Zootaxa 2394: 41–50 (2010)
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

Article

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

Type condition and generic placement of Cuban species of Ichneumonidae described by Cresson and collected by Gundlach

IAN D. GAULD[1] & JOSÉ L. FERNÁNDEZ-TRIANA[2]

[1]*Deceased, formerly The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, UK*
[2]*Biodiversity Institute of Ontario, Department of Integrative Biology, University of Guelph, Ontario N1G 2W1, Canada.*
E-mail: jftriana@uoguelph.ca; urn:lsid:zoobank.org:author:4469D91F-BBC1-4CBF-8263-EBFE2A95E4BF

Abstract

The 36 Cuban species of Ichneumonidae described by Ezra T. Cresson in 1865-1868 from material collected by Johannes Gundlach are studied and their correct generic placement according to modern standards of the family are established. Seven new combinations are proposed: *Apechthis obscuratus* (Cresson) **comb. nov.**, *Apechthis tricinctus* (Cresson) **comb. nov.**, *Hyposoter bellus* (Cresson) **comb. nov.**, *Lissonota cincta* (Cresson) **comb. nov.**, *Lissonota rufithorax* (Cresson) **comb. nov.**, *Ortezia magniceps* (Cresson) **comb. nov.**, and *Orthocentrus exiguus* (Cresson) **comb. nov.** The name *Tryphon rufithorax* Cresson is considered *nomen nudum* and a lectotype is designated for *Ortezia magniceps* (Cresson).

Key words: Ichneumonidae, Cuba, generic placement, Cresson, Gundlach

Introduction

In 1865 Ezra T. Cresson published the first comprehensive account of the Hymenoptera of Cuba. The material of Ichneumonidae that he studied was obtained from two sources: 1) Felipe Poey's collection, which was purchased by Thomas Wilson and donated to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (ANSP); and 2) Johannes Gundlach's collection, containing 33 species, mainly from unique specimens, which was borrowed by Cresson and returned to Cuba following the publication of his work. Most of this material was eventually deposited in the Instituto de Ecología y Sistemática (IES), Havana, Cuba, and has not been studied ever since.

When Townes and Townes (1966) assigned all Neotropical species to their correct modern genera they could not study the types housed in Cuba. Pastor Alayo, curator of the IES collection at those times, compared the types with specimens apparently co-specific and sent them to Townes and Townes, which used those specimens to make the nomenclature changes. Whilst, in general, this collaboration was a satisfactory procedure for resolving the generic placement of many species, a number of specimens remained unplaced, this being the largest number of type material of Neotropical ichneumonids in a single institution never studied within the context of a modern revision (Townes & Townes 1966).

In the present paper we establish the correct generic placement of all species, and resolve some issues about the primary type material, where both Havana and Philadelphia collections have been recorded as having the holotype.

Methods

We examined all Cresson types of Cuban Ichneumonidae deposited in the ANSP and the IES. The generic determination of all species according with the most updated classification was performed based in the experience of the authors.

Accepted by A. Aguiar: 29 Jan. 2010; published: 9 Mar. 2010