

The family Ibaliiidae (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea) in Norway

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Hansen, L. O. 2010. The family Ibaliiidae (Hymenoptera, Cynipoidea) in Norway. *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 57, 139–141.

The cynipoid family Ibaliiidae is revised for Norway. Eight specimens were traced, all belonging to *Ibalia rufipes* Cresson, 1879. Records are present from Rollag municipality in Buskerud, Ullensaker, Sørums, and Skedsmo in Akershus, and most probably Oslo. The biology and distribution of the family in Northern Europe are briefly discussed.

Keywords: Ibaliiidae, Cynipoidea, *Ibalia rufipes*, *Ibalia drewseni*, Siricidae, Norway.

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Introduction

The superfamily Cynipoidea embraces the three families Cynipidae, Figitidae and Ibaliiidae in Europe. The latter is the smallest with only three European species, all associated with wood wasps (Siricidae). Liu & Nordlander (1994) revised the family worldwide, and listed 18 valid species. Three species occur in Europe, and all these are recorded from Finland (Martikainen & Viitasaari 1996, Table 1). Some authors have reported *Ibalia rufipes* Cresson, 1879 from Norway, but without indicating any exact locality (e.g. Spradbery 1970, 1974, Spradbery & Kirk 1978, Liu & Nordlander 1994).

This contribution deals with the known distribution of the family Ibaliiidae in Norway.

The records

Ibalia rufipes Cresson, 1879

Ibalia drewseni Borries, 1891

Material examined. Akershus (AK): Skedsmo: L[ille]str[ømmen] (EIS 29), 1♀, [no date], leg. Anonymous; Ullensaker: Sessvollmoen W 205 m a.s.l. (EIS 37), UTM 32V PM 1777 8051, 1♀,

11–26 June 2007, malaise-trap in sandy pine-forest, leg. Lars Ove Hansen; Sørums: Egner (EIS 37), 2♀♀1♂, 25 May 1993, leg. Ove Sørlibråten. Buskerud West (BV): Rollag: Tråen saga (EIS 35), 1♀, June 1994, 2♀♀, July 1994, malaise-trap / saw mill, leg. Bjørn A. Sagvolden. All material is deposited in the collections at the Natural History Museum, University of Oslo.

Spradbery 1970, 1974, Spradbery & Kirk (1978) reported *I. rufipes* from «Nordmarken», but without any exact locality. In all these studies bolts of pine (*Pinus silvestris*) and spruce (*Picea abies*) infested with siricids were collected for hatching studies. There may have been several studies, because Spradbery (1970) gives a locality 130 m a.s.l., while Spradbery & Kirk (1978) denote 380 m a.s.l. It is likely to believe that these localities are situated in Oslo municipality. The denotation «Norway» given by Liu & Nordlander (1994) refers to these studies. No effort has been done to trace this material.

Identification

The genus *Ibalia* is easily recognizable by its size and the strongly lateral compression of the body. No other cynipid species reaches this size in