg. V. Gurko (all Linz).

Remark: In the Far East Russian specimen the 3rd tergite has a transverse black stripe basally.

Distribution: Transpalaearctic, known from Russia Far East (ROMAN 1927), new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon fulvicornis* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Mongolia W, 40 km SW Uliastay, dunes, 1♀ 18.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada (Linz); Kyrgyzstan sept.-west, 20 km W Czolpon-Ata (Issik-kul), 42.8°N 77.4°E, 1♀ 22.V.1994, leg. K. Denes (Linz); Kazakhstan, Alma-Ata ravine, 2600-2800 m, ♀, leg. W. Dolin (ZSM).

Remark: The Mongolian specimen differs from European material by: smaller, body length 9.5 mm; collar black; distal half of flagellum reddish-brown. It is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Europe and Iran, new records for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia.

***Ichneumon gracilicornis* GRAVENHORST, 1829**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Dzhungol Mountains, Kokomeren river, 3000 m, 1♀ 7.VI.2001, leg. V. Gurko; Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 1♂ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic; new records for Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia.

***Ichneumon haemorrhoeus* KRIECHBAUMER, 1887**

Material examined: Kazakhstan, Almaty province, 80 km NW Almaty, Kurti, 43.59°N 76.19°E, 490 m, 1♀ 8.VI.2019, leg. J. Halada; Kyrgyzstan, Tschuy, valley of river Tschou-Kemin, 42.4120°N 75.5642°E, 1800 m, 1♀ 16.VI.2008, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Artacha river, Kashkasi, 1800 m, 1♀ 25.VI.1999, leg. V. Gurko (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic; known from Kazakhstan, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp. (figs 17, 47, 57, 69)**

Holotype: (♀) "Mongolia, 90 km N Ulanbatar, Segnezer river, 1450 m, 6-8.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada" (Linz). **Paratypes:** (2♀♀) labeled as holotype (Linz and coll. Riedel).

Etymology: This new species is named after Jiří Halada who collected many interesting Ichneumonidae in the East Palaearctic region for the Biologiezentrum Linz.

Description: ♀: Body length 14.0-14.5 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 42 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.6× longer than wide, 5th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.8× wider than long, preapical flagellomere 0.70× as long as wide. Head covered with brownish hairs. Temple parallel behind eyes and slightly narrowed posteriorly. OED 1.5× and OOD 1.9× ocellar diameter. Frons coarsely rugose-punctate. Face densely punctate, with transverse rugae. Clypeus with rather dense punctures, ± shining; apical margin strait. Gena wide, 1.2× as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 1.5; malar space 1.3× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate, rugose-punctate medially, ± shining. Mesopleuron densely punctate, striate in posterior half. Metapleuron coarsely rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, 1.2× wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia almost hexagonal, 1.2× wider than long; anterior transversal carina absent. Hind coxa densely punctate, with dense brown hairs, but without defined scopa. Hind femur stout, 3.3× longer than wide, with dense punctures. Tarsi slightly widened, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.4× longer than wide.

Metasoma stout, strongly oxypygous. Postpetiolus distinctly widened; lateral field striate, 0.60× as wide as median field; median field finely and regularly striate. 2nd tergite 0.67× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus moderately impressed, with longitudinal ridges. Thyridium almost transverse, 0.67× as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate, 2nd tergite with fine longitudinal rugae between thyridia. Ovipositor sheath shortly extending behind metasomal apex by length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Flagellomeres 10-14 with ivory stripes. Mandible centrally, narrow stripe on frontal orbit (widened opposite lateral ocellus), collar and sometimes hind edge of pronotum, sometimes tegula and prescutellar carina reddish. Scutellum with large central yellow spot. 2nd and 3rd tergites red, with ± distinct black apical margins. 6th and 7th tergites with rather narrow ivory median stripes. Legs mainly black; fore and mid tibiae red frontally; hind tibia reddish, infuscate in apical third; hind tarsus black, sometimes partly dark red. Wings slightly brownish infuscate; pterostigma yellowish.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species resembles *Ichneumon insidiosus* WESMAEL, but can be differentiated by a stouter metasoma, wider hexagonal area supermedia, wider temple, stouter hind femur and narrower ivory spots on 6th and 7th tergites. Also, the East Palaearctic subspecies *Ichneumon insidiosus malaisei* ROMAN has a largely red hind femur. In the key of Siberian *Ichneumon* (RIEDEL 2018), the new species runs to *Ichneumon obnixus* HEINRICH, but differs by its wider temple, black flagellum with ivory stripe and basally red 3rd tergite.

***Ichneumon intricator* WESMAEL, 1855**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Kungei-Alatau, Tsholpon-Ata river, 1♀ 15.V.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 1♀ 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

Distribution: Europe, new records for Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia.

***Ichneumon lautatorius* DESVIGNES, 1856**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Alai Mountain range, Ikizjak, Kok-Suu river base, 1♀ VII.2000, leg. V. Gurko (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon melanator* nov.sp. (figs 18, 55, 58, 70)**

Holotype: (♀) "Tadjikistan, W Pamir Mts, 30 km N of Rushan, 3500 m, Gurko 7/00" (Linz).

Description: ♀: Body length 9.5 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 38 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 2.0× longer than wide, 7th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres c. 1.3× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.80× as long as wide. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 0.75× as long as eye. OED 1.4× and OOD 1.6× ocellar diameter. Frons coarsely punctate. Face and clypeus with rather dense punctures, smooth and shining between punctures. Clypeus slightly convex, with sharp, slightly concave apical margin. Gena 1.0× as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 0.85; malar space 0.70× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short whitish hairs. Mesoscutum with fine and rather dense punctures, shining. Mesopleuron with scattered punctures ventrally and denser punctures dorsally. Mesosternum with very scattered punctures, partly smooth. Metapleuron striate-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, about as long as wide, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose; area externa with fine oblique striae. Area superomedia rugose, 1.1× wider than long, with slightly curved sides, apical carina slightly concave. Mid and hind coxae with very scattered punctures ventrally; hind coxa with small brownish scopa apico-ventrally. Hind femur 3.8× longer than wide, with very scattered punctures and almost smooth in ventral half. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.6× longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxygyous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field finely striate and punctate, 0.55× as wide as median field; median field with c. 12 fine striae. 2nd tergite 0.83× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with strong longitudinal ridges. Thyridium narrow, slightly oblique, 1.0× as wide as the interval. 2nd

tergite densely punctate, partly rugose-punctate but not striate medially. 3rd tergite with dense, \pm superficial punctures. Ovipositor sheath extending behind metasomal apex by half length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Flagellum without distinct pale ring; basal flagellomeres black, flagellomeres 10-14 ochreous, distal flagellomeres brownish. Apical margin of 2nd tergite narrowly reddish. Coxae, trochanters and fore and mid legs mainly black; fore and mid femora apically and tibiae subbasally reddish; hind femur red; hind tibia red, infusate in apical 0.3; hind tarsus black. Wings \pm brownish; pterostigma black.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : The color pattern of this new species resembles *Ichneumon cessator* MÜLLER, but the new species can be differentiated by its smaller size, almost filiform flagellum, scattered punctures on ventral mesopleuron, mesosternum and mid and hind coxae, and a small scopa on hind coxa.

***Ichneumon melanosomops* nov.sp. (figs 19, 48, 59, 71)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Kirg. [Kyrgyzstan], Ketmen Mts, Tujuk, 2000-2800 m, VI-VII.1999, leg. Gurko" (Linz).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 13.5 mm. Flagellum filiform, with 40 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 2.0 \times longer than wide, 7th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres c. 1.3 \times wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.60 \times as long as wide. Temple slightly widened behind eyes and narrowed apically, dorsally 0.9 \times as long as eye. OED 1.5 \times and OOD 1.5 \times ocellar diameter. Frons coarsely rugose-punctate. Face densely punctate, partly rugose. Clypeus almost flat, with scattered punctures; apical margin sharp and straight. Gena wide, 1.5 \times as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 1.2; malar space 1.0 \times as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short brown hairs. Mesoscutum with fine and rather dense punctures, shining. Mesopleuron densely punctate, rugose-punctate in posterior half. Metapleuron coarsely rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum almost flat, about as long as wide, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose-punctate. Area superomedia rectangular, about as long as wide; anterior transverse carina absent. Hind coxa densely punctate, with short brownish scopa (1/3 coxal length). Hind femur 3.8 \times longer than wide, with very scattered punctures in ventral half. Tarsi rather slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.5 \times longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxygygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened; lateral field rugose, 0.6 \times as wide as median field; median field with c. 14 strong striae. 2nd tergite 0.75 \times as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with 3-4 ridges. Thyridium narrow, slightly oblique, 0.8 \times as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite finely and densely rugose-punctate, finely striate medially. 3rd tergite superficially rugose-punctate. 7th tergite strongly narrowed posteriorly, metasomal apex almost pointed. Ovipositor sheath slightly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Flagellum without distinct pale ring, flagellomeres 8-10 with weak reddish shine. Mandible reddish centrally. Head, mesosoma and metasoma black; 2nd tergite with weak brownish shine. Coxae and trochanters black; legs otherwise including trochantelli

red; distal tarsomeres \pm brownish. Wings with brownish infuscation; pterostigma black.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species resembles *Ichneumon melanosomus* WESMAEL, but differs by its wider temple, slenderer hind femur, entirely black apical tergites and reddish hind tarsus.

***Ichneumon mordaxiops* HEINRICH, 1978**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, Kasha-Suu, 1650 m, 1♀ VII.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan, Talasskaya oblast, Talass Mountain, Ara-Byik river, 42.2328°N 70.5834°E, 2050-2100 m, 1♀ 3.VII.1996, leg. H. & R. Rausch (all Linz); Kyrgyzstan, Tschitschkan, 1000 m, 1♀ 3-4.VII.1999, leg. W. Dolin (ZSM).

Remark: 2nd and 3rd tergites entirely red.

Distribution: Central Asia, known from Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon nigroantennator* nov.sp. (figs 20, 60, 72)**

Holotype: (♀) "Kazakhstan mer.-west, Alma-Arasan, 43,2N 76,8E, 15 km S Almaty, leg. K. Denes jr., 27.5.1994" (Linz).

Description: ♀: Body length 10.3 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 36 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 2.2× longer than wide, widest flagellomeres 1.2× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.86× as long as wide. Head covered with brownish hairs. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 1.0× as long as eye. Ocelli small, OED 2.0× and OOD 2.1× ocellar diameter. Vertex and occiput coarsely and transversely rugose-punctate. Frons and face rugose-punctate. Clypeus with rather dense punctures and some fine longitudinal rugae medially; apical margin straight. Gena wide, 1.2× as wide as eye, with dense and partly rugose punctures in ventral half. Mandible not modified, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 1.5; malar space 1.0× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal carina slightly elevated.

Mesosoma covered with brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate, \pm shining. Meso- and metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia hexagonal, 1.3× wider than long; anterior transversal carina indistinct. Hind coxa coarsely punctate, with finer dense punctures apico-ventrally, without scopa. Hind femur 3.9× longer than wide, with dense punctures. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.6× longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxygygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field rugose-punctate, 0.75× as wide as median field; median field finely aciculate. 2nd tergite 0.67× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium large, almost transverse, 1.1× wider than the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate, 2nd tergite finely striate between thyridia. Ovipositor sheath shortly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Palps brownish, mandible reddish centrally. Flagellum, head and mesosoma otherwise entirely black. 2nd and 3rd tergites red, apical tergites without ivory spots. Coxae and trochanters black; fore and mid legs red, fore femur basally and mid femur mainly blackish; mid tibia weakly infuscate apically; hind femur black; hind tibia red,

black in apical 0.24; hind metatarsus red, infusate apically, hind tarsus otherwise black. Wings with distinct brownish infuscation; pterostigma black.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species is characterized by its black head and mesosoma, red 2nd and 3rd tergites and black apical tergites. In the key of Siberian *Ichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2018) it runs to *I. kazdikistanus* HEINRICH, but differs by its wide and transverse thyridia and entirely black apical tergites.

***Ichneumon nigroflagellator* nov.sp. (figs 49, 61, 73)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Asia [Tajikistan], Dushanbe, Ansor-Paß 3400 m, 8.VII.1987, J. Oehlke lg." (SDEI).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 10.2 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with >38 flagellomeres (tips broken off); 1st flagellomere 2.2× longer than wide, 10th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.3× wider than long. Head covered with brownish hairs. Temple rather short, slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 0.65× as long as eye. OED 1.3× and OOD 1.5× ocellar diameter. Frons densely and finely rugose-punctate. Face densely punctate. Clypeus with scattered punctures. Gena 1.1× as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible not modified, lower tooth smaller than upper one. MI 1.0; malar space 0.72× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal carina slightly elevated.

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Mesoscutum rather densely punctate, shining. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, with lateral carina in basal 0.4. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia rectangular, 1.2× wider than long; anterior transversal carina absent. Mid coxa with very scattered punctures ventrally. Hind coxa with scattered punctures ventrally and with a small, slightly elevated scopa apico-ventrally. Hind femur 3.6× longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral 1/3. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.6× longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxygygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field punctate and striate, 0.5× as wide as median field; median field with fine regular striae. 2nd tergite 0.85× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium large, slightly oblique, 1.0× as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate. Ovipositor sheath not extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Mandible reddish centrally. Flagellum, head and mesosoma entirely black. 2nd tergite dark reddish-brown, apical tergites without ivory spots. Legs black; fore and mid femora apically and fore and mid tibia frontally reddish; hind femur reddish brown, darker in basal half; hind tibia black with diffuse reddish stripe centrally. Wings with distinct brownish infuscation; pterostigma black.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species is characterized by its black head and mesosoma, dark reddish-brown 2nd tergite and black apical tergites. In the key of Siberian *Ichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2018) it runs to *I. asiaticus* ROMAN, but differs by its longer 1st flagellomere, black mesosoma and higher number of flagellomeres. From *I. nudicoxator* nov.sp. it can be differentiated by the structure of hind coxa with small scopa and a wider area superomedia.

***Ichneumon nigrostriatus* nov.sp. (figs 21, 62, 74)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Mongolia, 100 km E Ulanbatar, 20 km NE Tereltz, Tuul river, 15-21.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada" (Linz). **P a r a t y p e :** (♀) "Mongolia, 90 km N Ulanbatar, Segnez riv., 1450 m, 6-8.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada" (Linz).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 14-15 mm. Flagellum moderately lanceolate, with 47 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.6-1.8× longer than wide, 8th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.6× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.72× as long as wide. Head covered with short brownish hairs. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 1.0× as long as eye. OED 1.8× and OOD 1.6× ocellar diameter. Occiput coarsely and transversely rugose-punctate. Frons and face rugose-punctate. Clypeus slightly convex, with scattered punctures apically. Gena 1.1× as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible long, with very small lower tooth indicated as small indentation at lower margin of the blunt upper tooth (mandible appears almost unidentate). MI 1.2; malar space 1.1× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate, ± shining. Mesopleuron and metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate and striate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia rectangular, 1.3× longer than wide; anterior transversal carina absent. Hind coxa with coarse rather dense punctures ventrally, with brown hairs but without distinct scopa. Hind femur 3.8× longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral half. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.7× longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxypygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field punctate and partly striate, 0.6× as wide as median field; median field with c. 20 fine regular striae. 2nd tergite 0.75× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium oblique, 0.8-0.9× as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites very finely and densely punctate, 2nd tergite finely rugose-punctate anteriorly. Ovipositor sheath shortly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 10-14 ivory. Scutellum centrally or mainly and medio-apical longitudinal stripes on 6th and 7th tergites (holotype) or only on 7th tergite (paratype) yellow. Narrow stripe on frontal orbit (slightly widened opposite lateral ocellus) and collar reddish. 2nd and 3rd tergites yellowish-red, with narrow basal and apical black bands. Legs black; fore femur apically and fore tibia frontally yellowish or ochreous. Wings moderately infusate; pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species is characterized by the coloration of metasoma, black legs and almost unidentate mandible. In the key of Siberian *Ichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2018), it runs to *Ichneumon hypolius* THOMSON, but differs by the black anterior and posterior stripes on 2nd and 3rd tergites and the modified form of mandible.

***Ichneumon nudicoxator* nov.sp. (figs 33, 50, 63, 75)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Kirgisistan [Kyrgyzstan], Tschatkal G.-K. (Kara-Bura), 3000 m, 29-31.V.1997, leg. W. Dolin" (ZSM).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 8.6 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 37 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 2.3× longer than wide, c. 14th flagellomere square, widest

flagellomeres $1.2\times$ wider than long; preapical flagellomere $0.80\times$ as long as wide. Head covered with short brownish hairs. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally $0.8\times$ as long as eye. OED $1.6\times$ and OOD $1.7\times$ ocellar diameter. Frons punctate, partly rugose centrally. Face punctate, with transverse rugae medially. Clypeus slightly convex, with scattered punctures. Gena $1.1\times$ as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible not modified, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 1.3; malar space $1.0\times$ as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate anteriorly, punctures scattered in posterior half. Mesopleuron and metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate and striate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum almost flat, about as long as wide, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia rectangular, about as long as wide; anterior transversal carina absent. Mid and hind coxae with very scattered punctures ventrally; hind coxa without scopa. Hind femur $3.9\times$ longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral half. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere $1.8\times$ longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxypygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field punctate, $0.6\times$ as wide as median field; median field finely aciculate. 2nd tergite $0.70\times$ as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with few ridges. Thyridium oblique, $1.1\times$ as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely punctate, 2nd tergite finely rugose-punctate anterior-medially. Ovipositor sheath not extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Mandible partly reddish. Head including antenna and mesosoma entirely black. 1st to 3rd tergites red, following tergites black, without ivory spots. Coxae, trochanters and trochantelli black; legs otherwise red; hind metatarsus apically and following hind tarsomeres entirely blackish. Wings with brown suffusion; pterostigma dark brown.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species is characterized by the black head and mesosoma, very scattered punctures of mid and hind coxae, large and oblique thyridia and black apical tergites without ivory spots. In the key of Siberian *Ichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2018) it runs to *I. asiaticus* ROMAN, but differs by the longer 1st flagellomere, scattered punctuation of hind coxa, red hind femur and entirely black mesosoma. The punctuation of hind coxa resembles *I. brevipunctatus* RIEDEL, but this new species differs by the larger thyridium and different coloration of the flagellum, metasoma and legs.

***Ichneumon oehlkei* nov.sp. (figs 51, 64, 76)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Asia [Tajikistan], Dushanbe, Ansor-Paß, 3400 m, 8.VII.1987, J. Oehlke leg." (SDEI).

E t y m o l o g y : The name of this new species is dedicated to the entomologist J. Oehlke who collected and generously donated this species to the SDEI.

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 12.5 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 44 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere $2.1\times$ longer than wide, c. 16th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres about square; preapical flagellomere $0.67\times$ as long as wide. Head covered

with short brownish hairs. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally $0.7\times$ as long as eye. OED $1.8\times$ and OOD $1.8\times$ ocellar diameter. Frons punctate. Face densely punctate. Clypeus almost flat, with scattered punctures. Gena $1.2\times$ as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with blunt upper tooth, lower tooth very small and only indicated as small indentation. MI 1.1; malar space $0.85\times$ as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate and strongly shining. Mesopleuron densely punctate, rugose-punctate in posterior half. Metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, with lateral carina in anterior 0.3. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia slightly trapezoid, $1.1\times$ longer than wide; anterior transversal carina absent. Hind coxa with rather dense punctures in apical half, with fine dense punctures and weak brownish scopa apico-ventrally. Hind femur slender, $4.1\times$ longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral half. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere $1.6\times$ longer than wide.

Metasoma oxypygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened; lateral field coarsely rugose, $0.65\times$ as wide as median field; median field with c. 15 rather coarse striae. 2nd tergite $0.80\times$ as long as wide. Gastrocoelus distinctly impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium almost transverse, $0.85\times$ as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely rugose-punctate, anterior 2/3 of 2nd tergite striate medially. Ovipositor sheath extending behind metasomal apex by $0.7\times$ length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Flagellomeres 6-15 yellowish. Mandible medially red. Head, mesosoma and metasoma entirely black. Coxa and trochanters black; legs including trochantelli otherwise red; hind tibia black in apical 0.15; hind tarsus black. Wings slightly infuscate; pterostigma chestnut-red.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species resembles *Ichneumon melanosomus* WESMAEL, but differs by its entirely black metasoma, slenderer hind femur with scattered ventral punctures and the modified form of mandible.

***Ichneumon paraltaicola* nov.sp. (figs 22, 65, 77)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Russia, Tuvinskaja, 10 km NE Erzin, 11.VI.1994, leg. Kletecka" (Linz).

Description: ♀: Body length 13 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 43 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere $1.8\times$ longer than wide, 7th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres $1.25\times$ wider than long; preapical flagellomere $0.70\times$ as long as wide. Head covered with short brownish hairs. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally $0.8\times$ as long as eye. OED $1.7\times$ and OOD $2.0\times$ ocellar diameter. Frons rugose-punctate. Face punctate, partly rugose-punctate medially. Clypeus almost flat, with scattered punctures. Gena $1.3\times$ as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with lower tooth smaller than upper one. MI 1.2; malar space $1.2\times$ as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with pale brownish hairs. Mesoscutum densely punctate laterally and rugose-punctate medially. Mesopleuron striate and rugose-punctate. Metapleuron coarse-

ly and densely rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, wider than long, with fine scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose. Area superomedia rectangular, $1.15\times$ wider than long; anterior transversal carina absent. Hind coxa with dense punctures and small roundish and slightly elevated brown scopa apico-ventrally. Hind femur $3.1\times$ longer than wide, densely punctate, punctures scattered in basal $1/5$. Tarsi moderately widened, 3rd mid tarsomere $1.3\times$ longer than wide.

Metasoma stout, oxypygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral field \pm striate, $0.5\times$ as wide as median field; median field with c. 12 rather coarse striae. 2nd tergite $0.65\times$ as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with strong ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, $0.9\times$ as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites very finely and densely rugose-punctate, not striate. 7th tergite stout, slightly narrowed apically. Ovipositor sheath shortly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Scape, pedicel and flagellomeres 1-8 reddish, flagellomeres 9-14 yellowish, following flagellomeres brown. Mandible except teeth, side of clypeus, inner orbit (widened opposite lateral ocellus), central spot on face, gena, collar and tegula reddish. Scutellum reddish-yellow. 2nd tergite entirely yellowish-red; 3rd tergite yellowish red, with black band in anterior $1/3$. 6th and 7th tergites with wide yellow median spots. Coxae and trochanters black; fore and mid legs reddish, their femora basally \pm blackish; hind trochantellus reddish; hind femur black; hind tibia red, black in apical 0.35 ; hind tarsus black. Wings with brownish infuscation; pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : Due to the color pattern of metasoma and its small scopa, this new species resembles *Ichneumon altaicola* HEINRICH, but differs by: flagellum stouter, scape, pedicel and basal flagellomeres red, hind femur stouter and hind tarsus entirely black.

***Ichneumon pilulicornis* HEINRICH, 1978**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mongolia, Övörkhangay, 12 km SW Arvaykheer, 46.22°N 102.49°E, 1770 m, 2♀ 3.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

R e m a r k : The Mongolian specimens are smaller than the holotype from Far East Russia: body length 10.5 mm, flagellum with 31 flagellomeres. Face \pm and hind edge of pronotum reddish, otherwise typical.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Far East Russia, new record for Mongolia.

***Ichneumon primatorius* FORSTER, 1771**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : China, Jilin province, Jiaohe environment, 95 km NEE Jilin city, 43.47°N 127.42°E, 400-600 m, 1♀ 27.VI-5.VII.2017, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauš (Linz).

R e m a r k : The Chinese specimen differs slightly from the European material by: legs black, fore tibia and tarsus reddish frontally, all tibiae with subbasal-external ivory stripes. It is otherwise typical.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palearctic, new record for China.

***Ichneumon quaesitorius* LINNAEUS, 1761**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Mongolia 90 km N Ulanbatar, Segnez river, 1450 m, 2♀♀ 6-8.VII.2003, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Remark: One specimen has small yellow spots on 2nd tergite posterolaterally and on 3rd tergite postero-medially, the other one has no yellow spots on 2nd and 3rd tergites.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Mongolia.

***Ichneumon rufofacialis* nov.sp. (figs 23, 53, 56, 66, 78)**

Holotype: (♀) "China, Shaanxi, QuiLing Shan, 107.56 E 33.45 N, autoroute km 93, S Zhongzhi 108 km SE Xian, Mountain forest, 1650 m, 1./2.IX.1995, leg. Wrase" (ZSM).

Description: ♀. Body length 11 mm. Flagellum almost filiform, with 37 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.7× longer than wide, 8th flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres c. 1.25× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.75× as long as wide. Head covered with brownish hairs. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 0.85× as long as eye. OED 1.5× and OOD 1.4× ocellar diameter. Vertex and occiput coarsely and transversely rugose-punctate. Frons and face rugose-punctate. Clypeus with rather dense punctures, smooth between punctures. Gena wide, 1.1× as wide as eye, with dense and partly rugose punctures in ventral half. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 1.1; malar space 1.1× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal carina slightly elevated.

Mesosoma covered with brownish hairs. Notaulus shortly impressed at anterior margin of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum finely and densely rugose-punctate, dull. Meso- and metapleuron coarsely and densely rugose-punctate, mesopleuron partly striate-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, with coarse scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum coarsely rugose. Area superomedia rectangular, 1.4× longer than wide; anterior transversal carina indistinct. Hind coxa densely punctate, without scopa. Hind femur 3.6× longer than wide, finely granulate, with scattered punctures basally and in ventral third. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.7× longer than wide.

Metasoma strongly oxygygous, hypopygium short. Postpetiolus moderately widened, lateral fields densely punctate, 0.6× as wide as median field; median field striate and punctate. 2nd tergite 0.90× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus impressed, with c. 7 ridges. Thyridium small, almost transverse, 0.6× as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate, 2nd tergite finely striate between thyridia. Ovipositor sheath extending behind metasomal apex by length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 8-14, collar, upper margin of pronotum, subtegular ridge and large median spots on 5th to 7th tergites ivory. Mandible except teeth, clypeus, face, malar space, ventral gena and tegula reddish. 2nd and 3rd tergites chestnut-red. Coxae and trochanters black; hind trochantellus reddish; all femora black, narrowly reddish basally and apically; tibiae and tarsi reddish; hind tibia black in apical 0.25. Wings almost hyaline, pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

Remark: In the key of Siberian *Ichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2018), this new species runs to *Ichneumon paravafer* RIEDEL. It differs from *I. paravafer* by the black postpetiolus and hind femur, entirely red 3rd tergite and the red color pattern on head.

***Ichneumon rufolateralis* RIEDEL, 2018**

Material examined: Mongolia NW, Uvs-Aimak: Chavchiraa-Gebirge, 30 km WSW Ulangam, yellow pan, 2375 m, alpine, 1♀ 4-10.VI.1978 (SDEI).

Remark: This specimen differs from the holotype by: flagellum with 38 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide. MI 1.6. Hind femur 3.5× longer than wide. The reddish color is more extended than in the Siberian holotype. Additionally red are flagellomeres 9-12, spot on facial orbit and central face, anterior half of mesoscutum, 1st tergite except black central stripe, 4th tergite laterally and 6th and 7th tergites mainly. The Mongolian specimen is otherwise typical.

Distribution: Known from South Siberia, new record for Mongolia.

***Ichneumon rufomesonator* nov.sp. (figs 54, 67, 79)**

Holotype: (♀) "NW Mongolei: Uvs-Aimak: Chavchiraa-Gebirge, 30 km WSW Ulangam, Univ. Halle" "Gelbschale, 2150 m Wald-Bergsteppe, 30.7.-2.8.1977" (SDEI).

Description: ♀: Body length 8.1 mm. Flagellum slightly lanceolate, with 30 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.25× longer than wide, 2nd flagellomere square, widest flagellomeres 1.8× wider than long; preapical flagellomere 0.60× as long as wide. Temple slightly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 1.0× as long as eye. OED 1.7× ocellar diameter. Frons coarsely rugose-punctate. Face densely punctate. Clypeus slightly convex, with scattered punctures apically. Gena 1.5× as wide as eye, with very scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 2.0; malar space 1.6× as long as 1st flagellomere. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal carina slightly elevated.

Mesosoma covered with grey hairs. Mesoscutum with dense punctures, ± shining. Mesopleuron with dense punctures, rugose-punctate posteriorly. Metapleuron rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum almost flat, slightly wider than long, with rather dense punctures, without lateral carina. Propodeum finely rugose. Area superomedia rectangular, 1.2× wider than long, apical carina weak; anterior transverse carina absent. Hind coxa densely punctate, with denser hairs apico-ventrally, but without clearly defined scopa. Hind femur stout, 3.0× longer than wide, with dense punctures. Tarsi moderately widened, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.25× longer than wide.

Metasoma moderately (artificially?) compressed apically, strongly oxygygous; hypopygium short. Postpetiolus distinctly widened; lateral field punctate, 0.6× as wide as median field; median field with superficial aciculation. 2nd tergite wide, 0.65× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus slightly impressed, with fine ridges. Thyridium oblique, 1.6× wider than the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely punctate, rugose-punctate medially; 4th tergite densely punctate. Ovipositor sheath extending behind metasomal apex by half length of 7th tergite.

Color: black. Flagellomeres 1-6 reddish, flagellomeres 7-11 reddish-yellow, following flagellomeres black. Head except medially red mandible entirely black. Collar, mesoscutum, scutellum and postscutellum red. Tegula reddish-yellow. 1st to 3rd tergites entirely and 4th tergite basally red; 7th tergite with narrow ivory stripe medially. Coxae and trochanters black; legs including trochantelli otherwise entirely red. Wings hyaline; pterostigma yellowish.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species belongs to the *Ichneumon* group I sensu HILPERT (1992). In the key for Siberian *Ichneumon* species (RIEDEL 2018), it runs to the variable *Ichneumon stigmatorius* ZETTERSTEDT, but differs by its very short basal flagellomeres, black head, entirely reddish femora, tibiae and tarsi and entirely red petiolus.

***Ichneumon sarcitorius turkestanicus* HEINRICH, 1978**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kazakhstan, Almaty province, 5-10 km W Saryzhaz, 42.5437°N 79.3014°E, 1900 m, 2♀ 6.VI.2016, leg. J. Halada; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, 1650 m, Kashka-Suu, 1♂ V.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan, Alai Mountains, 2200-2300 m, 1♂ 10-20.VIII.1999, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Kant village environment, 900 m, 1♂ 23.V.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan, Alifleat environment, 71.6°N 41.6°E, 1♂ 1-3.VI.1995, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Central Asia, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon sculpturatus* HOLMGREN, 1864**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kyrgyzstan, Kungei-Alatau, Tsholpon-Ata river, 1♀ 15.V.2000, leg. V. Gurko (Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon stenocerus* THOMSON, 1887**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Uzbekistan sept., Yangiabad, 12 km N Angren, 41.2°N 70.1°E, 1♀ 8-10.V.1994, leg. K. Denes (Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Known from the West Palaearctic, new record for Uzbekistan and the East Palaearctic region.

***Ichneumon stramentarius* GRAVENHORST, 1820**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kazakhstan S, Fabritchny, 40 km E Almaty, 1♀ 23.VI.1992, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : West Palaearctic and Iran, new record for Kazakhstan.

***Ichneumon transaralius* HILPERT, 1992**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kyrgyzstan, Dzhumgol-Too, E-Seok river, 1900 m, 1♀ VII.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan, Alai Mountains, Katta-karakol river, 2550 m, 39.52°N 73.22°E, 1♀ 15.VII.2000, leg. Makogonova (all Linz).

R e m a r k : The specimens differ from the holotype: flagellum with 30 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.9× longer than wide. 6th tergite black, without ivory spot. The specimen from the Katta-karakol river has all femora reddish and hind tibia red with narrow infuscation in apical 0.1.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Known from Kazakhstan, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon tuberculipes* WESMAEL, 1845**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kyrgyzstan, Oshskaya oblast, Dchon-Alajsky district, Alai Mountains, Ok-Suu, 39.3102°N 71.4057°E, 2500-2800 m, 1♀ 17.VII.1998, leg. H. & R. Rausch (Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Ichneumon veressi* (KISS, 1915)**

Material examined: Turkmenia, Aschabat, 20 km E Annau, 1♀ 3.VI.1993, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: West Palaearctic; new record for Turkmenia and the East Palaearctic region.

***Ichneumon xanthorius* FORSTER, 1771**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Jalal-Abad, district Nookan, valley of stream Beketschal, 43.3210°N 72.2936°E, 800-830 m, 1♂ 22-23.VI.2010, leg. E. & J. Hüttinger (Linz).

Remark: This ♂ differs from European ♂♂ by: collar and hind trochantellus black, postpetiolus with posterolateral yellow spots, 2nd to 4th tergites with wide yellow apical bands, 5th tergite with triangular yellow apical spot.

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Lareiga abdominalis* (UCHIDA, 1925)**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 200 km SE Jilin city, Erdaobaike, 42.2517°N 128.0438°E, 800 m, 1♀ 25.VI.2017, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (Linz).

Distribution: Known from Myanmar and the Southern parts of China, new record for the Palaearctic region.

***Limerodops subsericans* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountain range, Sogly village, 2000 m, 2♂♂ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vastchenko (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Siberia.

***Melanichneumon albipictus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 40 km SE Jilin city, Dashi, 43.33°N 126.34°E, 350 m, 1♀ 15-21.VI.2019, leg. E. Jendek (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from China.

***Monontos kasparyani* nov.sp. (figs 64, 80, 81)**

Holotype: (♀) "[Far East Russia] Tigrovij, Primorje, Kasparyan 14.IX.1978" (St. Petersburg).

Etymology: The species is named after D.R. KASPARYAN, a Russian entomologist who dedicated his extensive research mainly on the Palaearctic Ichneumonid fauna.

Description: ♀: Body length 9.5 mm. Flagellum bristle-shaped, with >21 flagellomeres (both tips broken off); 1st flagellomere 3.2× longer than wide, all present flagellomeres longer than wide; combined length of 1st and 2nd flagellomeres 0.78× eye length. Temple distinctly and roundly narrowed behind eyes, dorsally 0.65x as long as eye. OED 1.1× ocellar diameter. Frons granulate and punctate. Face densely punctate, granulate, dull. Clypeus large, flat and slightly impressed centrally, with scattered punctures apically, shining; apical margin sharp, slightly concave medially. Gena with dense punctures ventrally. MI 0.8. Mandible apparently sickle-shaped, with long upper tooth, lower tooth very small and completely turned inwards. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina at mandibular base, low.

Mesosoma covered with greyish hairs. Notaulus impressed at frontal fifth of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate and granulate, dull. Mesopleuron and metapleuron densely rugose-punctate; speculum partly smooth; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum distinctly and roundly elevated, $1.2\times$ wider than long, densely punctate, with lateral carina in basal 0.4. Propodeum completely carinate. Area basalis with strong median tubercle. Area superomedia heart-shaped, $1.2\times$ wider than long, smooth centrally; anterior or transverse carina reaching its middle. Area petiolaris transversely rugose, with lateral carina. Hind coxa densely punctate, without scopa. Hind femur with dense punctures, $4.1\times$ longer than wide. Hind tibia with three denticular spurs externally. Claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m $3\times$ their width; vein 2m-cu slightly basad its middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Metasoma semi-amblypygous; hypopygium about as long as distance between its apical margin and metasoma apex. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without dorsal carina; lateral field with dense punctures, wide median field with microsculpture, shining, with scattered punctures. 2nd tergite $1.3\times$ wider than long. Gastrocoelus distinctly impressed, with ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, c. $0.9\times$ as wide as the interval. 2nd to 4th tergites densely and finely rugose-punctate, \pm dull, 2nd tergite finely aciculate between gastrocoeli. Ovipositor sheath not extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 8-12, palps, spot on gena, narrow stripe on orbits (interrupted opposite lateral ocelli), collar and upper margin of pronotum, small spot on subtegular ridge and two confluent posterolateral spots on scutellum yellow. Metasoma blackish; 2nd to 7th tergites with diffuse reddish hind margins. Coxae blackish; legs otherwise reddish-brown; hind femur in apical 0.4 and hind tibia in apical 0.25 diffusely infusate; hind tarsus brown. Wings hyaline; pterostigma ochreous.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : The new taxon can be separated from other known members of *Monontos* UCHIDA by the narrowed temple, rather large thyridium and characteristic color pattern. It resembles *M. niphonicus* UCHIDA, but differs by the yellow spots on gena and scutellum, yellow upper margin of pronotum and different coloration of its hind leg.

***Obtusodonta equitatoria* (PANZER, 1786)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Iran, C Gilan, pass 10 km E Khakhal, 2400 m, 37.36°N 48.40°E, 1♀ 12.V.2000, leg. J. Kalab; Iran, NE Mazandaran, Nahar Khoran, 6 km S Gorgan, 36.45°N 54.28°E, 1♀ 8-25.IV.1999, leg. J. Kalab; Iran W, Cesme Bigra environment, 1♀ 14.V.1999, leg. K. Denes; Kazakhstan mer., Novovaskresonovka, 40 km E Merke, 1♀ 4.V.1994, leg. K. Denes; Kyrgyzstan, Kadamzaj, Fergana environment, 1♀ 9.V.1977, leg. J. Niedl; Kyrgyzstan, Ketmen Mountains, Tujuk, 2000-2800 m, 2♀ VI-VII.1999, leg. V. Gurko; Mongolia C, 90 km NE Tsetserleg, 45.03°N 102.25°E, 1400 m, 1♀ 27.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada (all Linz); Kyrgyzstan, S Sachalin, Nowoaleksandrowski environment, Tschekhava Mountain, 1000 m, 1♀ 27.VIII.1995, leg. W. Dolin; Kyrgyzstan, Alaj Mountains, Majdan ravine, Surmatasch ravine, 1700-1900, 1♀ 5.VII.1998, leg. W. Dolin; Kyrgyzstan, Kara-Bura valley, W. Tien-shan Talass Nut., 1580 m, 1♀ 26-27.VI.1998, leg. W. Dolin (all ZSM); Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountain range, Ala-Archa river, 2500 m, 1♀ 18.VIII.1993, leg. Osipov; SE Kazakstan, S Dzhungar Mountains, B. Usek river, 2800 m, 3♀ 29.VI.1998, leg. Osipov; NW Kazakstan, Myodshary Mountain, Aktjubinsk region, Barly, 1♀ 11.VI.1985, leg. Osipov (all coll. Riedel).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Palaearctic, known from Iran and Kazakhstan, new records for Mongolia and Kyrgyzstan.

***Paracoelichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp. (figs 24, 87-90)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Mongolia-C, 70 km NNW Tsetserleg, 25.VII.2005, Kadlecova lg." (Linz).

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Body length 20.0 mm. Flagellum with 50 flagellomeres, moderately lanceolate; 1st flagellomere 2.1× longer than wide, combined length of 1st and 2nd flagellomeres 0.67× eye length, 8th flagellomere square; widest flagellomeres 2.0× wider than long. Head covered with short brown hairs. Temple long, slightly widened behind eyes and moderately narrowed posteriorly, dorsally as long as eye. OED 1.5× and OOD 1.2× ocellar diameter. Frons finely and densely rugose-punctate. Face coarsely rugose-punctate and granulate, ± dull. Clypeus densely punctate, smooth and shining between punctures; apical margin slightly bulging medially. Gena wide, laterally 1.2× wider than eye, with dense punctures ventrally. MI 0.6. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base, both carinae low.

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Side of pronotum with fine dense punctures dorsally and fine oblique striae ventrally. Notaulus shortly impressed in anterior 0.2 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely and finely punctate, shining. Mesopleuron densely rugose-punctate, speculum smooth. Metapleuron densely rugose-punctate. Juxtacoxal carina absent. Scutellum moderately elevated, slightly longer than wide, with rather dense punctures, lateral carina in basal 0.3. Propodeum rounded and gradually sloping apically. Area superomedia horseshoe-shaped, slightly longer than wide, not elevated above basal and lateral fields, with rather weak surrounding carinae, finely rugose; anterior transverse carina in its middle. Hind coxa finely and densely punctate, with small slightly elevated blackish scopa (0.2× as long as coxa). Hind femur 3.8× longer than wide, with dense punctures. Fore and mid tarsi slightly widened; 3rd mid tarsomere 1.4× longer than wide. Claws large, not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 4× their width; vein 2m-cu distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width.

Metasoma stout, oxypygous, but hypopygium slightly elongate and c. 0.7× as long as distance between its apical margin and metasomal apex. Postpetiolus strongly widened; lateral field 0.5× as wide as median field, punctate; median field moderately elevated, with fine superficial longitudinal aciculation and some scattered punctures. Gastrocoelus strongly impressed, almost smooth. Thyridium large, transverse, 1.2× as wide as the interval. 2nd tergite 0.9× as long as wide. 2nd and 3rd tergites finely and densely rugose-punctate, dull; 2nd tergite striate between thyridia. 4th tergite with fine dense superficial punctures, ± shining. 2nd and 3rd sternites with median folds. Ovipositor sheath not extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Stripes of flagellomeres 8-14, narrow frontal orbit confluent with wider triangular spot on vertex, spot on collar, spot on subtegular ridge and entire scutellum yellow. Legs black; fore and mid tibiae reddish frontally; hind tibia reddish, infusate in apical 0.3; hind tarsus black, metatarsus reddish-brown basally. Wings ochreous, veins in basal half black, brown apically; pterostigma reddish.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : The generic position of this species is questionable. It resembles *Protichneumon* by its habitus and coloration, but the area superomedia is not dome-shaped and/or elevated basally, but situated at the level of surrounding areas. It differs from typical *Coelichneumon* species by its color pattern, stouter habitus, less strongly

sloping propodeum, finely aciculate postpetiolus and slightly elongate hypopygium.

The form of propodeum is slightly different from typical members of the tribe Heresiarchini, but resembles the propodeal structure found in genera such as *Orgichneumon* HEINRICH and *Monontos* UCHIDA which belong to the tribe Ichneumonini (RIEDEL 2020: 383). In the key of West Palaearctic Ichneumonini (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981: 563-571) it runs to the genus *Paracoelichneumon* HEINRICH and is provisionally included in this genus here.

***Pseudoamblyteles homocerus* (WESMAEL, 1854)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kyrgyzstan, Alai Mountains, 2200-2300 m, 1♂ 10-20.VIII.1999, leg. V. Gurko (Linz); Tajikistan, Tadshikabad environment, 1♀ 6.VI.1979, leg. W. Dolin (ZSM); Tajikistan, Peter I Mountains, 10 km SW Tadzikabad, Ganishob, 2200 m, 1♂ 06.VII.2003, leg. Osipov; Tajikistan, Lachob village, 10 km NNW Dushanbe, 1000 m, 1♀ 5.V.2003, leg. Osipov; Russia, S Siberia, Hakkasia, W Sayan Mountains, Aradan Mountain range, 1♂ 25.VIII.1990, leg. V. Gromenko (all coll. Riedel).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic; new records for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

***Rhadinodontoides* nov.gen.**

T y p e s p e c i e s : *Rhadinodontoides rufiventris* nov.sp.

D e s c r i p t i o n : ♀: Flagellum slightly lanceolate. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eye. Clypeus rather large, moderately convex; apical margin sharp, rounded. Malar space about as long as width of mandibular base. Mandible slender and pointed apically, lower tooth not visible. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina away from mandibular base. Collar without median keel. Epomia present. Notaulus impressed in frontal ¼ of mesoscutum. Scutellum moderately elevated, with lateral carina in basal half. Propodeum with elongate spiracles. Area basalis without distinct median tubercle. Area superomedia pentagonal; anterior transverse carina absent. Apical transverse carina without lateral apophyses. Hind coxa densely punctate, with apico-ventral scopa. Claws with rather long teeth in basal half. Areolet pentagonal; Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width. Nervellus of hind wing slightly reclivous, intercepted in apical 0.7.

Metasoma strongly oxygygous. 2nd to 4th sternites with median folds. Postpetiolus without distinct dorsal carina, median field c. 2× wider than lateral fields, with longitudinal rugae and striae. Gastrocoelus distinctly impressed, with irregular ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, very large, 2.0× wider than the interval. Ovipositor sheath widely reaching behind metasomal apex.

R e m a r k : This new genus resembles *Rhadinodonta* SZEPLIGETI and *Monontos* UCHIDA due to the apparently unidentate mandible. It differs by the striate postpetiolus, partly carinate scutellum, pectinate claws and very large thyridium. In the key for East Palaearctic Ichneumoninae (TOWNES et al. 1965) it runs to *Hymenura* TOWNES, but differs by the different and unmodified structure of apical tergites and the pectination of claws.

***Rhadinodontoides rufiventris* nov.sp. (figs 82-86)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Kirghizia [Kyrgyzstan] west, Terek-Sai, 71,1°-41,5°, 7.6.1995, M. Mučka lgt." (Linz).

Description: Body length 9.0 mm. Flagellum with 30 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 3.1× and 2nd flagellomere 2.7× longer than wide; widest flagellomere 1.2× wider than long. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.0× and OOD 1.2× ocellar diameter. Frons and face densely rugose-punctate, dull. Clypeus rather large, moderately convex, densely punctate; apical margin sharp, rounded. MI 1.0. Mandible slender and pointed apically, lower tooth not visible. Gena densely punctate. Genal carina slightly bent inwards ventrally, reaching hypostomal carina away from mandibular base; hypostomal carina slightly elevated.

Mesosoma covered with grey hairs. Epomia present; side of pronotum punctate dorsally and with curved striae ventrally. Mesoscutum densely punctate and granulate, slightly shining. Notaulus impressed in frontal ¼ of mesoscutum. Mesopleuron coarsely rugose-punctate; speculum punctate, partly smooth. Metapleuron rugose-punctate; juxtacoxal carina distinct. Scutellum moderately elevated, 1.2× wider than long, densely punctate, with lateral carina in basal half. Area basalis slightly protruding forward medially, without distinct median tubercle. Area superomedia pentagonal, slightly wider than long; anterior transverse carina absent. Hind coxa densely punctate, with scopa apico-ventrally. Hind femur densely punctate, 4.1× longer than wide; hind tibia without denticular spurs externally. Claws with rather long teeth in basal half to 2/3. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 2× their diameter; vein 2m-cu slightly distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal by 2× its width. Nervellus of hind wing slightly reclivous, intercepted in apical 0.7.

Metasoma strongly oxyptygous. 2nd to 4th sternites with median folds. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without distinct dorsal carina, but median field ± elevated, c. 2× wider than lateral fields, with longitudinal rugae and striae. 2nd tergite 0.9× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus distinctly impressed, with irregular ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, very large, 2.0× wider than the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely rugose-punctate and granulate; 2nd tergite with irregular rugae in its basal half. Following tergites with superficial punctures, ± shining. Ovipositor sheath reaching behind metasomal apex by length of 3rd hind tarsomere.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 9-11 ivory. Head and mesosoma entirely black. Metasoma reddish, ovipositor sheath black. Coxae and trochanters black; legs otherwise including trochantelli reddish; hind tarsus black. Wings brownish infusate; pterostigma ochreous, with darker margins.

♂ unknown.

Distribution: Kyrgyzstan.

***Rictichneumon pachymerus* (HARTIG, 1838)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountain range, Sogly village, 2000 m, 7♀♀ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vastchenko (coll. Riedel); Mongolia, Övörkhangay, 12 km SW Arvaykheer, 46.22°N 102.49°E, 1770 m, 2♀♀ 3.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada (Linz); Mongolia, Bayankhongor, 86 km NW Bayankhongor, 46.50°N 100.04°E, 2070 m, 1♀ 14.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Holarctic; new record for Mongolia.

***Spilichneumon ammonius* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Issyr-Kyl, Kadzhosaj, 1 ♀ 30.VI.1999, leg. W. Dolin (ZSM).

Distribution: Palaearctic; new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Spilichneumon limnophilus* (THOMSON, 1888)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountain range, Sogly village, 2000 m, 26 ♀♀ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vastchenko (coll. Riedel).

Remark: This material was reported as *Spilichneumon occisorius* (FABRICIUS) in RIEDEL (2020), but this was a misidentification. *Sp. occisorius* has not been found in Siberia so far.

Distribution: Palaearctic; new record for Siberia.

***Spilichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp. (figs 25, 91-93)**

Holotype: (♀) "Mongolia-C, 90 km NE Tsetserleg, N45°03', E 102°25', 1400 m, 27.VII.2005, Kadlecová lg." (Linz). **Paratypes:** (♀) "MGL [Mongolia]-Arkhangay, 25 km NE Tsetserleg, N47°38' E101°45', 1730 m, 23.VII.2004, M. Kadlecová leg." (Linz); (2 ♀♀) "MGL [Mongolia]-Övörkhangay, 12 km E Arvaykheer, 46°22'N 102°49'E, 1770 m, 3.VII.2004, leg. J. Halada" (Linz and coll. Riedel).

Description: ♀: Body length 12.8-14.0 mm. Flagellum stout and almost filiform, with 33-34 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide, 3rd flagellomere square; preapical flagellomere about square. Temple ± parallel behind eyes and slightly narrowed posteriorly, dorsally c. 0.75× as long as eye. OED 1.6× and OOD 1.6× ocellar diameter. Frons rugose-punctate. Face rugose-punctate, ± dull. Clypeus large, 2.5× wider than long, densely punctate and shining; apical margin sharp and straight. Gena 1.3× as wide as eye, with scattered punctures ventrally. Mandible strongly swollen, with two short equally sized teeth. MI 0.5. Genal carina complete, reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal carina moderately elevated (1.5× width of preapical maxillary palp).

Mesosoma covered with short brownish hairs. Notaulus short impressed at frontal margin of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum densely punctate, shining. Mesopleuron densely punctate, striate-punctate in posterior half. Metapleuron striate-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, slightly wider than long, finely punctate, without lateral carina. Propodeum rugose-punctate. Area superomedia almost rectangular, 1.3× longer than wide; anterior transverse carina absent. Hind coxa densely punctate and pilose, but without distinct scopa. Hind femur 3.3-3.4× longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral 1/3-1/2. Fore and mid tibiae with multiple external spurs. Tarsi not widened, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.5× longer than wide. Claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 2-4× their width; vein 2m-cu slightly distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a strongly postfurcal (by 3× its width).

Metasoma amblypygous, stout; 2nd and 3rd sternites with median folds. Postpetiolus strongly widened, without dorsal carina; lateral field with scattered punctures, median field finely aciculate. 2nd tergite 0.85-0.92× as long as wide. Gastrocoelus moderately impressed, almost triangular, with few ridges. Thyridium slightly oblique, 0.8× as wide as the interval. 2nd to 4th tergites finely and densely punctate, ± shining. Following tergites with superficial punctures. Ovipositor sheath slightly reaching behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Flagellomeres 7-12, scutellum, wide apical band on 4th tergite, shorter apical band on 5th tergite and apico-medial spot on 7th tergite ivory. 6th tergite entirely black (in 2 specimens) or with small ivory spot (in 2 specimens). Sometimes flagellomeres 3-7 \pm reddish. 2nd tergite red, black in posterior 0.1-0.3; 3rd tergite red in anterior 0.4-0.6, black apically. Legs black; fore and mid tibiae and tarsi red; sometimes hind trochantellus red; hind tibia red, with diffuse subbasal yellowish ring, black in apical 0.25; hind tarsus reddish. Wings moderately infusate; pterostigma yellowish or reddish.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species is characterized by its swollen mandible, wide temple, partly blackish 2nd and 3rd tergites and entirely or mainly black 6th tergite. It is closely related to *Spilichneumon limnophilus* THOMSON and runs to this species in the key for European *Spilichneumon* species (RASNITSYN & SIYTAN 1981: 621-622), but differs by its stouter and differently colored metasoma, wider temple and equally sized mandibular teeth.

***Spilichneumon occisorius* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Turkmenistan, Kopet-Dag, Kara-Kala, 30 km E Gerkez, 1♀ 18.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: West Palaearctic and Iran, new record for Turkmenia.

***Spilothyrates illuminatorius* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan west, lake Sari-Tzelek, 41.1°N 72.0°E, 2000 m, 1♀ 4.VI.1995, leg. J. Halda; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Tshon-Azyl, 900 m, 1♂ VI.1999, leg. V. Gurko; Kyrgyzstan west, Afleatum environment, 41.6°N 71.6°E, 1♂ 1-3.VI.1995, leg. J. Halada (all Linz); Tajikistan, Chimbulak village, 40 km S Dushanbe, 1♂ 7-11.VI.2003, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

***Spilothyrates nuptatorius* (FABRICIUS, 1793)**

Material examined: Turkmenistan, Tzarschanga, 45 km NE Karlynk, 2♂♂ 6.V.1993, leg. M. Halada; Iran, Golestan province, 70 km E Minudasht, 37.26°N 55.99°E, 1050 m, 1♂ 12.VI.2010, leg. M. Halada; Iran central, Nain environment, 1♂ 5.V.1999, leg. K. Denes (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, known from Iran, new record for Turkmenistan.

***Stenaoplus baikalensis* nov.sp. (figs 94-97)**

Holotype: (♀) "Russia, E Siberia, lake Baikal near Anghasolka, 6.IV.2007, leg. Berlov; under bark of dead *Pinus sylvestris*" (coll. Riedel).

Description: ♀: Body length 10.2 mm. Flagellum slender and bristle-shaped, with 37 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 3.2× longer than wide; widest flagellomere about square; preapical flagellomere 1.5× longer than wide. Temple strongly and almost linearly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.0× and OOD 1.5× ocellar diameter. Frons densely punctate and granulate dorsally, dull. Face densely punctate and granulate. Clypeus flat, densely punctate, shining; apical margin sharp, slightly concave. MI 1.0. Mandible slender, lower tooth small, upper tooth covered by labrum. Gena densely punctate, laterally as wide as eye. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina away from mandibular base; hypostomal carina low.

Collar without median longitudinal ridge; epomia present; side of pronotum punctate and granulate dorsally, finely rugose ventrally. Mesoscutum finely punctate and strongly granulate, dull. Notaulus impressed in frontal $\frac{1}{4}$ of mesoscutum. Metapleuron and metapleuron including speculum densely punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum moderately elevated, slightly longer than wide, densely punctate and granulate, with complete lateral carina. Area basalis protruding forward medially, without distinct median tubercle. Area superomedia horseshoe-shaped, slightly longer than wide; anterior transverse carina absent. Posterior transverse carina low, without apophyses. Hind coxa finely and densely punctate, with grey scopa in apico-ventral third. Hind femur densely punctate, $3.9\times$ longer than wide. Tarsi slender; 3rd mid tarsomere $2.0\times$ longer than wide. Claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m $2\times$ their diameter; vein 2m-cu in its middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Metasoma strongly oxygyous. 2nd to 5th sternites with median folds. Postpetiolus moderately widened, without distinct dorsal carina, median and lateral fields not separated, with fine granulation medially and some coarse punctures laterally. 2nd tergite $0.85\times$ as long as wide. Gastrocoelus weakly impressed. Thyridium very large, slightly oblique, $2.5\times$ wider than the interval. 2nd and 3rd tergites granulate and with dense superficial punctures, dull. Following tergites with very superficial punctures, \pm shining. Ovipositor sheath reaching far behind metasomal apex (by length of 7th tergite).

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 8-12 ivory. Stripe on frontal orbit, short stripes on vertex and outer orbit, collar, hind edge of pronotum and apical spot on scutellum yellow. Legs including coxae and trochanters black; fore tibia with yellowish stripe frontally; hind femur narrowly reddish basally; hind tibia diffusely reddish-brown externally. Wings slightly infuscate; pterostigma dark brown.

♂ unknown.

R e m a r k : This new species differs from the known East Palaearctic *Stenaoplus* species by its reduced yellow color pattern on legs and metasoma. The collection date and location indicate an overwintering behavior of this species.

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Siberia.

***Stenichneumon culpator* (SCHRANK, 1802)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Kyrgyzstan, Narynskaya oblast, Khrebet Moldo-Too, Kurtka, $41.38^{\circ}\text{N } 75.07^{\circ}\text{E}$, 2300 m, 1♀ 15-17.VI.1995, leg. H. & R. Rausch & P. Ressler; Uzbekistan sept., Yangiabad, 12 km N Angren, $41.2^{\circ}\text{N } 70.1^{\circ}\text{E}$, 1♀ 8-10.V.1994, leg. K. Denes (all Linz).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, new records for Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

***Stenichneumon inexpectatus* HEINRICH, 1936**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Russia, E Siberia, Irkutsk environment, Lisikha, 1♀ 28.VIII.2003, leg. O. Berlov (coll. Riedel).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : West Palaearctic, new record for Siberia and the East Palaearctic region.

***Stenichneumon militarius* (THUNBERG, 1822)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Russia, E Siberia, 10 km E Irkutsk, 1♀ 28.IX.2003, leg. O. Berlov (coll. Riedel).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Holarctic, known from Siberia.

***Stenichneumon nigriorbitalis* UCHIDA, 1930**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 200 km SE Jilin city, Erdaobaike, 42.2517°N 128.0438°E, 800 m, 2♀♀ 25.VI.2017, leg. E. Jendek & O. Sauša (Linz).

Distribution: East Palaearctic, known from China.

***Thyrateles camelinus* (WESMAEL, 1845)**

Material examined: Tajikistan, Peter I Mountains, 10 km SW Tadzikabad, Ganishob, 2200 m, 1♂ 06.VII.2003, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Tajikistan.

***Tricholabus strigatorius* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: China, Jilin province, 40 km SE Jilin city, Dashi, 43.33°N 126.34°E, 350 m, 1♀ 15-21.VI.2019, leg. E. Jendek; Kyrgyzstan, Oshskaya oblast, Alai Mountains, valley of Gutscha, N Kyzyl-Kurgan, 40.1322°N 73.2824°E, 1♀ 14.VII.1998, leg. H. & R. Rausch (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic and Oriental, known from China, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Triptognathops bicolor* (KRIECHBAUMER, 1882)**

Material examined: Turkmenia, Kopet-Dag, Kara-Kala, 30 km E Gerkez, 1♀ 18.V.1993, leg. M. Halada (Linz); Kyrgyzstan, Narynskaya, District Dzhungalsky, valley of river Kokomeren, 41.56°N 74.09°E, 1♂ 5-6.VII.1996, leg. H. Rausch (Linz); Mongolia, n. Gobi, Chan chon goor-somon, desert, 1400 m, 1♀ 4.VII.1988, leg. J. Oehlke (SDEI); Kazakhstan, Aralsor salt lake environment, 1♂ 8.VI.2001, leg. Karalius & Miatewski (coll. Riedel).

Remark: For a detailed description of this species see TERESHKIN (2011: 686-689), in addition: 1st flagellomere 3.6× longer than wide. Hind femur 5.4× longer than wide, with very scattered punctures in ventral half. Metasoma black; 2nd tergite dark reddish-brown.

Distribution: Palaearctic; known from Turkmenia and Kazakhstan, new records for Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia.

***Triptognathus caucasicus* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1896)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, S Issyk-Kul lake, Kadzhi-Sai village, 1♀ 25.V.2001, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Known from Azerbaijan, new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Triptognathus figulus* (ERICHSON, 1851)**

Material examined: SE Kazakhstan, Alma-Ata region, Narynkol environment, 1♀ 25.V.1999, leg. Neforonyi (coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new record for Kazakhstan.

***Triptognathus nipponicus* (UCHIDA, 1926)**

Material examined: Russia, S Siberia, SW Tannu-Ola Mountains range, SW Tuwa region, Sogly village, 2000 m, 2♀ 1-5.VII.2003, leg. Vestchenko; Russia, E Siberia, Irkutsk environment, Lisikha, 1♀ 28.VIII.2003, leg. O. Berlov (all coll. Riedel); Kyrgyzstan, Tschatnal Mountains, Kanyisch-Kija, 1700 m, 1♀ 4.VI.1998, leg. W. Dolin (ZSM); Kyrgyzstan, Talsskaya, District Bakai-Ata, Kara-Oj village, valley of Uchkoskoy river, 42.27°N 72.43°E, 1750 m, 1♀ 16.VI.1996, leg. H. Rausch (Linzi); Kyrgyzstan, Kyzyl-Bulak, Os, 1♀ 27.IV.1972, leg. J. Niedl; Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, 1600 m, 1♀ VI.1997, leg. V. Gurko (Linzi); Tajikistan, Chimbulak, 40 km S Dushanbe, 1♀ 7-11.VI.2003, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel).

Remark: Basal flagellomeres reddish, flagellomeres 8-12 with \pm distinct yellowish ring. Head and mesosoma black, often scutellum yellow; apical transverse carina of propodeum without distinct lateral tooth. 2nd tergite entirely and 3rd tergite laterally \pm red, 6th and 7th tergites with ivory median spots. Pterostigma yellowish or reddish.

Distribution: Known from Korea and Japan, new records for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Russia.

***Triptognathus pakistanicus* nov.sp. (figs 98-101)**

Holotype: (♀) "Pakistan, Northern areas, Hunza, Aliabad, 2200 m, 36.3152°N 74.6483°E, 4.VI.2007, leg. K. Schönlitzer" (ZSM).

Description: ♀: Body length 14.5 mm. Flagellum stout and slightly lanceolate, with 44 flagellomeres; 1st flagellomere 1.7 \times longer than wide, 5th flagellomere square; widest flagellomeres 1.4 \times wider than long; preapical flagellomere 1.1 \times longer than wide. Head covered with rather long erected hairs. Temple strongly and almost linearly narrowed behind eyes. OED 1.3 \times and OOD 1.3 \times ocellar diameter. Frons and occiput rugose-punctate and granulate, dull. Face densely punctate, finely granulate. Clypeus with rather dense punctures, flat; apical margin sharp and straight. Gena 1.0 \times as wide as eye, with dense punctures ventrally. Mandible unidentate. MI 0.8. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina far from mandibular base; hypostomal carina moderately elevated (1.5 \times width of distal maxillary palp).

Mesosoma covered with brownish hairs. Notaulus not impressed. Mesoscutum with rather dense punctures, smooth and strongly shining between punctures. Mesopleuron rugose-punctate, speculum with fine dense punctures. Metapleuron striate-punctate; juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum slightly elevated, about as long as wide, finely punctate, without lateral carina. Area superomedia almost rectangular, slightly wider than long; anterior transverse carina absent. Posterior transverse carina with blunt denticular extension at lateral edge. Hind coxa densely punctate, without distinct scopa. Hind femur 3.6 \times longer than wide, with scattered punctures in ventral 1/4. Tarsi slender, 3rd mid tarsomere 1.8 \times longer than wide. Claws not pectinate. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 5 \times their width; vein 2m-cu distinctly distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a postfurcal (by 1 \times its width).

Metasoma semi-amblypygous, rather slender; 2nd and 3rd sternites with median folds. Metasoma from 3rd tergite on gradually narrowed to apex (as in *Limerodops*). Hypopygium about as long as distance between its hind margin and metasomal apex, at apex with a brush of stiff hairs. Postpetiolus moderately widened, with dorsal carina; lateral field 0.5 \times as wide as median field, both fields with regular longitudinal striation. 2nd tergite 0.75 \times as long as wide. Gastrocoelus moderately impressed, almost triangular, with few ridges. Thyridium small, oblique, 0.4 \times as wide as the interval. 2nd and 3rd

tergites with fine and dense punctures, smooth and shining between punctures. Following tergites with superficial punctures. Ovipositor sheath not reaching behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. 2nd and 3rd tergites entirely and narrow base of 4th tergite red. 2nd and 3rd sternites except black median folds red. Wings slightly infusate; pterostigma ochreous, margins darker.

♂ unknown.

Remark: This new species is characterized by the form of metasoma, erected hairs on head, and black mesosoma and apical tergites. The coloration resembles *Triptognathus figulus* ERICHSON, but the new species can be distinguished by its different structure of apophyses, slenderer metasoma and larger size. In the key of West Palaearctic *Triptognathus* (VALEMBERG 2015) it runs to *T. uniguttatus* (GRAVENHORST), but differs by the color pattern and form of metasoma.

***Triptognathus unifasciatus* (SPINOLA, 1843)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, N Chatkal Mountain range, Chanoch river, 1900 m, 41.49434°N 71.1229°E, 1♀ 17.V.2011, leg. Klimenko; Kyrgyzstan, Dolon pass, Baidulu Mountains, Inner Tien Shan, 1♀ 12.VII.1997, leg. Osipov; Tadjikistan, Peter I Mountains, 10 km SW Tadzikabad, Ganishob, 2200 m, 1♀ 06.VII.2003, leg. Osipov (all coll. Riedel).

Distribution: Palaearctic; new records for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

***Ulesta nigroscutella* TERESHKIN, 1993**

Material examined: Russia, Altai Mountains, Uimen river, 1 ♂ 12.VII.1960, leg. A. Rasnitsyn (ZSM).

Remark: The ♂ from Altai Mountains slightly differs from the Belarussian ♂ (TERESHKIN 2000): body length 13 mm. Flagellum with 38 flagellomeres; tyloids in flagellomeres 6-16. Temple slightly widened behind eyes. OED 1.6× ocellar diameter. Hind femur 3.8× longer than wide. Scutellum with lateral carina in basal half. Juxtacoxal carina present. Median field of postpetiolus coarsely striate. Outer orbit black. Hind edge of pronotum with small yellowish spot. Tegula brownish. Coxae and trochanters black; fore and mid legs otherwise reddish-brown, tibiae and tarsi yellowish with yellowish stripes frontally; hind femur black, narrowly red basally; hind tibia diffusely infusate in apical third; hind tarsus brown. 2nd and 3rd tergites reddish. Pterostigma reddish.

Distribution: Only known from Belarus, new record for the East Palaearctic region.

***Virgichneumon albosignatus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, Kashka-Suu, 1650 m, 1♀ VII.2000, leg. V. Gurko (Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic; new record for Kyrgyzstan.

***Virgichneumon callicerus* (GRAVENHORST, 1820)**

Material examined: Kyrgyzstan, Chon-Aryk village, 10 km S Bishkek, 1000 m, 1♂ 27.IX.1998, leg. Osipov (coll. Riedel); Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Mountains, Ala-Archa river, Orusay, 1650 m, 1♂ VIII.2000, leg. V. Gurko; Kazakhstan, Almaty province, 5-10 km W Saryzhaz, 1900 m, 42.5437°N 79.3014°E, 1♀ 6.VI.2016, leg. J. Halada; Uzbekistan sept, Akcza 41.1°N 70.0°E, 20 km SW Angren, 1♀ 7.V.1994, leg. J. Halada; Uzbekistan, Taschkent, 5 km WSW Pskem, 41.5454°N 70.2028°E, 1250 m, 1♂ 17-19.VI.1997, leg. H. & R. Rausch; Mongolia C, Chuluut Gol river, 47.48°N 100.19°E, 1940 m, 1♀ 23.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada; Mongolia C, Mongol Els n. res., 47.24°N 103.39°E, dunes, 1320 m, 2♂♂ 31.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada (all Linz).

Distribution: Palaearctic, new records for Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia and Uzbekistan.

***Virgichneumon paramonostagon* nov.sp. (figs 26, 102-104)**

H o l o t y p e : (♀) "Far East Russia, Primorje region, Sikhote-Alin Mountain, Sokolci, 1.VII.1991" (Linz).

Description: ♀: Body length 12 mm. Flagellum with 37 flagellomeres, slightly lanceolate; 1st flagellomere and 2nd flagellomere each 2.0× longer than wide, combined length 0.55× eye length. 10th flagellomere square; widest flagellomeres 1.3× wider than long. Temple moderately and roundly narrowed behind eyes. Frons coarsely and densely punctate. OED 1.3× and OOD 1.6× ocellar diameter. Face densely punctate, dull. Clypeus with scattered and finer punctures, shining; apical margin sharp and straight. Gena 1.1× wider than eye, with dense punctures ventrally. Mandible with two teeth, lower tooth smaller than upper tooth. MI 0.9. Genal carina reaching hypostomal carina away from mandibular base, both carina low.

Mesosoma covered with grey hairs. Notaulus impressed in frontal 0.2 of mesoscutum. Mesoscutum coarsely punctate, ± dull. Mesopleuron and metapleuron coarsely and densely punctate. Juxtacoxal carina present. Scutellum almost flat, slightly wider than long, with scattered punctures, without lateral carina. Area basalis with strong median tubercle. Area superomedia heart-shaped, about as long as wide, rugose; anterior transverse carina in its middle. Area petiolaris slightly impressed medially, with coarse rugae. Hind coxa densely punctate, punctures very fine and dense ventro-apically, but without distinct scopa. Hind femur densely and finely punctate, 3.8× longer than wide. Hind tibia without denticular spurs externally. Areolet pentagonal, frontal distance between veins 2rs-m and 3rs-m 3× their diameter; vein 2m-cu distad its middle. Vein 1cu-a interstitial.

Postpetiolus strongly widened and completely and coarsely punctate; lateral field 0.8× as wide as median field; dorsal carina present. Gastrocoelus almost triangularly impressed, with longitudinal ridges. Thyridium oblique, 0.6× as wide as interval. 2nd tergite 0.7× as long as wide. 2nd and 3rd tergites densely rugose-punctate, ± dull. 4th tergite with very superficial punctures, shining. Ovipositor sheath slightly extending behind metasomal apex.

Color: black. Stripes on flagellomeres 9-14, small orbital spot opposite anterior ocellus, scutellum and wide median spots on 6th and 7th tergites yellow. Side of clypeus with weak ochreous spot. Legs black; fore tibia with ochreous stripe frontally. Wings hyaline. Pterostigma blackish.

Remark: This new species strongly resembles the European *Virgichneumon monostagon* (GRAVENHORST), but differs by lower number of flagellomeres, slenderer 2nd flagellomere, finely punctate ventro-apical area on hind coxa and lack of external denticular spurs on hind tibia.

***Vulgichneumon saturatorius* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Mongolia C, 90 km NE Tsetserleg, 45.03°N 102.25°E, 1400 m, 1♀ 27.VII.2005, leg. J. Halada (Linz).

Distribution: Palearctic and Oriental, new record for Mongolia.

Zusammenfassung

In der vorliegenden Arbeit werden neue Fundorte von insgesamt 138 Arten der Unterfamilie Ichneumoninae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) aus der ostpaläarktischen Region angegeben.

14 dieser Arten wurden erstmals in der Ostpaläarktis gefunden: *Tycherus juvenilis* (WESMAEL, 1848), *Platymischos atriventris* (PIC, 1914), *Catadelphus arrogator* (FABRICIUS, 1781), *Bureschias subcylindricus* (GRAVENHORST, 1829), *Eutanyra ruficornis* (BERTHOUMIEU, 1894), *Exephanes rhenanus* HABERMEHL, 1918, *Exephanes tauricus* HINZ, 2000, *Ichneumon coniger* TISCHBEIN, 1876, *Ichneumon intricator* WESMAEL, 1855, *Ichneumon stenocerus* THOMSON, 1887, *Ichneumon veressi* (KISS, 1915), *Lareiga abdominalis* (UCHIDA, 1925), *Stenichneumon inexpectatus* HEINRICH, 1936 und *Ulesta nigroscutella* TERESHKIN, 1993

Zwei Gattungen werden neu beschrieben: *Barichneumonops* nov.gen. und *Rhadinodontoides* nov.gen.

25 neue Arten werden beschrieben und illustriert: *Anisobas mongolicus* nov.sp., *Apaelcticus nigrithorax* nov.sp., *Coelichneumon sugillatops* nov.sp., *Amblysmenus nigriventris* nov.sp., *Barichneumon brevipunctatus* nov.sp., *Barichneumonops membraneus* nov.sp., *Hoplismenus brevigena* nov.sp., *Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp., *Ichneumon melanator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon melanosomops* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nigroantennator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nigroflagellator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nigrostriatus* nov.sp., *Ichneumon nudicoxator* nov.sp., *Ichneumon oehlkei* nov.sp., *Ichneumon paraltaicola* nov.sp., *Ichneumon rufofacialis* nov.sp., *Ichneumon rufomesonator* nov.sp., *Monontos kasparyani* nov.sp., *Paracoelichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp., *Rhadinodontoides rufiventris* nov.sp., *Spilichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp., *Stenaoplus baikalensis* nov.sp., *Triptognathus pakistanicus* nov.sp. und *Virgichneumon paramonostagon* nov.sp.

Für *Coelichneumon pamirensis* RIEDEL, 2008 wird das bisher unbekannte ♂ beschrieben.

Acknowledgment

I thank E. Ockermüller and M. Schwarz from the Biologiezentrum Linz and S. Schmidt from the Zoologische Museum München for their kind help and allowance to study their large and important collections of Palearctic Ichneumoninae. Also, I thank E. Diller for the determination of the Phaeogenini material and A. Taeger, D.R. Kasparyan and J. Müller for the generous loan of their Ichneumonine material.

References

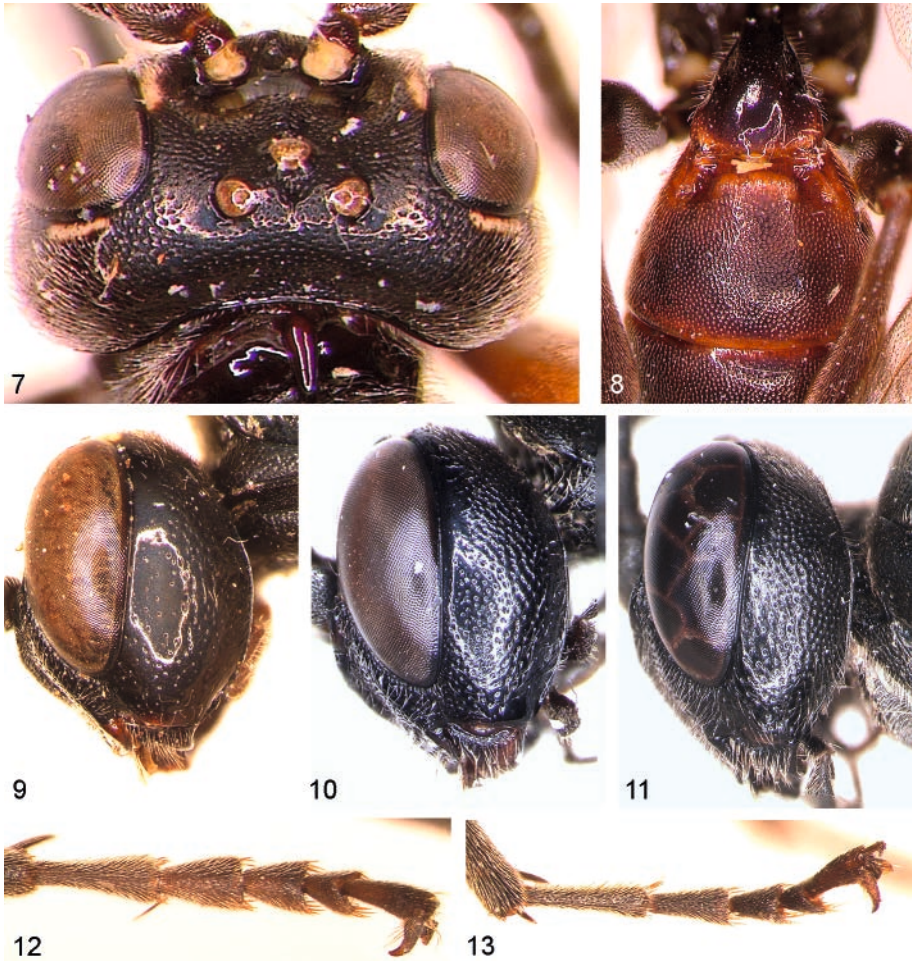
- BROAD G.R., SHAW M.R. & M.G. FITTON (2018): Ichneumonid wasps (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae): their Classification and Biology. — Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects Vol. 7, Part 12. Royal Entomological Society London, 1-417.
- HEINRICH G.H. (1967): Synopsis and reclassification of the Ichneumoninae Stenopneusticae of Africa south of Sahara (Hym.). Vol. 1. — Farmington, 1-250.
- HILPERT H. (1992): Zur Systematik der Gattung *Ichneumon* LINNAEUS, 1758 in der Westpaläarktis (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ichneumoninae). — Entomofauna Supplement 6: 1-389.

- MEYER N.F. (1929): Schlupfwespen, die in Russland in den Jahren 1891-1926 aus Schädlingen gezogen sind. — *Izvestiya Otdela Prikladnoi Entomologii* **4**: 231-248.
- RASNITSYN A.P. & U.V. SIYTAN (1981): [A guide to the insects of the European part of the USSR. Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae. Subfamily Ichneumoninae.] (in Russian) — *Opredeliteli Faune SSSR* **3** (3): 505-636.
- RIEDEL M. (2012): Revision der westpaläarktischen Arten der Gattung *Coelichneumon* THOMSON (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae). — *Linzer Biologische Beiträge* **44** (2): 1477-1611.
- RIEDEL M. (2018): Contribution to the Siberian species of *Ichneumon* LINNAEUS (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ichneumoninae). — *Linzer Biologische Beiträge* **50** (2): 1509-1562.
- RIEDEL M. (2020): Contribution to the knowledge of Ichneumoninae of Siberia and Far East Russia (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae). — *Contributions to Entomology* **70**: 365-386.
- RIEDEL M. & K. WATANABE (2021): The genus *Coelichneumon* THOMSON in Japan (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ichneumoninae). — *Zootaxa*, in press.
- TERESHKIN A. (2000): Description of the males of *Ulesta nigroscutella* TERESHKIN, 1993 and *Rhadinodonta rufidens* (WESMAEL, 1844) and a new name for the genus *Heinrichia* TERESHKIN, 1996 (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ichneumoninae Stenopneusticae). — *Entomofauna* **21**: 229-236.
- TERESHKIN A. (2011): Illustrated key to the genera of the subtribe Amblytelina of Palaearctic (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ichneumoninae, Ichneumonini). — *Linzer Biologische Beiträge* **43** (1): 597-711.
- TOWNES H., MOMOI S. & M. TOWNES (1965): A catalogue and reclassification of the Eastern Palearctic Ichneumonidae. — *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute* **5**: 1-661.
- VALEMBERG J. (2015): Clef des *Triptognathus* BERTHOUMIEU, 1904 O-Paléarctiques. — *Bulletin de la Société Entomologique du Nord de la France* **355**, Supplement: 1-9.
- YU D.S.K., VAN ACHTERBERG C. & K. HORSTMANN (2016): Taxapad 2016 – World Ichneumonoidea 2015. Taxonomy, Biology, Morphology and Distribution. — On USB Flash Drive - Nepean, Ontario, Canada.

Author's address: Dr. Matthias RIEDEL
 Zoologische Staatssammlung München
 Münchhausenstr. 21
 D-81247 Munich, Germany
 E-mail: mamaflo.riedel@t-online.de



Figs 1-4: *Apaeleticus nigrithorax* nov.sp. ♂: (1) habitus from lateral, (2) basal tergites from dorsal, (3) head from frontal, (4) head from dorsal. **Figs 5-6:** *Anisobas mongolicus* nov.sp. ♀: (5) face from frontal, (6) propodeum from dorsal.



Figs 7-8: *Anisobas mongolicus* nov.sp. ♀: (7) head from dorsal, (8) basal tergites from dorsal. **Figs 9-11:** Heads of ♀♀ from lateral: (9) *Coelichneumon septenus* (TOWNES et al.), (10) *C. sugillatops* nov.sp., (11) *C. sugillatorius* (LINNAEUS). **Figs 12-13:** Mid tarsi of ♀♀: (12) *C. sugillatops* nov.sp., (13) *C. sugillatorius* (LINNAEUS).



Figs 14-18: Habitus from dorsal: (14) *Barichneumon nigrithorax* nov.sp. ♀, (15) *Coelichneumon sugillatops* nov.sp. ♀, (16) *Hoplismenus brevigena* nov.sp. ♂, (17) *Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp. ♀, (18) *Ichneumon melanator* nov.sp. ♀.



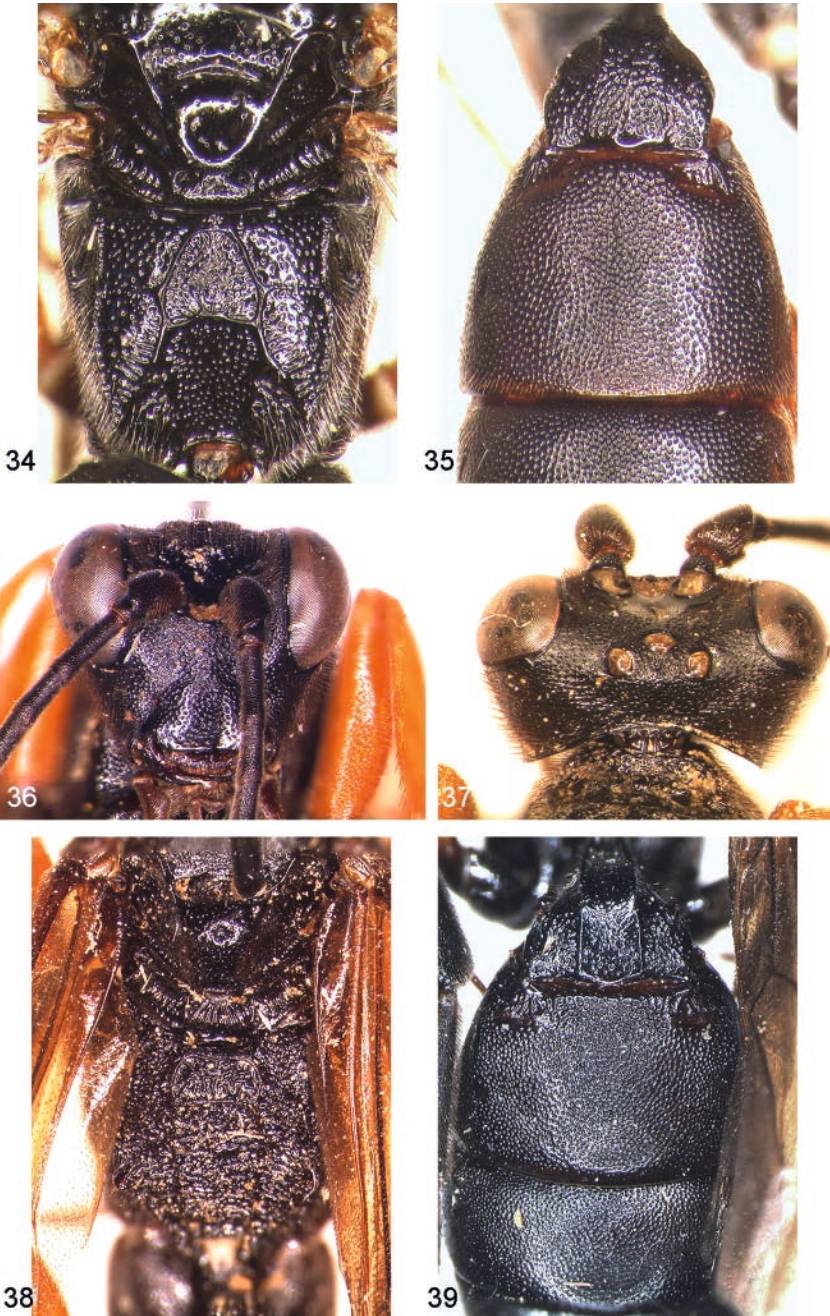
Figs 19-22: Habitus from dorsal: (19) *Ichneumon melanosomops* nov.sp. ♀, (20) *Ichneumon nigroantennator* nov.sp. ♀, (21) *Ichneumon nigrostriatus* nov. sp. ♀, (22) *Ichneumon paraltaicola* nov.sp. ♀.



Figs 23-26: Habitus from dorsal: (23) *Ichneumon rufofacialis* nov.sp. ♀, (24) *Paracoelichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp. ♀, (25) *Spilichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp. ♀, (26) *Virgichneumon paramonostagon* nov.sp. ♀.



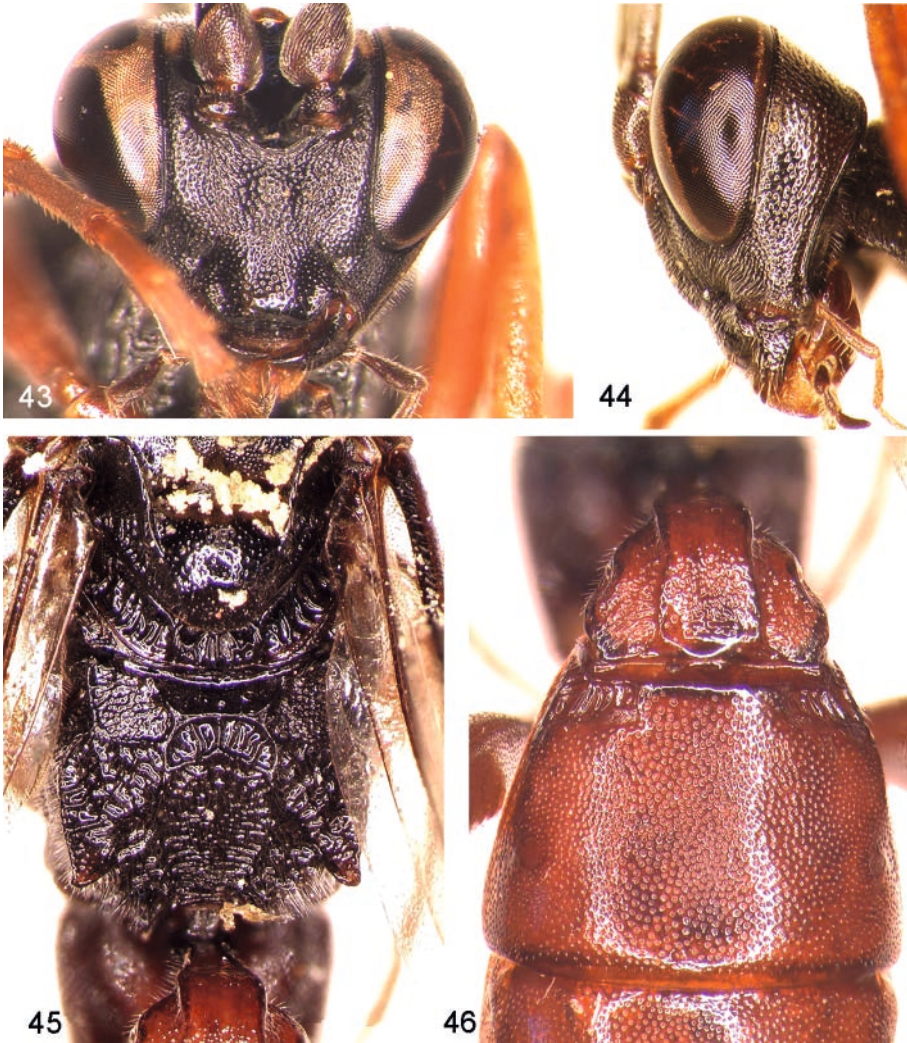
Figs 27-31: *Barichneumonops membraneus* nov.sp. ♀: (27) face from frontal, (28) head from dorsal, (29) propodeum from dorsal, (30) basal tergites from dorsal, (31) metasoma apex from dorsal. **Figs 32-33:** Hind coxa from lateral: (32) *Barichneumon nigrithorax* nov.sp. ♀, (33) *Ichneumon nudicoxator* nov.sp. ♀.



Figs 34-35: *Barichneumon nigrithorax* nov.sp. ♀: (34) propodeum from dorsal, (35) basal tergites from dorsal. **Figs 36-39:** *Amblysmenus nigriventris* nov.sp. ♀: (36) face from frontal, (37) head from dorsal, (38) propodeum from dorsal, (39) basal tergites from dorsal.



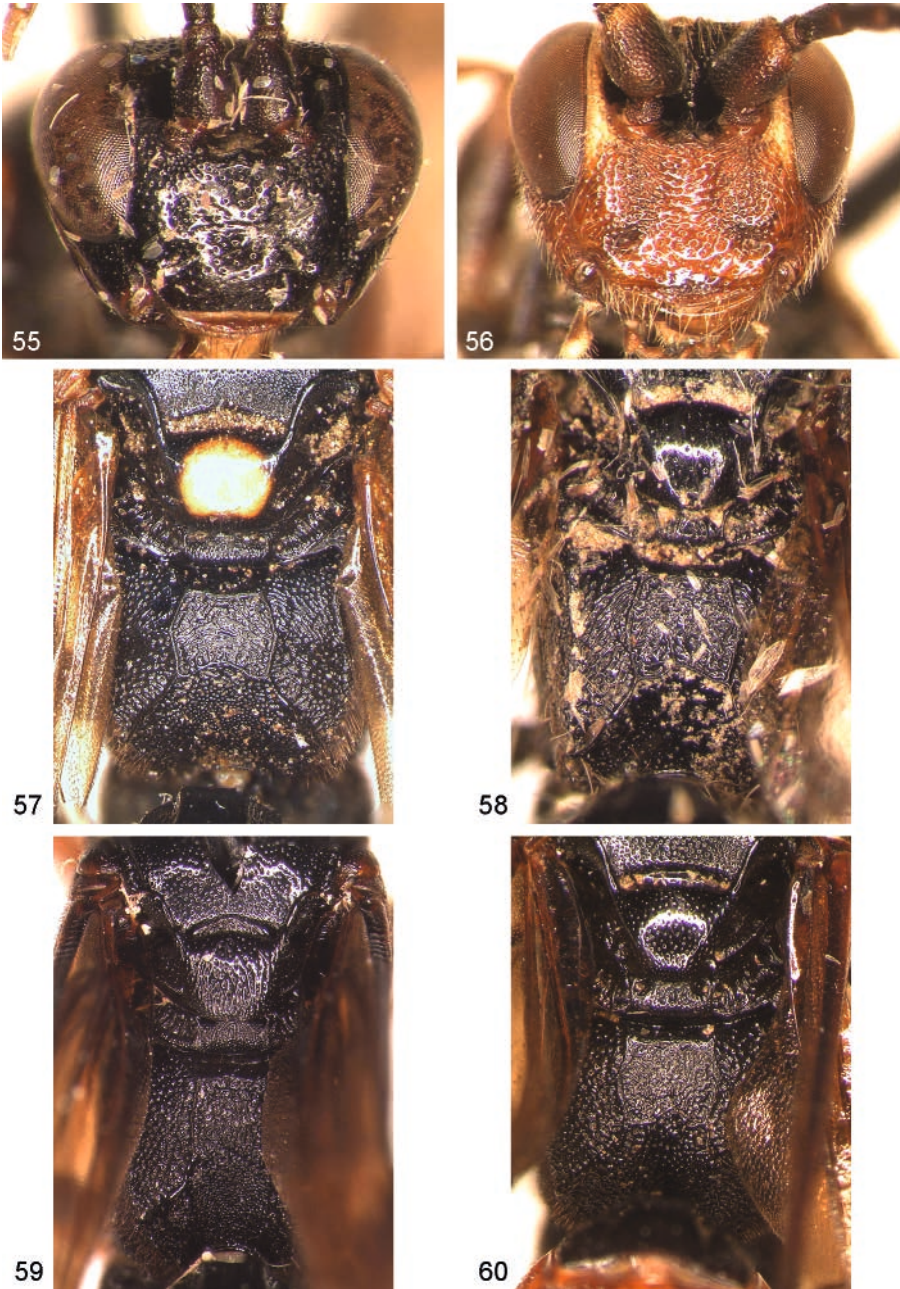
Figs 40-42: *Coelichneumon sugillatops* nov.sp. ♀: (40) face from frontal, (41) propodeum from dorsal, (42) basal tergites from dorsal.



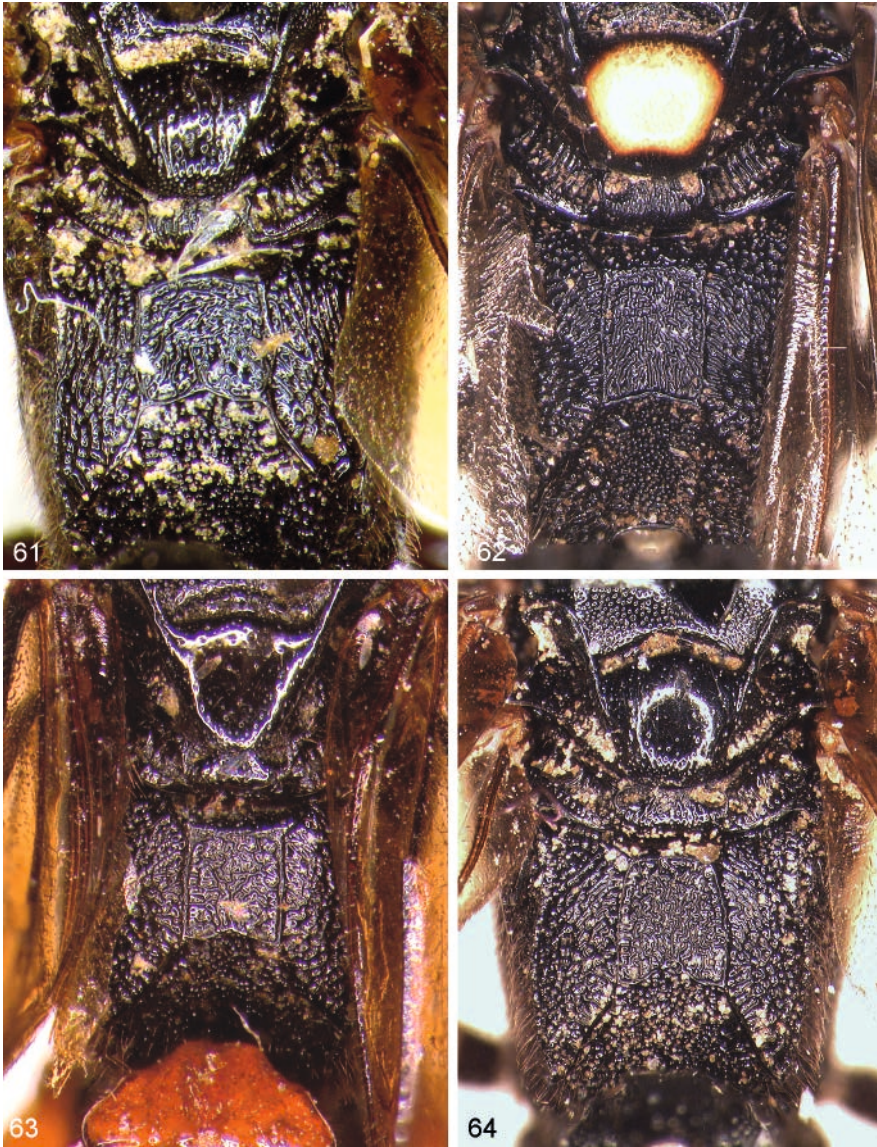
Figs 43–46: *Hoplismenus brevigena* nov.sp. ♀: (43) face from frontal, (44) face from lateral, (45) propodeum from dorsal, (46) basal tergites from dorsal.



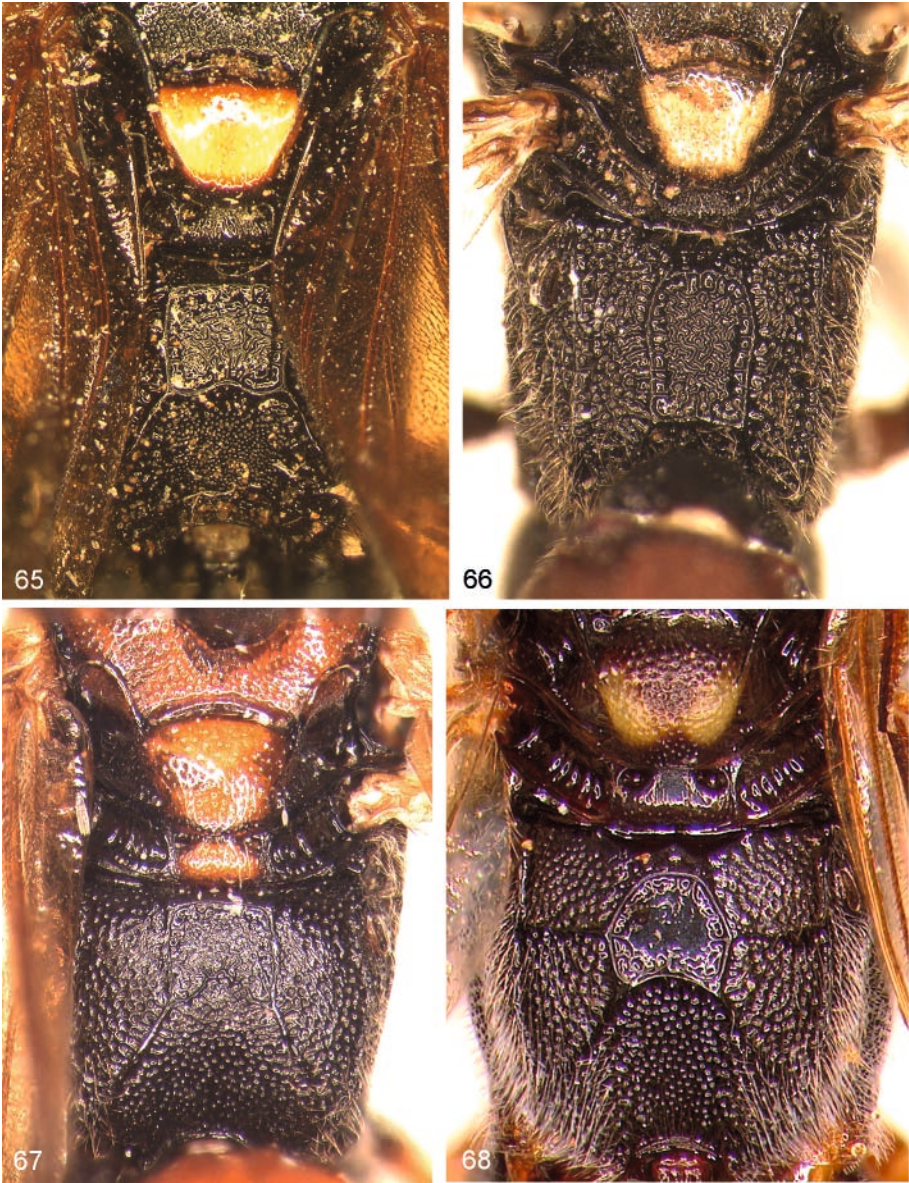
Figs 47-54: Heads from dorsal of ♀♀: (47) *Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp., (48) *I. melanosomops* nov.sp., (49) *I. nigroflagellator* nov.sp., (50) *I. nudicoxator* nov.sp., (51) *I. oehlkei* nov.sp., (52) *I. paraltaicola* nov.sp., (53) *I. rufofacialis* nov.sp., (54) *I. rufomesonator* nov.sp.



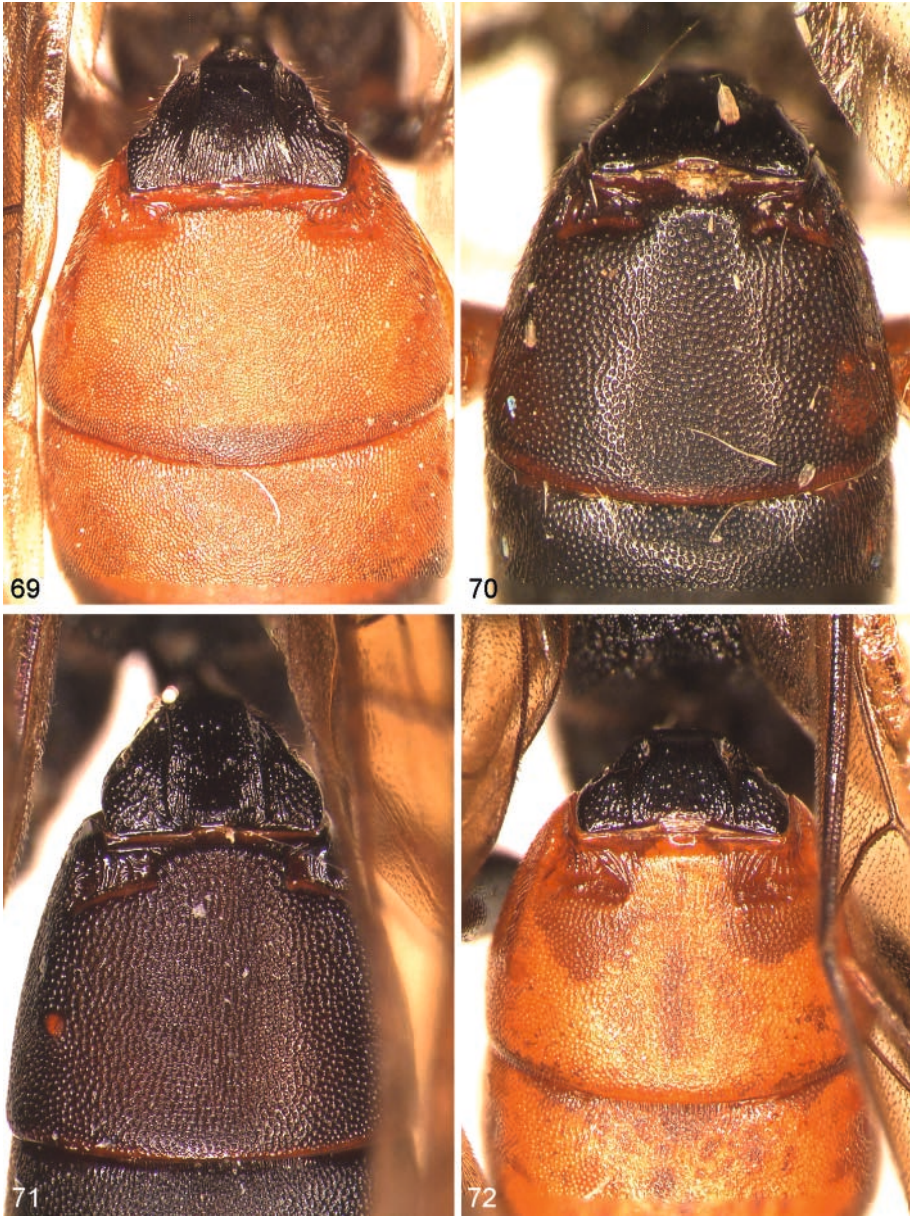
Figs 55-56: Faces from frontal of ♀♀: (55) *Ichneumon melanator* nov.sp., (56) *I. rufofacialis* nov.sp. **Figs 57-60:** Propodeum from dorsal of ♀♀: (57) *Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp., (58) *I. melanator* nov.sp., (59) *I. melanosomops* nov.sp., (60) *I. nigroantennator* nov.sp.



Figs 61-64: Propodeum from dorsal of ♀♀: (61) *Ichneumon nigroflagellator* nov.sp., (62) *I. nigrostriatus* nov.sp., (63) *I. nudicoxator* nov.sp., (64) *I. oehlkei* nov.sp.



Figs 65-68: Propodeum from dorsal of ♀♀: (65) *Ichneumon paraltaicola* nov.sp., (66) *I. rufofacialis* nov.sp., (67) *I. rufomesonator* nov.sp., (68) *Monontos kaspariani* nov.sp.



Figs 69-72: Basal tergites from dorsal of ♀♀: (69) *Ichneumon haladai* nov.sp., (70) *I. melanator* nov.sp., (71) *I. melanosomops* nov.sp., (72) *I. nigroantennator* nov.sp.



Figs 73-76: Basal tergites from dorsal of ♀♀: (73) *Ichneumon nigroflagellator* nov.sp., (74) *I. nigrostriatus* nov.sp., (75) *I. nudicoxator* nov.sp., (76) *I. oehlkei* nov.sp.



Figs 77-80: Basal tergites from dorsal of ♀♀: (77) *Ichneumon paraltaicola* nov.sp., (78) *I. rufofacialis* nov.sp., (79) *I. rufomesonator* nov.sp., (80) *Monontos kasparyani* nov.sp.



Figs 81-82: Face from frontal of ♀♀: (81) *Monontos kasparyani* nov.sp., (82) *Rhadinodontoides rufiventris* nov.sp. **Figs 83-86:** *Rhadinodontoides rufiventris* nov.sp. ♀: (83) head from dorsal, (84) pectinate hind claw, (85) propodeum from dorsal, (86) basal tergites from dorsal.



Figs 87-90: *Paracoelichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp. ♀: (87) face from frontal, (88) head from dorsal, (89) propodeum from dorsal, (90) basal tergites from dorsal.



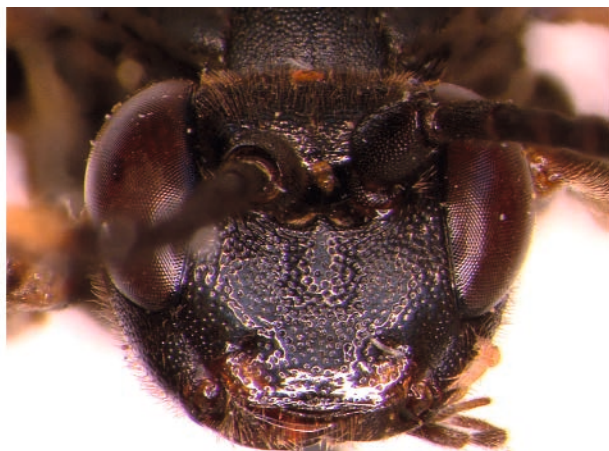
Figs 91-93: *Spilichneumon mongolicus* nov.sp. ♀: (91) face from frontal, (92) propodeum from dorsal, (93) basal tergites from dorsal.



Figs 94-97: *Stenaoplus baikalensis* nov.sp. ♀: (94) face from frontal, (95) head from dorsal, (96) propodeum from dorsal, (97) basal tergites from dorsal.



Figs 98-101: *Triptognathus pakistanicus* nov.sp. ♀: (98) face from frontal, (99) head from dorsal, (100) propodeum from dorsal, (101) basal tergites from dorsal.



102



103



104

Figs 102-104: *Virgichneumon paramonostagon* nov.sp. ♀: (102) face from frontal, (103) propodeum from dorsal, (104) basal tergites from dorsal.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Linzer biologische Beiträge](#)

Jahr/Year: 2021

Band/Volume: [0053_1](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Riedel Matthias

Artikel/Article: [A New Contribution to the Knowledge of the East Palaearctic Ichneumoninae \(Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae\) 171-240](#)