Stauropoctonus bombycivorus (Gravenhorst, 1829) in Norway (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ophioninae)

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The conspicuous icneumonid fly *Stauropoctonus bombycivorus* (Gravenhorst, 1829) is recorded for the first time in Norway. Four specimens have been captured in light-traps at three different localities in 2007: Hvaler in Østfold (Ø) and Arendal in Aust Agder (AAY), respectively. The biology and distribution are briefly discussed.

Key-words: Ichneumonidae, Ophioninae, Stauropoctonus, ichneumonid fly, Stauropus fagi.

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Introduction

The icheumonid subfamily Ophioninae is represented with relatively huge and easily recognizable species, usually with broad wings and red-brown body. They are well known among Lepidoptera collectors, because they are easily attracted to light-traps. Most of the species are associated with Lepidoptera where they attack the larvae (Gauld 1973, Cederberg 1979). Three genera are known from N Europe, and *Stauropoctonus* is the smallest, represented with only one single European species (Achterberg & Zwakhals 2004). This contribution deals with the first records of the species *Stauropoctonus bombycivorus* in Norway.

The records

Ø Hvaler: Asmaløy, Huser «Havet» (EIS 12, UTM wGS84 32V PL 1033547482 +/- 50 m), 7 August 2007, 1♀, leg. Ove Sørlibråten; Vesterøy,

Guttormsvauen (EIS 20, UTM WGS84 32V PL 0624451654 +/- 50 m), 26 July 2010, 1♀, leg. Ove Sørlibråten. **AAY** Arendal: Havsøy (EIS 6, UTM wGS84 32V MK 869758), July 2007, 2♀♀, leg. Kai Berggren. All the specimens were captured in light-traps. The material is deposited in the collections at the Natural History Museum, University of Oslo.

Identification

Stauropoctonus bombycivorus may easily be separated from other ophionins by the size and color. The length of the body may be around 25 mm, and the color usually red-brown or yellow-brown, and with black markings (Cederberg 1979). A character for the genus is the twisted mandibles along the axis, hiding the upper teeth laterally. The second trochanter on the middle- and hind legs is apically armed with a tooth pointing downwards. Pterostigma is extended into the