

A survey of the European species of *Apanteles* Först.  
(Hymenoptera, Braconidae: Microgastrinae)

XI. "Homologization" of the species-groups of *Apanteles* s. l.  
with Mason's generic taxa. Checklist of genera.  
Parasitoid / host list 1.

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J. PAPP: A survey of the European species of *Apanteles* Först. (Hymenoptera, Braconidae: Microgastrinae). XI. "Homologization" of the species-groups of *Apanteles* s. l. with Mason's generic taxa. Checklist of genera. Parasitoid / host list 1. — *Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung.* 1988 80: 145–175.

**Abstract** — The species-groups of the genus *Apanteles* FÖRSTER are reidentified and homologized with the genera erected or revalidated by MASON (1981). The following 12 generic names are applied for the species *Apanteles* s. l.: *Apanteles* FÖRSTER sensu MASON, *Choeras* MASON, *Cotesia* CAMERON, *Deuterixys* MASON, *Distatrix* MASON, *Dolichogenidea* VIERECK, *Glyptapanteles* ASHMEAD, *Iconella* MASON, *Illidops* MASON, *Pholetesor* MASON, *Protapanteles* ASHMEAD and *Sathon* MASON. A checklist of the species for all genera is compiled, indicating every valid as well as synonymous names. New synonyms are as follows: *Dolichogenidea laevissima* (RATZEBURG, 1848) sen. name = *D. tersus* (PAPP, 1973) syn. n.; *Apanteles hemara* NIXON, 1965 sen. name = *A. bulgaricus* BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980 syn. n.; *Protapanteles incertus* (RUTHE, 1859) sen. name = *P. caberae* (MARSHALL, 1885) syn. n.; *Cotesia flagitata* (PAPP, 1971) sen. name = *C. jaicus* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n.; *Cotesia inducta* (PAPP, 1973) sen. name = *C. tenuivalvis* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n.; *Cotesia judaica* (PAPP, 1970) sen. name = *C. dzhanybeki* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n.; *Cotesia melitaearum* (WILIKSON, 1937) sen. name = *C. ukrainica* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n.; *Cotesia pilicornis* (THOMSON, 1895) sen. name = *C. piliflagellaris* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n.; *Cotesia praepotens* (HALIDAY, 1834) sen. name = *C. beshtaui* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n.; *Cotesia setebis* (NIXON, 1974) sen. name = *C. khбиника* (TOBIAS, 1986) syn. n. The name *Glyptapanteles fausta* (NIXON, 1973) is revalidated inspite of having synonymized it with *G. eugeni* (PAPP, 1972). Type designations and taxonomic remarks on *Cotesia cajae* (BOUCHÉ), *Cotesia pieridis* (BOUCHÉ) and *Glyptapanteles rubens* (REINHARD) are added. A parasitoid / host list is compiled according to the alphabetic order of the generic as well as specific names. The authenticated host names are given in italics in the text. In the present part the host list is afforded for the genera *Dolichogenidea* VIERECK and *Pholetesor* MASON.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS *APANTELES*  
FÖRSTER s. l. ON THE BASIS OF MASON'S SYSTEM  
OF MICROGASTRINAE

In 1981 MASON split up the genus *Apanteles* FÖRSTER s. l. into a series of genera which were either described by him as new (the majority) or were revalidated by him and originally erected by authors from the end of the last century onwards. MASON rearranged and classified first of all the American (Nearctic and Neotropic) species of *Apanteles* s. l., the European / Palaearctic species were taken into consideration only partly, and furthermore, his knowledge of the European as well as the Palaearctic species was rather incomplete and restricted to a small proportion of the species.

The task of the rearrangement of the *Apanteles* s. l. species of the Palaearctic Region devolves upon the European investigators specialized in this particular field. The "homologization" of the species-groups (sensu NIXON 1965, 1973 and PAPP 1976) of the genus *Apanteles* FÖRSTER, 1862 s. l. with the genera revalidated as well as erected by MASON (l. c.) is accomplished in the subsequent chapters. This is the first step towards the new system of the species *Apanteles* bearing the errors and misunderstandings of a first endeavour. I am quite convinced that the new system will enhance our knowledge in this subject and the taxonomic as well as the descent relationships of the species of *Apanteles* will receive an interpretation approaching and revealing their phylogeny in a more workable pathway.

The European species of *Apanteles* s. l. are ranged in the following genera (listed according to their alphabetical sequence):

*Apanteles* FÖRSTER  
*Choeras* MASON  
*Cotesia* CAMERON  
*Deuterixys* MASON  
*Distatrix* MASON  
*Dolichogenidea* VIERECK

*Glyptapanteles* ASHMEAD  
*Iconella* MASON  
*Illidops* MASON  
*Pholetesor* MASON  
*Protaapanteles* ASHMEAD  
*Sathom* MASON

In the subsequent enumeration of the species, the genera are listed according to their systematic order given by MASON (l. c.). Within the genera the species are listed in alphabetical sequence; synonymous names are indicated at their valid taxa and also at their alphabetical places between brackets. After the valid species-taxa the name of the species-group is given in an abbreviated form; and, furthermore, at the end of the species enumeration in every genus the names of the "homologous" species-groups are also supplied, completing it with the citation of my relevant paper in question (e. g. *ater*-group: PAPP 1980). The names of the species-groups are abbreviated in the following form:

ater = ater-group  
but. = butalidis-group  
cult. = cultellatus-group  
frat. = fraternus-group  
lact. = lacteus-group  
laev. = laevigatus-group  
lasp. = laspeyresiella-group  
lin. = lineipes-group  
lip. = liparidis-group  
long. = longipalpis-group  
mer. = merula-group

met. = metacarpalis-group  
obsc. = obscurus-group  
oct. = octonarius-group  
pall. = pallipes-group  
par. = parasitellae-group  
suev. = suevus-group  
thomp. = thompsoni-group  
ult. = ultor-group  
val. = validus-group  
vip. = vipio-group  
vitr. = vitripennis-group

#### DOLICHOCENIDEA VIERECK, 1911

(abilis NIXON, 1972 see artissima PAPP, 1971)  
adjuncta (NEES, 1834) lin.  
agilla (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
= piraticus (PAPP, 1977)  
alaria (KOTENKO, 1986)\*<sup>1)</sup>  
albibennis (NEES, 1834) laev.  
alutacea (BALEVSKI, 1980)\*  
anarsiae (FAURE et ALABOUVETTE, 1924) ult.

(anfitrion NIXON, 1972 see luctifica PAPP,  
1971)  
annularis (HALIDAY, 1834) lin.  
appellator (TELENGA, 1949) laev.  
= litae var. operculae (NIXON, 1972)  
= salverdensis (HEDQVIST, 1965)  
(areolaris BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980 see cerealis  
NIXON, 1976)

<sup>1)</sup>An asterisk (\*) after the species indicates that the species in question was not included in the key for the species-group of *Apanteles* s. l. constructed by me. The majority of these species were originally described and published subsequent to the completion of my respective manuscripts. In a forthcoming part of the present series these species will be entered into the genera being "homologous" with the respective species-group.

- artissima (PAPP, 1971) laev.  
   = abila (NIXON, 1971)  
 ate (NIXON, 1972) lin.  
 azovica (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 benevolens (PAPP, 1973) ult.  
 benkevitshi (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 boristhenica (KOTENKO, 1986?)\*<sup>2)</sup>  
 bres (NIXON, 1973)\*  
 breviventris (RATZEBURG, 1848) laev.  
   = mesoxanthus (RUSCHKA, 1917)  
   = nilae (TELENGA, 1961)  
 britannica (WILKINSON, 1941) lin.  
 celsus (PAPP, 1975) laev.  
 cerialis (NIXON, 1976) ult.  
   = areolaris (BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980)  
 cheles (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 cinerosa (PAPP, 1971) laev.  
 colchicus (TOBIAS, 1976) laev.  
 coleophorae (WILKINSON, 1938) ult.  
 coniferae (HALIDAY, 1834) lin.  
 (coniferoides PAPP, 1972 see mycale NIXON,  
   1972)  
 credne (NIXON, 1973) lin.  
 (cruidelis PAPP, 1971 see sicaria MARSHALL,  
   1885)  
 cytherea (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 decora (HALIDAY, 1834) laev.  
   = lineata (REINHARD, 1880)  
 dilecta (HALIDAY, 1834) laev.  
   = femoralis (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 (dioryctriae WILKINSON, 1938 see petrovae  
   WALLEY, 1937)  
 drusilla (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 eleagnellae (TOBIAS, 1976) laev.  
 emarginata (NEES, 1834) laev.  
 ensiformis (RATZEBURG, 1844) laev.  
 erasmi (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 erdoesi (PAPP, 1973) lin.  
   = negativa (TOBIAS, 1976)  
 erewanica (TOBIAS, 1976) ult.  
 evonymellae (BOUCHÉ, 1834) laev.  
   = iarbæ (NIXON, 1972)  
 facula (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 (femoralis BOUCHÉ, 1834 see dilecta HALIDAY,  
   1834)  
 flavostriata (PAPP, 1977) lin.  
 frustrata (PAPP, 1975) lact.  
 furtim (PAPP, 1977) laev.  
 gagates (NEES, 1834) laev.  
 gallicola (GIRAUD, 1869) laev.  
 glaber (PAPP, 1978) long.  
 gobustanica (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 gracilariae (WILKINSON, 1940) laev.  
 gratus (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 halidayi (MARSHALL, 1885) laev.  
 helleni (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 hemerobiellida (FISCHER, 1966) lin.  
 (hoplites RATZEBURG, 1848 see laevigata  
   RATZEBURG, 1848)  
 (iarbas NIXON, 1972 see evonymellae BOUCHÉ,  
   1834)  
 immissa (PAPP, 1977) laev.  
 imperator (WILKINSON, 1939) laev.  
 impura (NEES, 1834) laev.  
 infima (HALIDAY, 1834) laev.  
 interpolata (PAPP, 1975) laev.  
 iranica (TELENGA, 1955) laev.  
 (itea NIXON, 1972 see punctiger WESMAEL,  
   1837)  
 jaroshevskyi (TOBIAS, 1976) ult.  
 lactea (NEES, 1834) lact.  
   = tadzhica (TELENGA, 1949) ♂  
 lacteicolor (VIERECK, 1911) ult.  
 lacteipennis (CURTIS, 1830)<sup>3)</sup> laev.,  
   = lissonota (TOBIAS, 1964)  
 (lacteipennis RATZEBURG, 1852 nec CURTIS, 1830  
   see ultor REINHARD, 1880)  
 laevigata (RATZEBURG, 1848) laev.  
   = hoplites (RATZEBURG, 1848)  
 laevigatoides (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 laevissima (RATZEBURG, 1848)<sup>4)</sup> lin.  
   = tersus (PAPP, 1973)  
 lemariæ (NIXON 1961) lin.  
 (lineata REINHARD, 1880 see decora HALIDAY,  
   1834)  
 lineipes (WESMAEL, 1837) lin.  
 litæ (NIXON, 1972)<sup>5)</sup> laev.  
 (litæ var. operculæ NIXON, 1972 see  
   appellator TELNGA, 1949)  
 longicalcar (THOMSON, 1895) lin.  
 longicauda (WESMAEL, 1837) laev.  
   = terebrator (RATZEBURG, 1852)  
 longipalpis (REINHARD, 1880) long.  
   = tadzhica (TELENGA, 1949) ♀  
 luctifica (PAPP, 1971) laev.  
   = anfitron (NIXON, 1972)  
 (magna TELNGA, 1955 see petrovae WALLEY,  
   1937)  
 marica (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 marokkana (FAHRINGER, 1936) lact.  
 (mesoxanthus RUSCHKA, 1917 see breviventris  
   RATZEBURG, 1848)

<sup>2)</sup> A question mark after the figures of the year indicates that the species in question was described, however, no holotype (and paratype / paratypes) was (were) designated.

<sup>3)</sup> KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 425) did not accept my synonymization and considers the taxon *D. lissonota* as a valid name for this species.

<sup>4)</sup> My name *D. tersus* is an evident junior synonym of *D. laevissima*:  
*Microgaster laevissimus* RATZEBURG, 1848, Ichn. Forstins. 2: 52 ♀, type loc.: "Grand-Jouan" (France), syntype(s) destroyed.

*Apanteles tersus* PAPP, 1973, Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung. 65: 301 ♀ ♂, type loc. "Nyírbátor (I/1: Eupannonicum)" (Hungary), holotype (♀) in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest; syn. n.

<sup>5)</sup> KOTENKO (1986: 24 and in TOBIAS 1986: 428) placed in synonymy *D. litæ* (NIXON) jun. name with *D. appellator* (TELENKA) sen. name on the basis of a female specimen identified by me as *D. litæ* and deposited in the Zoological Institute (Leningrad) by an exchange; the type series of *D. appellator* is housed also in that institute.

- midas (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 mimi (PAPP, 1974) laev.  
 mira (PAPP, 1977) laev.  
 (murinane ČAPEK et ZWÖLFER, 1957 see petrovae WALLEY, 1937)  
 mycale (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 = coniferooides (PAPP, 1972)  
 = trogos (NIXON, 1973)  
 (negativa TOBIAS, 1976 see erdoesi PAPP, 1973)  
 (nilae TELENGA, 1961 see breviventris RATZEBURG, 1848)  
 nixosiris (PAPP, 1976) laev.  
 = osiris (NIXON, 1972 nec DESAEGER, 1944)  
 obstans (PAPP, 1971) laev.  
 ohlkei (PAPP, 1982)\*  
 (osiris NIXON, 1972 nec DESAEGER, 1944 see nixosiris PAPP, 1976)  
 pallidalata (TOBIAS, 1964) ult.  
 palpator (TOBIAS, 1960) laev.  
 petrovae (WALLEY, 1937) lin.  
 = dioryctriæ (WILKINSON, 1938)  
 = magna (TELENGA, 1955)  
 = murinane (ČAPEK et ZWÖLFER, 1957)  
 phaloniae (WILKINSON, 1940) laev.  
 phaola (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 piliventris (TOBIAS, 1966)  
 (piraticus PAPP, 1977 see agilla NIXON, 1972)  
 praetor (MARSHALL, 1885) laev.  
 (praetoria TOBIAS, 1976 see propinquæ PAPP, 1975)  
 princeps (WILKINSON, 1941) laev.  
 probata (PAPP, 1973) laev.  
 propinquæ (PAPP, 1975)\*  
 = praetoria (TOBIAS, 1976)  
 pulchra (TELENGA, 1955) laev.
- punctiger (WESMAEL, 1837) lin.  
 = itea (NIXON, 1972)  
 purdus (PAPP, 1977) laev.  
 reicharti (PAPP, 1974) laev.  
 renata (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 (salverdensis HEDQVIST, 1965 see appellator TELENGA, 1949)  
 sagus (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 seriphia (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 (sevocatus PAPP, 1975 see trachalus NIXON, 1965)  
 sicaria (MARSHALL, 1885) laev.  
 = crudelis (PAPP, 1971)  
 sisenna (NIXON, 1972) lin.  
 soikai (NIXON, 1972) laev.  
 sophiae (PAPP, 1972) laev.  
 submarginata (ABDINBEKOVA, 1969) lin.  
 szalayi (PAPP, 1977) laev.  
 (tadzhica TELENGA, 1949, ♀ see longipalpis REINHARD, 1880)  
 (tersus PAPP, 1973 see laevissima RATZEBURG, 1848)  
 tobiasi (BALEVSKI, 1980)\*  
 trachalus (NIXON, 1965) ult.  
 = sevocatus (PAPP, 1975)  
 turcmenica (TOBIAS, 1967)\*  
 turionellæ (NIXON, 1971) laev.  
 turkmena (TELENGA, 1955) laev.  
 ultima (KOTENKO, 1986?)\*  
 ulti (REINHARD, 1880) ult.  
 = Microgaster lacteipennis (RATZEBURG, 1852) nec (CURTIS, 1830)  
 varifemur (ABDINBEKOVA, 1969) laev.  
 victor (WILKINSON, 1941) laev.  
 victoriata (KOTENKO, 1986)\*

In the present series the species of the genus *Dolichogenidea* VIERECK were keyed in the *lacteus*-group (PAPP 1981), *laevigatus*-group (PAPP 1978, 1979), *lineipes*-group (PAPP 1980), *longipalpis*-group (PAPP 1981) and *ultor*-group (PAPP 1981).

#### PHOLETESOR MASON, 1981

- (arenicola PAPP, 1973 see errans NIXON, 1973)  
 arisba (NIXON, 1973)  
 (ardeaepenellæ BOUCHÉ, 1834 see bicolor NEES, 1834)  
 bicolor (NEES, 1834)  
 = ardeaepenellæ (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 = pedias (NIXON, 1973)  
 ? = schillei (NIEZABITOWSKI, 1910)  
 circumscriptus (NEES, 1834)  
 = blancardellæ (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 = flavolimbatus (RATZEBURG, 1848)  
 = lautellus (MARSHALL, 1895)  
 = lividipes (WESMAEL, 1837)  
 = umbellatarum (HALIDAY, 1834)
- elpis (NIXON, 1973)  
 = girkanus (TOBIAS, 1976)\*  
 errans (NIXON, 1973)  
 = arenicola (PAPP, 1973)  
 exiguum (HALIDAY, 1834)  
 (exilis HALIDAY, 1834 see viminetorum WESMAEL, 1837)  
 (flavolimbatus RATZEBURG, 1848 see circumscriptus NEES, 1834)  
 (fuliginosus WESMAEL, 1837 see viminetorum WESMAEL, 1837)  
 (girkanus TOBIAS, 1976 see elpis NIXON, 1973)  
 intermedius (BALEVSKI, 1980)

\* KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 433) did not accept my synonymization emphasizing the unambiguous distinction of the two taxa based on the original descriptions.

? The name *D. turcmenica* was revalidated by TOBIAS (1986).

\* The name *girkanus* TOBIAS was placed in synonymy with a question-mark by TOBIAS (1986: 413), indicating the uncertainty of the identity of the two names.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| laetus (Marshall, 1885)                                   | (ornigis WEED, 1887 see nanus REINHARD, 1880)              |
| = metallicus (JAKIMAVIČIUS, 1972)                         | (pedias NIXON, 1973 see bicolor NEES, 1834)                |
| (latellus MARSHALL, 1895 see circumscriptus NEES, 1834)   | phaetusa (NIXON, 1973)                                     |
| (lividipes WESMAEL, 1837 see circumscriptus NEES 1834)    | rufulus (TOBIAS, 1964)                                     |
| maritimus (WILKINSON, 1941)                               | (schillei NIEZABITOWSKI, 1910 see bicolor NEES, 1834)      |
| (metallicus JAKIMAVIČIUS, 1972 see laetus MARSHALL, 1885) | (szoecsi PAPP, 1973 see nanus REINHARD, 1880)              |
| moldavicus (TOBIAS, 1975)*                                | (umbellatarum HALIDAY, 1834 see circumscriptus NEES, 1834) |
| nanus (REINHARD, 1880)                                    | viminetorum (WESMAEL, 1837)                                |
| ? = ornigis (WEED, 1887)                                  | ? = exilis (HALIDAY, 1834)                                 |
| = szoecsi (PAPP, 1973)                                    | = fuliginosus (WESMAEL, 1837)                              |

In the present series the species of the genus *Pholetesor* MASON were keyed in the *circumscriptus*-group (PAPP 1983)

#### APANTELES FOERSTER, 1862

|  |   |
|--|---|
| (aptus PAPP, 1977 see corvinus REINHARD, 1880)                           | evanidus PAPP, 1975 ater                                      |
| aragatzia TOBIAS, 1976 met.  | = calpurnia NIXON, 1976                                       |
| (arenarius HALIDAY, 1834 see obscurus NEES, 1834)                        | fimetus TELENKA, 1949 met.                                    |
| articas NIXON, 1965 ater   | floralis TOBIAS, 1966 met.                                    |
| ater (RATZEBURG, 1852) ater  | (frater TOBIAS, 1976 see ingenuoides PAPP, 1971)              |
| = carbonarius (RATZEBURG, 1848 nec WESMAEL, 1837)                        | (fuscicornis CAMERON, 1910 see carpatus SAY, 1836)            |
| ? = lugens (RATZEBURG, 1852)   | galleriae WILKINSON, 1932 ater                                |
| ? = sodalis (HALIDAY, 1834)  | (hawaiensis ASHMEAD, 1901 see carpatus SAY, 1836)             |
| atreus NIXON, 1973 met.  | hemara NIXON, 1965 <sup>9)</sup> ater                         |
| audens KOTENKO, 1986?*   | = bulgaricus BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980                         |
| bajariae PAPP, 1975  | horaeus KOTENKO, 1986?*                                       |
| brevivalvatus BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980 met.                              | (igae WATANABE, 1932 see carpatus SAY, 1836)                  |
| brunnistigma ABDINBEKOVA, 1969 ater                                      | ingenuoides PAPP, 1971 met.                                   |
| = sotades NIXON, 1976  | ? = frater TOBIAS, 1976 <sup>10)</sup>                        |
| (bulgaricus BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980, see hemara NIXON, 1965)            | ingenuus TOBIAS, 1964 met.                                    |
| (calpurnia NIXON, 1976 see evanidus PAPP, 1975)                          | kubensis ABDINBEKOVA, 1969 ater                               |
| (carbonarius RATZEBURG, 1848 nec WESMAEL, 1837 see ater RATZEBURG, 1852) | lectus TOBIAS, 1964 ater                                      |
| carpatus (SAY, 1836) ater  | (lencoranus ABDINBEKOVA, 1969 see samedovi ABDINBEKOVA, 1969) |
| = fuscicornis (CAMERON, 1910)  | lenea NIXON, 1976 obsc.                                       |
| = hawaiensis (ASHMEAD, 1901)   | (lugens RATZEBURG, 1852 see ater RATZEBURG, 1852)             |
| = igae WATANABE, 1932  | metacarpalis THOMSON, 1895 met.                               |
| = sarcitorius TELENKA, 1955  | metaclypealis TOBIAS et KOTENKO, 1986?*                       |
| = ultericus TELENKA, 1955  | miramis NIXON, 1976 ater                                      |
| chrysis NIXON, 1973 met.   | myron NIXON, 1973 met.  |
| contaminatus (HALIDAY, 1834) ater  | obscurus (NEES, 1834) obsc.                                   |
| corvinus REINHARD, 1880 met.   | ? = arenarius (HALIDAY, 1834)                                 |
| = aptus PAPP, 1977   | (ochrostigma WESMAEL, 1837 see xanthostigma HALIDAY, 1834)    |
| = lucidus SZÉPLIGETI, 1896   | oculatus TOBIAS, 1966 met.                                    |

<sup>9)</sup> The name *bulgaricus* BALEVSKI et TOBIAS is an evident junior synonym of *hemara* NIXON; the synonymy was established by me on the basis of an examination of the holotype of the two taxa:

*Apanteles hemara* NIXON, 1965, Bull. Br. Mus. nat. Hist., Ent. Suppl. 2: 58 ♀ ♂, type loc.: "India: United Provinces, Dehra Dun", holotype (♀, "Type") in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.

*Apanteles bulgaricus* BALEVSKI et TOBIAS, 1980, Эвт. Обозр. 59: 366, ♀ ♂, type loc.: "6 км ВСВ Гоце Делчев, 500 м над ур.м., люберна и клевер" (Bulgaria), holotype (?) in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

<sup>10)</sup> KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 415 and 448) applied the name *frater* TOBIAS without any indication of the taxonomic position of *ingenuoides* PAPP.

- olivierellae WILKINSON, 1936 met.  
*peisonis* FISCHER, 1965<sup>11)</sup> met.  
 = *subfimus* ABDINBEKOVA, 1969  
*pelopea* NIXON, 1973 met.  
*peridoneus* PAPP, 1974 ater  
*pilosus* TELENGA, 1955 met.  
*prinoptus* PAPP, 1984 met.  
*quadrifacies* PAPP, 1973 met.  
*samedovi* ABDINBEKOVA, 1969 ater  
 = *lencoranus* ABDINBEKOVA, 1969  
*sarcitorius* TELENGA, 1955 see *carpatus* SAY,  
 1836)  
*(sodalis* HALIDAY, 1834 see *ater* RATZEBURG,  
 1852)

In the present series the species of the genus *Apanteles* FOERSTER were keyed in the *ater*-group (PAPP 1980), *metacarpalis*-group (PAPP 1984) and *obscurus*-group (PAPP 1980).

#### ILLIDOPS MASON, 1981

- barcinonensis* (MARSHALL, 1898)\*  
 = *rhamphus* (MARSHALL, 1898)<sup>12)</sup>  
*biroicus* (PAPP, 1973) but.  
*(brevisternis* TOBIAS, 1964 see *suevus* REINHARD,  
 1880)  
*butalidis* (MARSHALL, 1888) but.  
*buteonis* (KOTENKO, 1986?)\*  
*cloelia* (NIXON, 1965) but.  
*(contortus* TOBIAS, 1964 see *naso* MARSHALL,  
 1885)  
*(coresia* NIXON, 1973 see *naso* MARSHALL,  
 1885)  
*(crantor* NIXON, 1965 see *naso* MARSHALL, 1885)  
*(dion* NIXON, 1965 see *suevus* REINHARD, 1880)  
*electilis* (TOBIAS, 1964) but.  
*(evander* NIXON, 1965 see *naso* MARSHALL, 1885)  
*kostylevi* (KOTENKO, 1986?)\*  
*(minutus* SZÉPLIGETI, 1896 see *suevus*  
 RIENHARD, 1880)  
*mutabilis* (TELENGA, 1955) but.  
*naso* (Marshall, 1885) but.  
 = *contortus* (TOBIAS, 1964)<sup>13)</sup>  
 = *coresia* (NIXON, 1973)  
 = *crantor* (NIXON, 1965)

In the present series the species of the genus *Illidops* MASON were keyed in the *butalidis*-group (PAPP 1981), *suevus*-group (PAPP 1984) and *vipio*-group (PAPP 1981).

<sup>11)</sup> KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 419) applied the name *subfimus* ABDINBEKOVA without any indication of the taxonomic position of *peisonis* FISCHER.

<sup>12)</sup> I provisionally referred this species both to the species-groups *lacteus* and *vipio* under the name *A. rhamphus* (PAPP 1981). See also my paper on *I. barcinonensis* (MARSHALL) (PAPP 1986b).

<sup>13)</sup> My synonymization (PAPP 1981) of *contortus* TOBIAS jun. name with *naso* MARSHALL sen. name was not accepted by KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 425) stressing the fact that the species *naso* was described on the basis of the male sex and the species *contortus* that of the female sex. Actually, the female represents more expressively the specific features within the Braconidae, in our present case, however, the species *naso* / *contortus* is to be recognized on the basis of the male too.

<sup>14)</sup> The species *planiscapus* (TOBIAS) is ranged rather provisionally in the genus *Illidops* because I know this species only on the basis of its description.

<sup>15)</sup> KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 422) considers the names *brevisternis* (TOBIAS) and *suspicax* (TOBIAS) as representing two different species, as opposed to my synonymization (PAPP 1984: 287) of the above-mentioned two names with *suevus* (REINHARD).

<sup>16)</sup> KOTENKO (in TOBIAS 1986: 422) placed in synonymy my name *szaboi* (PAPP) jun. name with *mutabilis* (TELENGA) sen. name. Indeed, the two forms are very similar to each other, however, I consider *szaboi* to represent a valid species distinct in the features given in my key (PAPP 1981: 272-273).

## ICONELLA MASON, 1981

- aeolus (NIXON, 1965) mer.  
 albinervis (TOBIAS, 1964) lasp.  
 argante (NIXON, 1976) lasp.  
 fedtschenkoi (KOTENKO, 1986?)\*  
 isus (NIXON, 1965) mer.  
 lacteoides (NIXON, 1965) mer.  
   = memorabilis (ALEXEEV, 1971)  
 laspeyresiella (PAPP, 1972) lasp.  
 masallensis (ABDINBEKOVA, 1969) mer.  
 (memorabilis ALEXEEV, 1971 see lacteoides  
   NIXON, 1965)  
 meratus (KOTENKO, 1981) mer.
- merula (REINHARD, 1880) mer.  
   = etiellae (VIERECK, 1911)  
 meruloides (NIXON, 1965) mer.  
 myeloenta (WILKINSON, 1937) mer.  
 nagyi (PAPP, 1975) lasp.  
 nephus (PAPP, 1974) lasp.  
 rudolphae (KOTENKO, 1986?)\*  
 subcamilla (TOBIAS, 1976) lasp.  
 (subtilis ALEXEEV, 1971 see turanica TELENGA,  
   1955)  
 turanica (TELENGA, 1955) mer.  
   = subtilis (ALEXEEV, 1971)  
 vindicia (NIXON, 1965) mer.

In the present series the species of the genus *Iconella* MASON were keyed in the *laspeyresiella*-group and *merula*-group (PAPP 1982).

## CHOERAS MASON, 1981

- arene (NIXON, 1973) par.  
 ciscaucasicus (TOBIAS, 1971) par.  
 dorsalis (SPINOLA, 1808) par.  
   = suffolciensis (MORLEY, 1902)  
 (epinotiae FISCHER, 1962 nec VIERECK, 1912 see  
   tedellae NIXON, 1961)  
 (epinoticida FISCHER, 1966 see tedellae NIXON,  
   1961)  
 (flavilabris RATZEBURG, 1844 see parasitellae  
   BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 gnarus (TOBIAS et KOTENKO, 1984)\*  
 (hedymeles NIXON, 1973 see ruficornis NEES,  
   1834)  
 (lictorius REINHARD, 1880 see parasitellae  
   BOUCHÉ, 1834)
- parasitellae (BOUCHÉ, 1834) par.  
   = flavilabris (RATZEBURG, 1844)  
   = lictorius (REINHARD, 1880)  
   = polypori (GAUTIER et BONNAMOUR, 1930)  
   = rufilabris (RATZEBURG, 1844)  
 (polypori GAUTIER et BONNAMOUR, 1930 see  
   parasitellae BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 ruficornis (NEES, 1834) par.  
   = hedymeles (NIXON, 1973)  
 (rufilabris RATZEBURG, 1844 see parasitellae  
   BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 tedellae (NIXON, 1961) par.  
   = epinotiae (FISCHER, 1962)  
   = epinoticida (FISCHER, 1966)  
 tiro (REINHARD, 1880) par.  
 validus (THOMSON, 1895) val.

In the present series the species of the genus *Choeras* MASON were keyed in the *parasitellae*-group (PAPP 1983) and *validus*-group (PAPP 1982).

## SATHON MASON, 1981

- falcatus (NEES, 1834)  
   = gladiator (SZÉPLIGETI, 1901)  
   ? = neomexicanus (MUESEBECK, 1921)  
   = priapus (GAUTIER et CLEU, 1927)

In the present series the species of the genus *Sathon* MASON were keyed in the *falcatus*-group (PAPP 1982).

## DISTATRIX MASON, 1981

- formosa (WESMAEL, 1837)  
   = marshalli (BIGNELL, 1901)  
 iraklii (KOTENKO, 1986)\*  
 (marshalli BIGNELL, 1901 see formosa WESMAEL, 1837)  
 pompelon (NIXON, 1965)  
 sancus (NIXON, 1965)

In the present series the species of the genus *Distatrix* MASON were keyed in the *formosus*-group (PAPP, 1984).

## GLYPTAPANTELES ASHMEAD, 1905

- acasta (NIXON, 1973) vitr.  
 aletta (NIXON, 1973) vitr.  
 aliphera (NIXON, 1973)<sup>17)</sup> vitr.  
   = sublateralis (TOBIAS, 1976)  
 (alticola ASHMEAD, 1902 see fulvipes HALIDAY, 1834)  
 antinoe (NIXON, 1973) vitr.  
 callidus (HALIDAY, 1834) vitr.  
   = majalis (WESMAEL, 1837)  
 compressiventris (MUESEBECK, 1921) vitr.  
 (curvulus THOMSON, 1895 see inclusus RATZEBURG, 1844)  
 eugeni (PAPP, 1972) vitr.  
   = magnicoxis (JAKIMAVIČIUS, 1972)  
 fausta (NIXON, 1973)<sup>18)</sup> vitr.  
 fraternus (REINHARD, 1880) frat.  
 (fulcriger WESMAEL, 1837 see lateralis HALIDAY, 1834)  
 fulvipes (HALIDAY, 1834) vitr.  
   ? = alticola (ASHMEAD, 1902)  
 (impavidus GAUTIER, et DRESNAY, 1927 see vitripennis CURTIS, 1837)  
 inclusus (RATZEBURG, 1844) oct.  
   = curvulus (THOMSON, 1895)  
   = rectinervis (TELENGA, 1955)  
 intermedius (BALEVSKI, 1980)\*  
 (japonicus ASHMEAD, 1906 see liparidis BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 lateralis (HALIDAY, 1834) vitr.  
   = fulcriger (WESMAEL, 1837)  
 liparidis (BOUCHÉ, 1834) lip.  
   = japonicus (ASHMEAD, 1906)  
   = liparidis (RATZEBURG, 1844 nec BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
   = nemorum (HARTIG, 1838)  
   = posticae (SONAN, 1927)  
 (liparidis RATZEBURG, 1844 nec BOUCHÉ, 1834  
   see liparidis BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 (longicornis PROVANCHER, 1886 see pallipes REINHARD, 1880)
- luciana (NIXON, 1973) vitr.  
 (magnicoxis JAKIMAVIČIUS, 1972 see eugeni PAPP, 1972)  
 (majalis WESMAEL, 1837 see callidus HALIDAY, 1834)  
 menander (NIXON, 1973) vitr.  
 mygdonia (NIXON, 1973) vitr.  
 (nemorum HARTIG, 1838 see liparidis BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 nigerrimus (ROMAN, 1924) vitr.  
 nivalis (PAPP, 1983) vitr.  
 octonarius (RATZEBURG, 1852) oct.  
 palabundus (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 pallipes (REINHARD, 1880)  
   = longicornis (PROVANCHER, 1886)  
   = radiatus (ASHMEAD, 1898)  
   = reinhardi (WILKINSON, 1936)  
 penelopus (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 pinicola (LYLE, 1917) vitr.  
 popovi (TELENGA, 1955) vitr.  
 porþethriæ (MUESEBECK, 1928) vitr.  
 (posticae SONAN, 1927 see liparidis BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 querceus (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 (radiatus ASHMEAD, 1898 see pallipes REINHARD, 1880)  
 (rectinervis TELENGA, 1955 see inclusus RATZEBURG, 1844)  
 (reinhardi WILKINSON, 1936 see pallipes REINHARD, 1880)  
 ripus (PAPP, 1983) vitr.  
 rubens (REINHARD, 1880) vitr.  
 salepus (PAPP, 1983) vitr.  
 stackelbergi (TELENGA, 1955) thomps.  
 (sublateralis TOBIAS, 1976 see aliphera NIXON, 1973)  
 thompsoni (LYLE, 1927) thomps.  
 urolus (PAPP, 1983) vitr.  
 vitripennis (CURTIS, 1830) vitr.  
   = impavidus (GAUTIER et DRESNAY, 1927)

In the present series the species of the genus *Glyptapanteles* ASHMEAD were keyed in the *fraternus*-group, *liparidis*-group, *octonarius*-group, *pallipes*-group, *thompsoni*-group and *vitripennis*-group (PAPP 1983).

## PROTAPANTELES ASHMEAD, 1898

- anchisiades (NIXON, 1973)  
 andromica (NIXON, 1976)  
 armeniacus (TOBIAS, 1976)  
 (caberae MARSHALL, 1885 see incertus RUTHE, 1859)  
 delitius (PAPP, 1984)  
 endemus (NIXON, 1965)  
 enephes (NIXON, 1965)
- hirtariae (KOTENKO et TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 iapetus (NIXON, 1976)  
 immunis (HALIDAY, 1834)  
 incertus (RUTHE, 1859)<sup>19)</sup>  
   = caberae (MARSHALL, 1885)  
   = jugosus (LYLE, 1916)  
   = mihalyii (PAPP, 1973)  
 (jugosus LYLE, 1916 see incertus RUTHE, 1859)

<sup>17)</sup> TOBIAS (1986: 380) considers his name *sublateralis* (TOBIAS) to represent a valid species closely related to *aliphera* (NIXON).

<sup>18)</sup> The name *fausta* (NIXON) was placed in synonymy with *eugeni* (PAPP) by me (PAPP 1983); reexamining the type material of the two taxa I have come to the conclusion that the name *fausta* represents a valid and distinct species very similar to *eugeni*.

<sup>19)</sup> For details of synonymization, see page 000.

(lylei SHENEFELT, 1972 see parallelus LYLE, 1917)  
 mandanis (NIXON, 1965)  
 (mihalyii PAPP, 1973 see incertus RUTHE, 1859)  
 parallelus (LYLE, 1917)

= lylei (SHENEFELT, 1972) nec parallelis  
 (ASHMEAD, 1900)  
 popularis (HALIDAY, 1834)  
 triangulator (WESMAEL, 1837)

In the present series the species of the genus *Protaapanteles* ASHMEAD were keyed in the *populalis*-group (PAPP 1984).

### COTESIA CAMERON, 1891

abjecta (MARSHALL, 1885)  
 = complanata (LYLE, 1916)  
 acuminata (REINHARD, 1880)  
 = cultrator (MARSHALL, 1885)  
 (acutivalvis BALEVSKI, 1980 see memnon NIXON,  
 1974)  
 acutula (TOBIAS, 1973)  
 affinis (NEES, 1834)  
 = euphoriae (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 = harpiiae (NIEZABITOWSKI, 1910)  
 = okamotoi (WATANABE, 1932)  
 = planus (WATANABE, 1932)  
 = vinulæ (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 (amabilis NIXON, 1974 see telengai TOBIAS, 1972)  
 amesis (NIXON, 1974)  
 analis (NEES, 1834)  
 = leucaniae (WILKINSON, 1937)  
 = praetextana (HALIDAY, 1834)  
 ancilla (NIXON, 1974)  
 (antipoda ASHMEAD, 1900 see ruficrus HALIDAY,  
 1834)  
 arctica (THOMSON, 1895)  
 (astrarches MARSHALL, 1889 see tenebrosa  
 WESMAEL, 1837)  
 (atrator CURTIS, 1830 see tibialis CURTIS, 1830)  
 aurura (TELENGA, 1955)  
 (avetyanae TOBIAS, 1976 see onaspis NIXON,  
 1974)  
 (balcanica BALEVSKI, 1980 see specularis  
 SZÉPLIGETI, 1896)  
 berberis (NIXON, 1974)  
 (beshtaui TOBIAS, 1986 see praepotens  
 HALIDAY, 1834)  
 bignellii (MARSHALL, 1885)  
 (brachycerus THOMSON, 1895 see praepotens  
 HALIDAY, 1834)  
 brevicornis (WESMAEL, 1837)  
 = cleoceridis (MARSHALL, 1889)  
 cajae (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 = difficilis (NEES, 1834)  
 calimone (NIXON, 1984)<sup>20)</sup>  
 = scelerata (TOBIAS, 1986)

(callunae NIXON, 1974 see salebrosa MARSHALL,  
 1885)  
 calodetta (NIXON, 1974)  
 capucinæ (FISCHER, 1961)  
 chares (NIXON, 1965)  
 (clastrata GAUTIER et BONNAMOUR, 1923 see  
 tibialis CURTIS, 1830)  
 (cleoceridis MARSHALL, 1889 see brevicornis  
 WESMAEL, 1837)  
 cleora (NIXON, 1974)  
 clepta (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 (complanata LYLE, 1916 see abjecta MARSHALL,  
 1885)  
 (congesta NEES, 1834 see tibialis CURTIS, 1830)  
 corylicola (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 (coryphe NIXON, 1974 see rubripes HALIDAY,  
 1834)  
 (crataegi RATZEBURG, 1844 see glomeratus  
 LINNAEUS, 1758)  
 (creata BALEVSKI, 1980 see melanoscelus  
 RATZEBURG, 1844)  
 cultellata (TOBIAS, 1966) cult.  
 (cultrator MARSHALL, 1885 see acuminata  
 REINHARD, 1880)  
 cupreus (LYLE, 1925)  
 cynthiae (NIXON, 1974)  
 (dendrolimi MATSUMURA, 1926 see ordinaria  
 RATZEBURG, 1844)  
 depressithorax (TOBIAS, 1964)  
 (difficilis NEES, 1834 see cajae BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 disparis (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 (dzhanybeki (TOBIAS, 1986) see judaica PAPP,  
 1970)  
 (eguchi WATANABE, 1935 see scabriculus  
 REINHARD, 1880)  
 errator (NIXON, 1974)  
 eulipis (NIXON, 1974)  
 (euphoriae BOUCHÉ, 1834 see affinis NEES, 1834)  
 euryale (NIXON, 1974)  
 evagatus (PAPP, 1973)  
 (fasciatae GAUTIER et DRESNAY, 1926 see  
 villanus REINHARD, 1880)

<sup>20)</sup> According to TOBIAS (1986: 386–388) *C. scelerata* differs from *C. callimone* in the proportional length of the first tergite, in the strength of the punctuation of the hind coxa and in the colour of the legs. Examining these features on the type specimens of both taxa as well as on further specimens, it was relatively easy to come to the conclusion that the specific distinction expounded by TOBIAS are but infraspecific variation of the same species. Consequently, the name *C. scelerata* is an evident junior synonym of *C. callimone*:

*Apanteles callimone* NIXON, 1974, Bull. ent. Res. 64: 454 (in key) and 503 (descr.) ♀ ♂, type locality: "Ireland: Dublin, Glengearry", holotype (♀) in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) London.

*Apanteles sceleratus* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ча. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 388 ♀, type locality: "Киров («Вятка»)" (USSR: Russia), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

- ferruginea (MARSHALL, 1885)  
 flagitata (PAPP, 1971)<sup>21)</sup>  
   = jaicus (TOBIAS, 1986)  
 fluvialis (BALEVSKI, 1980)  
 (gabrielis GAUTIER et RIEL, 1919 see lineola  
   CURTIS, 1830)  
 gades (NIXON, 1974)  
 gastropachae (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 (genalis TOBIAS, 1964 see tenebrosa WESMAEL,  
   1837)  
 geryonis (MARSHALL, 1885)  
 glabrata (TELENKA, 1955)  
 (globata BOUCHÉ, 1834 see tibialis CURTIS, 1830)  
 glomerata (LINNAEUS, 1758)  
   = crataegi (RATZEBURG, 1844)  
   = nawaii (ASHMEAD, 1906)  
   ? = nigriventris (NEES, 1834)  
   = pieridis (PACKARD, 1881 nec BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
   = recondita (NEES, 1834)  
   = stellarum (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
 gonopterygis (MARSHALL, 1897)  
 (gracilipes THOMSON, 1845 see tibialis CURTIS,  
   1830)  
 (gracilis CURTIS, 1830 see tibialis CURTIS, 1830)  
 (harpiae NIEZABITOWSKI, 1910 see affinis NEES,  
   1834)  
 hyphantriae (RILEY, 1887)  
 inducta (PAPP, 1973)<sup>22)</sup>  
   = tenuivalvis (TOBIAS, 1986)  
 (insidiens RATZEBURG, 1844 see spurius  
   WESMAEL, 1837)  
 intermixta (BALEVSKI, 1980)  
 (intricata HALIDAY, 1834 see tibialis CURTIS,  
   1830)  
 isolde (NIXON, 1974)  
 (jaicus TOBIAS, 1986 see flagitata PAPP, 1971)
- jucunda (MARSHALL, 1885)  
   = nigrinervis (THOMSON, 1895)  
 judaica (PAPP, 1970)<sup>23)</sup>  
   = dzhanibeki (TOBIAS, 1986)  
 juniperatae (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
   ? = sessilis (FOURCROY, 1785)  
 (kawadai WATANABE, 1934 see limbata  
   MARSHALL, 1885)  
 kazak (TELENKA, 1949)  
 (khbinica TOBIAS, 1986 see setebis NIXON,  
   1974)  
 kurdjumovi (TELENKA, 1955)  
   = laverna (NIXON, 1974)  
   ? = placida (HALIDAY, 1834)  
 (laverna NIXON, 1974 see kudjumovi TELNGA,  
   1955)  
 (leucaniae WILKINSON, 1937 see analis NEES,  
   1834)  
 limbata (MARSHALL, 1885)  
   ? = kawadai (WATANABE, 1934)  
 lineola (CURTIS, 1830)  
   = gabrielis (GAUTIER et RIEL, 1919)  
 lycophron (NIXON, 1974)  
 (manilae ASHMEAD, 1904 see ruficrus HALIDAY,  
   1834)  
 melanoscelus (RATZEBURG, 1844)  
   = creata (BALEVSKI, 1980)  
   = solitaria (RATZEBURG, 1844)  
 melitaearum (WILKINSON, 1937)<sup>24)</sup>  
   = ukrainica (TOBIAS, 1986)  
 memnon (NIXON, 1974)  
   = acutivalvis (BALEVSKI, 1980)  
 mendiae (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 microsomus (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
 (narangae VIERECK, 1913 see ruficrus HALIDAY,  
   1834)

<sup>21)</sup> The name *jaicus* (TOBIAS) is an evident junior synonym of *flagitata* (PAPP), established by me on the basis of an examination and comparison of the holotypes of both taxa. The holotype of *C. jaicus* was kindly lent to me by V. I. Tobias (Leningrad) for which I express my sincere thank. The synonymization is expounded below:

*Apanteles flagitatus* PAPP, 1971, Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung. 63: 316 ♀♂, type locality: "Suchebaator aimak: 44 km SSW from Baruun urt, 1050 m" (Mongolia), holotype (♀) in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

*Apanteles jaicus* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ч. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 402 ♀, type locality: "Январево, правый берег Урала, пойма" (USSR: Kazakhstan), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

<sup>22)</sup> Comparing the holotypes of the two taxa *C. inducta* and *C. tenuivalvis*, it was easy to recognize that the latter name is an evident junior synonym. No essential deviations are between the two holotype specimens, they represent the same species:

*Apanteles inductus* PAPP, 1973, Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung. 65: 293 ♀, type locality: "Mezőtúr" (Hungary), holotype in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

*Apanteles tenuivalvis* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ч. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 388 ♀, type locality: „Молдавия, Садо во, люцерна” (USSR: Moldavia), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

<sup>23)</sup> The name *dzhanybeki* (TOBIAS) is but an evident junior synonym of *judaica* (PAPP); second tergite of *dzhanybeki* somewhat less transverse (2.3 times) than that of *judaica* (2.6–2.8 times) otherwise the type specimens similar to each other. The holotype of *C. dzhanybeki* was kindly loaned to me by V. I. Tobias (Leningrad). The synonymization is given subsequently:

*Apanteles judaicus* PAPP, 1970, Isr. J. Ent. 5: 67 ♀, type loc.: "Deganya (Israel)", holotype in Beth Gordon Agriculture and Nature Study Institute, Deganya, Israel.

*Apanteles dzhanybeki* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ч. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 393 ♀, type loc.: „Джаныбек” (USSR: southeastern European part of Russia), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

<sup>24)</sup> Similarly to the previous name-pair under footnote No. 21 (see above), the name *ukrainica* (TOBIAS) is an evident junior synonym of *melitaearum* (WILKINSON):

*Apanteles melitaearum* WILKINSON, 1937, Proc. R. ent. Soc. (B) 6: 65 ♀♂, type locality: "England, Hod Hill, Dorset", holotype ("type") (♀) in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London.

*Apanteles ukrainicus* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ч. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 389 ♀, type locality: "Ольгополь. [ъский] у. [езд]" (USSR: Ukraine), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

- (nawaii ASHMEAD, 1906 see *glomerata*  
LINNAEUS, 1758)  
*neustriæ* (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
(*nigrinervis* THOMSON, 1895 see *jucunda*  
MARSHALL, 1885)  
*nigritibialis* (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
(*nigriventris* NEES, 1834 see *glomerata*  
LINNAEUS, 1758)  
*nothus* (MARSHALL, 1885)  
*numen* (NIXON, 1974)  
*ocneriae* (IVANOV, 1898)  
*ofella* (NIXON, 1974)  
? = *perspicua* (NEES, 1834)  
(*okamotoi* WATANABE, 1932 see *affinis* NEES,  
1834)  
(*olenidis* MUESEBECK, 1922 see *scabriculus*  
REINHARD, 1880)  
*onaspis* (NIXON, 1974)  
= *avetyanae* (TOBIAS, 1976)  
(*opacula* THOMSON, 1895 see *tetrica* REINHARD,  
1880)  
*ordinaria* (RATZEBURG, 1844)  
= *dendrolimi* (MATSUMURA, 1926)  
*orestes* (NIXON, 1974)  
*peltoneni* (PAPP, 1987)  
(*perspicua* NEES, 1834 see *ofella* NIXON, 1974)  
(*picipes* BOUCHÉ, 1834 see *Apanteles*  
xanthostigma HALIDAY, 1834)<sup>25)</sup>  
*pieridis* (BOUCHÉ, 1834)  
(*pieridis* PACKARD, 1881 see *glomerata*  
LINNAEUS, 1758)  
*pilicornis* (THOMSON, 1895)<sup>26)</sup>  
= *piliflagellaris* (TOBIAS, 1986)  
(*piliflagellaris* TOBIAS, 1986 see *pilicornis*  
THOMSON, 1895)  
(*placida* HALIDAY, 1834 see *kurdjumovi*  
TELENGA, 1955)  
(*planus* WATANABE, 1932 see *affinis* NEES, 1834)  
*platellae* (KURDJUMOV, 1912)  
? = *vestalis* (HALIDAY, 1834)  
*praepotens* (HALIDAY, 1834)<sup>27)</sup>  
= *beshtai* (TOBIAS, 1986)
- = *brachycerus* (THOMSON, 1895)  
? = *sericea* (NEES, 1834) nec *Ichneumon*  
*sericeus* FABRICIUS, 1793  
(*praetextana* HALIDAY, 1834 see *analis* NEES,  
1834)  
(*recondita* NEES, 1834 see *glomerata* LINNAEUS,  
1758)  
*rivilis* (NIXON, 1974)  
*rubecula* (MARSHALL, 1885)  
*rubripes* (HALIDAY, 1834)  
= *coryphe* (NIXON, 1974)  
(*rubroides* PAPP, 1971 see *villanus* REINHARD,  
1880)  
*rufifucus* (HALIDAY, 1834)  
= *antipoda* (ASHMEAD, 1900)  
= *manilae* (ASHMEAD, 1904)  
= *narangae* (VIERECK, 1913)  
*rufiventris* (ABDINBEKOVA, 1969)  
*salebrosa* (MARSHALL, 1885)  
= *callunae* (NIXON, 1974)  
*saltator* (THUNBERG, 1822)  
*saltatoria* (BALEVSKI, 1980)  
*satunini* (TOBIAS, 1986)\*  
*scabriculus* (REINHARD, 1880)  
? = *eguchi* (WATANABE, 1935)  
? = *olenidis* (MUESEBECK, 1922)  
(*sericea* NEES, 1834 see *praepotens* HALIDAY,  
1834)  
(*sessilis* FOURCROY, 1785 see *juniperatae*  
BOUCHÉ, 1834 and *tetrica* REINHARD, 1880)  
*setebis* (NIXON, 1974)<sup>28)</sup>

<sup>25)</sup> See page 157 for the taxonomic status of *Microgaster picipes* BOUCHÉ.

<sup>26)</sup> Having examined the holotype of *C. piliflagellaris* and comparing it with authenticated representatives of *C. pilicornis*, I could establish that the specific distinction given by TOBIAS (1986: 404), namely the strong (*pilicornis*) and the weak sculpture of tergites 1-2 (*piliflagellaris*) are but infraspecific variation. Thus the name *piliflagellaris* has to be sunk in synonymy with the older name *pilicornis*:

*Microgaster (Apanteles) pilicornis* THOMSON, 1895, Opusc. ent. 20: 2259 ♀, type locality: "Lund" (Sweden), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Lund.

*Apanteles piliflagellaris* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ча. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 404 ♀, type locality: "Карманово, сев. склон" (USSR: Moldavia), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

<sup>27)</sup> No specific difference could be established between the female holotype of *C. beshtai* (TOBIAS) and the authenticated female specimens of *C. praepotens* (Haliday), thus the name *beshtai* (TOBIAS) is but a junior synonym. The synonymization is detailed below:

*Microgaster praepotens* HALIDAY, 1834, Ent. Mag. 2: 252 ♀, type loc.: (?) Ireland, lectotype in National Museum of Ireland, Dublin.

*Apanteles beshtai* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. Европ. Ча. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 403 ♀, type loc.: "вершина Бештау" (USSR: Caucasus Mts), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

<sup>28)</sup> The synonymization of the two names *C. setebis* and *C. khibinica* is justified by similar reason expounded for *C. callimone* (NIXON) under footnote No. 20 (page 153):

*Apanteles setebis* NIXON, 1974, Bull. ent. Res. 64: 454 (in key) and 506 (descr.) ♀ ♂, type locality: "N. Sweden: Lapland, Mt Nuolja, 2000–3000 ft", holotype in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) London.

*Apanteles khibinicus* TOBIAS, 1986, Опред. насек. европ. Ча. СССР III Перепонч. 4: 388 ♀, type locality: "бассейн оз. Вудъяvr, Хибинские горы" (USSR: European Russia, Kola peninsula), holotype in the Zoological Institute, Leningrad; syn. n.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| spurius (WESMAEL, 1837)   | tibialis (CURTIS, 1830)                                     |
| = insidiens (RATZEBURG, 1844)   | = atrator (CURTIS, 1830)                                    |
| (stellatarum BOUCHÉ, 1834 see glomerata<br>LINNAEUS, 1758)                        | = claustrata (GAUTIER et BONNAMOUR, 1923)                   |
| subancilla (BALEVSKI, 1980)   | = congesta (NEES, 1834)                                     |
| (subcutanea LINNAEUS, 1758 sensu ZETTERSTEDT,<br>1840 see tetrica REINHARD, 1880) | = globata (BOUCHÉ, 1834)                                    |
| subordinaria (TOBIAS, 1976)   | = gracilipes (THOMSON, 1895)                                |
| telengai (TOBIAS, 1972)   | = gracilis (CURTIS, 1830)                                   |
| = amabilis (NIXON, 1974)  | = intricata (HALIDAY, 1834)                                 |
| tenebrosa (WESMAEL, 1837)   | = similis (SZÉPLIGETI, 1901)                                |
| ? = astrarches (MARSHALL, 1889)   | = simulans (LYLE, 1917)                                     |
| ? = genalis (TOBIAS, 1964)  | ? = xylinus (SAY, 1836)                                     |
| (tenuivalvis TOBIAS, 1986 see inducta PAPP,<br>1973)                              | (ukrainica TOBIAS, 1986 see melitaearum<br>WILKINSON, 1937) |
| tetrica (REINHARD, 1880)  | vanessae (REINHARD, 1880)                                   |
| = opacula (THOMSON, 1895)   | (vestalis HALIDAY, 1834 see plutellae<br>KURDJUMOV, 1912)   |
| ? = sessilis (FOURCROY, 1785)   | villana (REINHARD, 1880)                                    |
| = subcutanea (LINNAEUS, 1758) sensu<br>ZETTERSTEDT, 1840                          | = fasciata (GAUTIER et DRESNAY, 1926)                       |
|   | = rubrodes (PAPP, 1971)                                     |
|   | (vinulae BOUCHÉ, 1834 see affinis NEES, 1834)               |
|   | viridanæ (TOBIAS, 1986)*                                    |
|   | zygaenarum (MARSHALL, 1885)                                 |

In the present series the species of the genus *Cotesia* CAMERON were keyed in the *glomeratus*-group (PAPP 1986, 1987).

#### DEUTERIXYS MASON, 1981

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (anomala LYLE, 1925 see carbonaria<br>WESMAEL, 1837)        | condarensis (TOBIAS, 1960)     |
| carbonaria (WESMAEL, 1837)                                  | plugarui (TOBIAS, 1975)        |
| = anomala (LYLE, 1925)                                      | rimulosa (NIEZABITOWSKI, 1910) |
| (comes WILKINSON, 1940 see rimulosa<br>NIEZABITOWSKI, 1910) | = comes (WILKINSON, 1940)      |

In the present series the species of the genus *Deuterixys* MASON were keyed in the *carbonarius*-group (PAPP 1983).

#### TYPE DESIGNATIONS AND TAXONOMIC REMARKS ON FOUR SPECIES

##### *Cotesia cajae* (BOUCHÉ)

*Microgaster cajae* BOUCHÉ, 1834, Naturg. Insekt. p. 151 ♀, type locality: Berlin, Germany (in the original description not indicated), lectotype in the Zoologisches Museum, Berlin.

*Apanteles cajae* (= "caiae") (Bouché): Marshall 1885 Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond. p. 159 (in key) and 183 (descr.).

*Microgaster difficilis* NEES, 1834, Hym. Ichn. affin. Mon. 1: 182 ♀, type locality: "Berolini" (Germany), syntypes destroyed (designation of the "Type"-specimen by D. S. WILKINSON in 1936 is not accepted as the lectotype, see also my footnote No. 2 in PAPP (1987: 208)).

In the Zoological Museum (Berlin) there are preserved two "Type" specimens of *Microgaster cajae* BOUCHÉ. One of them representing the female sex, is in good condition and I designated it as the lectotype. The other specimen is conspicuously damaged: the left antenna, hind pair of the legs and the metasoma are broken. Considering its poor condition I disregarded to designate it as paralectotype.

**D e s i g n a t i o n o f t h e l e c t o t y p e ♀** (the data are quoted according to the sequence of the labels)—first label: “Berlin” (printed); second orange label: “Type” (printed); third label: “Caiae Bouch.” (handscript); fourth label is my lectotype label.

Unfortunately the lectotype specimen represents a relatively small form in its corporal size, and its sculpture is also relatively weak. However, in comparison to the specimens normal in their corporal form as well as in their sculpture, I am quite convinced that the lectotype in question represents the species *C. cajae* and on the basis of this specimen it is easy to recognize the normal (or usual) representatives of this species. To the lectotype + “Type” specimens I added a female specimen identified by me as *Cotesia cajae* (BOUCHÉ), being a normal form and originating from the locality Komló (Hungary) with the breeding date *Arctia caja* LINNAEUS (Lep., Arctiidae).

### **Cotesia pieridis (BOUCHÉ)**

*Microgaster pieridis* BOUCHÉ 1834: Naturg. Insekt. p. 152 ♀ (♂?), type locality: ?Germany (?Berlin), syntypes lost.

In his monograph on the species of the *glomeratus*-group within the genus *Apanteles* FÖRSTER, G. E. J. NIXON (1974: 493) has given the following information on the “Type” specimen preserved in the Zoological Museum (Berlin): “From Wilkinson’s unpublished notes, it seems that he was unable to satisfy himself that the only specimen in the Bouché collection showing enough data to qualify as the type of *pieridis* could in fact be this species. The type of *pieridis* can therefore reasonably be considered lost.”

In 1981 I also examined the “Type” specimen in question and came to the conclusion agreeing with that of WILKINSON. The “Type”-specimen under the label “*pieridis* Bouché” in the collection of the Zoological Museum (Berlin) does not represent the species *C. pieridis* (BOUCHÉ) but *C. tibialis* (CURTIS, 1830). It is a female and furthermore, I labelled the specimen so. On the basis of the original description it is quite impossible to clarify its specific identity (e. g. the relatively large and more or less pointed hypopygium of the female is a very characteristic feature of this species; however, in the original description there is no hint to this distinctive character). Consequently, for me it seems rather arbitrary to consider the species-form *C. pieridis* (BOUCHÉ) in the concept sensu WILKINSON and NIXON (1974). Notwithstanding, I accepted their concepts of *C. pieridis*, and in my survey of the European species of the genus *Apanteles* s. l. (PAPP 1987) the species was incorporated so. To the female “Type” specimen of *Microgaster pieridis* I added another female identified as *C. pieridis* (BOUCHÉ) by me (from the locality Füzesabony/Hungary and bred from *Aporia crataegi* LINNAEUS / Lep., Pieridae), and compared it with a female named by NIXON, and taking into consideration NIXON’s (1974) revision of the north-western European species of the *glomeratus*-group of *Apanteles* FÖRSTER.

### **Glyptapanteles rubens (REINHARD)**

*Apanteles rubens* REINHARD, 1880: Dt. ent. Z. 24: 366 (in key) and 1881 25: 51 (description) ♂, type locality: “in der Nähe von Dresden” (German Democratic Republic), holotype in the Zoological Museum, Berlin; present designation.

**H o l o t y p e d e s i g n a t i o n o f *Apanteles rubens* REINHARD** (citation of the data is given in the sequence of the labels) — first label: “Germania Dresden leg. Th. Kirsch” (above on label) “teste Papp J. 1983” (below on label) (my handwriting); second label:

"Coll. H. Rhd." (printed); third orange label: "Type" (printed); fourth label: "rubens Rhd.;" (Reinhard's manuscript); fifth label: "seen" (handscript) "D. S. Wilkinson Det. 193" (printed)"6" (handscript); sixth label is my holotype label.

The holotype is in poor condition, with several appendages either incomplete or absent: 1. Right antenna with 11, left antenna with 9 joints; 2. Tibia and tarsus of right leg and femur+tibia+tarsus of left leg broken; 3. Right middle leg broken; 4. Left wing somewhat shrivelled.

### Protapaneles incertus (RUTHE)

*Microgaster incertus* RUTHE, 1859: Ent. Ztg. (Stettin) 20: 318 ♂, type locality: Island, holotype in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien.

*Apanteles caberae* MARSHALL, 1885, Trans. R. ent. Soc. Lond. p. 162 (in key) and 212 (description)

♀♂, type locality: England, lectotype (?♀) in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London; syn. n.

*Apanteles jugosus* LYLE, 1916: Entomologist 49: 270 ♀♂, type locality: "New Forest" (on pin, Shenefelt 1969) (England), lectotype (?♀) in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London. Synonymized by NIXON (1965).

*Apanteles mihalyii* PAPP, 1973: Annls hist.-nat. Mus. natn. hung. 65: 296 ♀♂, type locality: "Bakony-hgs., Cuha-vgy." (Porva, Hungary), holotype (♀) in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest. Synonymized by me (PAPP 1984).

Through the kindness of DR. M. FISCHER (Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien) in November 1986 I received for study the single male syntype specimen of *Microgaster incertus* deposited in the museum indicated. Herewith I designate this male specimen as the h o l o - t y p e of *Microgaster incertus* or its actual name: *Protapaneles incertus* (RUTHE, 1859); its data are quoted according to the sequence of the labels) — first label: "Staudg. Island 1831" (handscript); second label: "Ruthe Type." (handscript); third label: "Microgaster incertus m." (?Ruthe's manuscript); fourth label: "Microgaster incertus det. Ruthe" (det. printed, otherwise manuscript); fifth label: "Apanteles immunis? Hal." (Nixon's manuscript) "G. E. J. Nixon det. 1954" (printed, "4" manuscript); sixth label: "Apanteles incertus Ruthe B. Petersen 1956" (Petersen's manuscript?); seventh label is my holotype label and the 8th label is with the actual name *Protapaneles incertus* (Ruthe).

Holotype specimen damaged: right flagellum with 4 and left flagellum with 9 joints, both fore wings absent. A dark-legged specimen, as it was indicated by RUTHE himself; the legs of the European male representatives are reddish-yellow except blackish to black coxae and hind femur, the latter frequently with blackish suffusion of variable extent.

### HOST LIST OF THE EUROPEAN SPECIES OF APANTELES s. l.

In the world catalogue of *Braconidae* the genus *Apanteles* s. l. was published in 1972 by R. D. SHENEFELT. The hosts of the *Apanteles* s. l. species were compiled with an effort to strive for as complete a list as possible. This effort proved to be one of the main merits of the catalogue. The name of the hosts are enumerated in the same sequence as they had been published in chronological order by the authors. As a consequence of this method the catalogue is burdened with two deficiencies: 1) The same species might have been listed twice or more under their synonymous names, i. e. if the reader is not conversant in the valid as well as in the synonymous names of the hosts he may deem the synonymous names as representing so many valid species; 2) Systematically the species arranged even according to orders, thus in the bulk of the lepidopterous names there are intermixed coleopterous, hymenopterous etc. names too.

In the compilation of the hosts of the European or western Palaearctic species of *Apanteles* s. l. I relied on SHENEFELT's catalogue (loc. cit.). While making the notes I convinced myself of the all-embracing completeness of SHENEFELT's catalogue, as there are but few omissions. Notwithstanding there are considerable differences between SHENEFELT's and my parasitoid / host list, the viewpoints of my version are formulated in the following items:

1. Within the genera the parasitoid (or *Apanteles* s. l.) species-names are grouped in alphabetical order to facilitate their retrieval. On the contrary, the generic names are arranged systematically in the following sequence: *Dolichogenidea* VIERECK, *Pholetesor* MASON, *Apanteles* FÖRSTER, *Illidops* MASON, *Iconella* MASON, *Choeras* MASON, *Sathon* MASON, *Distatrix* MASON, *Glyptapanteles* ASHMEAD, *Protapanteles* ASHMEAD, *Cotesia* CAMERON and *Deuterixys* MASON.
2. Owing to the well-known fact that the species of *Apanteles* s. l. are predominantly parasitoids of lepidopterous caterpillars, the first order from among the insects is the *Lepidoptera*, succeeded according to their importance by the orders *Coleoptera*, *Hymenoptera*, *Heteroptera* and *Neuroptera*.
3. Within each order of the hosts the families are arranged in systematic sequence. Recurrently, to promote their easy and quick retrieval, the generic as well as the species names of the hosts are enumerated alphabetically.
4. I experienced that, mainly in the cases of the lepidopterous and dipterous species names, they were listed without critique and very frequently under their synonymous names too in the catalogue-part of the genus *Apanteles* s. l. It is well-known that recently a vast number of lepidopterous and dipterous names have been changed in the taxonomic nomenclature. Especially the lepidopterous nomenclature seems to be chaotic for the entomologists not familiar with this subject. This is the reason why I had to set up a card-file catalogue with a cross-reference of the valid and synonymous names. In this way it seemed to be promising to free even the most recent literature of *Apanteles* s. l. from the awkward ballast of synonyms and incorrect names. In my taxonomic labour the following colleagues were helpful (their field of specialty in brackets): †DR. B. AMBRUS (Diptera), DR. E. ÁCS (Lepidoptera), †DR. S. ENDRÓDI (Coleoptera), DR. L. GOZMÁNY (Lepidoptera), DR. F. MIHÁLYI (Diptera), DR. L. RONKAY (Lepidoptera), †DR. G. SZÉLENYI (Hymenoptera), J. SZÓCΣ (Lepidoptera) and DR. A. VOJNITS (Lepidoptera). All these persons are sincerely thanked for their kind assistance in promoting my own work.
5. Concerning the list of the host-species, my critical consideration is twofold:
  - a) In the printed text the host-species names which were authenticated or confirmed as real host of the respective *Apanteles* s. l. species by recognized specialists of our modern age as D. S. WILKINSON, G. E. J. NIXON and V. I. TOBIAS, and furthermore by me, are given in italics.
  - b) For those host-families which are doubtful or uncertain to belong to the range of the hosts of the respective *Apanteles* s. l. species, they are indicated before the taxon names with a question-mark (?). Double question-marks (??) are given before the family if it proved to be disqualified from the range of hosts of the respective *Apanteles* s. l. species.
6. It seems noteworthy to remark here that the formulation of the parasitoid / host list of the *Apanteles* s. l. species under such concept (expounded in items 1–5) is the first such an attempt in the braconid literature.

## DOLICHOCENIDEA VIERECK

**Dolichogenidea adjuncta (NEES)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea agilla (NIXON)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea alaria (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea albipennis (NEES)**

Lepidoptera

Cossidae: Zeuzera pyrina L.

Plutellidae: Argyresthia brockella Hbn., Plutella maculipennis Curt.

Leucopterae: Leucoptera lustratella HS., L. scitella Z.

Gracilaridiidae: Caloptilia semifasciata Haw.

Coleophoridae: Coleophora fuscedinella Z., C. laricella Hbn., C. viminetella Z.

Douglasiidae: Douglasia ocneorostomella Stt.

Hypnometridae: Swammerdamia heroldella Tr.

Aegeriidae: Synanthon tipuliformis Cl.

Glyptipterygidae: Simaethis ariana Cl.

Cosmopterygidae: Stagmatophora albiapicella HS.

Oecophoridae: Depressaria nervosa Haw.

Gelechiidae: Aristoteleia brizella Tr., Caryocolum tricolorellum Haw., Gnorimoschema ocellatum Boyd.

Tortricidae: Archips xylosteana L., Choristoneura murinana Hbn., Epiblema trigeminana Stph., Eucosma latiorana HS., Pammene albuginana GN., Sparganothis pilleriana Hbn., Tortrix viridana L.

Cochylidae: Falseuncaria ruficiliiana Haw., Lozopera francillana F.

Pterophoridae: Adaina microdactyla Hbn.

Phycitidae: Etiella zinckenella Tr.

?Geometridae: Operophtera brumata L.

?Arctiidae: Arctia caja L., Rhyparia purpurata L.

?Lasiocampidae: Malacosoma neustria L.

Coleoptera

??Buprestidae: Trachys minuta L.

??Curculionidae: Anthonomus pomorum L.

Hymenoptera

??Cynipidae: Andricus multiplicatus Gir.

**Dolichogenidea alutacea (BALEVSKI)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea anarsiae (FAURE et ALABOUVETTE)**

Lepidoptera

Gelechiidae: Anarsia eleagnella Kuzn., A. lineatella Z.

Tortricidae: Grapholita molesta BUSCK.

**Dolihogenidea annularis (Haliday)**

Lepidoptera

Gracilaridiidae: Caloptilia fribergensis Frit., C. rufipenella Hbn.

Tortricidae: Cnephasia chrysanthaea DUP., C. longana HAW., C. virgaureana TR., Cnephasiella incertana TR.

**Dolichogenidea annularis (HALIDAY)**

Lepidoptera

Gracilariidae: *Caloptilia fibrigerensis* Frit., *C. rufipenella* Hbn.Gelechiidae: *Recurvaria nanella* Hbn.Tortricidae: *Cnephasia chrysanthaea* DUP., *C. longana* HAW., *C. virgaureana* TR., *Cnephasiella incertana* TR.Geometridae: *Peribatodes rhomboidaria* Den. et Schiff.**Dolichogenidea appellator (TELENGA)**

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Plutella maculipennis* CURT.Gelechiidae: *Gnorimoschema operculatum* Z., *Scrobipalpa* sp.Tortricidae: *Laspeyresia pomonella* L., *Sparganothis pilleriana* DEN. et SCHIFF.Phycitidae: *Etiella zinckenella* TR.

Hymenoptera

Tenthredinidae: *Athalia rosae*. L.**Dolichogenidea artissima (PAPP)**

Lepidoptera

Nepticulidae: *Nepticula spiraeae* PROV. et GREG.**Dolichogenidea ate (NIXON)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea azovica (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea benevolens (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea benkevitshi (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea boristhenica (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea breviventris (RATZEBURG)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora anatipennella* Hbn., *C. fuscedinella* Z., *C. gryphipennella* BCHÉ., *C. lutipennella* Z., *C. serratella* L.**Dolichogenidea bres (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora vestianella* L.Tortricidae: *Lobesia littoralis* HUMPHREYS et WESTWOOD**Dolichogenidea britannica (WILKINSON)**

Lepidoptera

Gelechiidae: *Ptocheuusa inopella* Z.

Diptera

Trypetidae: *Myopites inulaedyssenteriae* BLOT**Dolichogenidea celsus (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea cerialis (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Geometridae: *Ascotis selenaria* DEN. et SCHIFF.**Dolichogenidea cheles (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Gracillariidae: *Caloptilia rufipennella* HBN.Tortricidae: *Croesia holmiana* L.**Dolichogenidea cinerosa (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea colchicus (TOBIAS)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Grapholitha molesta* BUSCK.**Dolichogenidea coleophorae (WILKINSON)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora fuscedinella* Z., *C. serratella* L., *C. vimenella* Z.**Dolichogenidea coniferae (HALIDAY)**

Lepidoptera

Hypomoneutidae: *Paraswammerdamia lutarea* HAW.Tortricidae: *Retinia resinella* L., *R. sylvestrana* CURT., *Rhyacionia buoliana* Den. et Schiff.Noctuidae: *Panolis flammea* Den. et Schiff.**Dolichogenidea credne (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Argyresthia laevigatella* HS. *Blastotere glabratella* Z.**Dolichogenidea cytherea (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Tortrix viridana* L.**Dolichogenidea decora (HALIDAY)**

Lepidoptera

Tineidae: *Nemapogon cloacellum* Haw.Plutellidae: *Argyresthia goedartella* L.Tortricidae: *Choristoneura murinana* HBN., *Gypsonoma minutana* HBN., *Rhyacionia buoliana* DEN. et SCHIFF., *Tortrix viridana* L.Cochylidae: *Aethes dilucidana* Steph.?Pieridae: *Aporia crataegi* L.**Dolichogenidea dilecta (HALIDAY)**

Lepidoptera

Tineidae: *Tinea bisselliella* Hbn.Gracillardidae: *Caloptilia betulicola* HER., *C. elongella* L., *C. rosipennella* HBN., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* HAW.Coleophoridae: *Coleophora anatipennella* Hbn., *C. fuscedinella* Z., *C. peripenella* Z., *C. serratella* Hbn.Hypomeutidae: *Hyponomeuta cognatellus* HBN., *H. padellus* L., *Prays curtisellus* DUP.Tortricidae: *Archips crataegana* Hbn., *Choristoneura murinana* HBN., *Eudemis porphyrana* HBN., *Hedya pruniana* HBN., *Pandemis inopinata* HEINR., *Parasyndemis histrionana* FROEL., *Tortrix viridana* L., *Zeiraphera rufimitrana* HS.

?Noctuidae: *Mamestra persicariae* L.

?Lymantriidae: *Leucoma salicis* L.

?Notodontidae: *Notodonta dromedarius* L.

**Dolichogenidea drusilla (NIXON)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea eleagnellae (TOBIAS)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea emarginata (NEES)**

Lepidoptera

Gracilariidae: *Caloptilia elongella* L., *C. fribergensis* Frit., *C. rufipenella* Hbn., *Coriscium cuculipennellum* Hbn., *Leucospilapteryx omisella* Stt., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* Haw.

Hyponomeutidae: *Hyponomeuta evonymellus* L.

Oecophoridae: *Agonopteryx alstroemeriana* CL., *A. atomella* HBN., *A. carduella* Hbn., *A. propinquella* TR., *Depressaria apiella* HBN., *D. chaerophylli* Z., *D. heracleana* DEGEER, *D. nervosa* Haw., *D. pastinacella* Dup.

Gelechiidae: *Anarsia lineatella* Z., *Sophronia grandii* HER.

Tortricidae: *Ptycholomoides aeriferanus* HS.

**Dolichogenidea ensiformis (RATZEBURG)**

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Acrolepia pygmaeana* Haw., *A. reticulella* Hbn.

Oecophoridae: *Carcina quercana* F.

Tortricidae: *Asthenia pygmaeana* Hbn.

?Lymantriidae: *Porthesia similis* Fuessly

Hymenoptera

?Cynipidae: *Rhodites rosae* L.

**Dolichogenidea erasmi (NIXON)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea erdoesi (PAPP)**

Diptera

Mycetophilidae: *Mycetophila quadra* LUNDST.

**Dolichogenidea erezonica (TOBIAS)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Gypsonoma* sp.

**Dolichogenidea evonymellae (BOUCHÉ)**

Lepidoptera

Hyponomeutidae: *Hyponomeuta evonymella* L.

Sesiidae: *Paranthrene tabaniformis* ROTT., *Synanthedon tipuliformis* CL.

Tortricidae: *Tortrix viridana* L.

**Dolichogenidea facula (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Incurvariidae: *Lampronia tenuicornis* STT.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora fuscedinella* Z.

Tortricidae: *Gypsonoma sociana* HAW.

**Dolichogenidea flavostriata (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea frustrata (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea furtim (PAPP)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Tortrix viridana* L.

**Dolichogenidea gagates (NEES)**

Lepidoptera

Incurvariidae: *Nemaphora minimellus* Z.

Tortricidae: *Pandemis heparana* DEN. et SCHIFF., *Spilonota ocellana* F.

Pterophoridae: *Eucnemidophorus rhododactylus* F., *Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla* Haw.

Geometridae: *Abraxas grossulariata* L.

**Dolichogenidea gallicola (GIRAUD)**

Lepidoptera

Gelechiidae: *Oecocecis guyonella* GIRAUD

**Dolichogenidea glabra (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea gobustanica (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea gracilariae (WILKINSON)**

Lepidoptera

Gracilariidae: *Coroscium cucullipenella* Hbn., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* HAW.

**Dolichogenidea gratus (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea halidayi (MARSHALL)**

Lepidoptera

Gracilariidae: *Parectopa ononidis* Z.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora glaucolella* WOOD

Gelechiidae: *Ptocheuusa inopella* Z.

Tortricidae: *Gypsonoma sociana* Haw.

**Dolichogenidea helleni (NIXON)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea hemerobiellicida (FISCHER)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora hemerobiella* SCOP.

**Dolichogenidea immissa (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea imperator (WILKINSON)**

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Acrolepia occidentella* KLIM., *A. pygmaena* HAW., *Harpiopteryx xylostella* L., *Plutella porrectella* L.

Epermeniidae: *Epermenia chaerophylella* GOEZE, *E. daucella* PEYER.

Oecophoridae: *Agonopteryx assimilella* Tr., *Depressaria apicella* Hbn., *D. heracliana* DeGEER, *D. nervosa* Haw.

Geometridae: *Chesias legatella* DEN. et SCHIFF.

**Dolichogenidea impura** (NEES)

Lepidoptera

Gracillariidae: *Caloptilia roscipennella* Hbn., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* Haw.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora albidella* HS., *C. chalcogrammella* Z., *C. paripennella* Z., *C. sternipennella* Zett.

Elachistidae: *Elachista bifasciella* Tr., *E. poae* Stt.

Cosmopterygidae: *Mompha epilobiella* Römer

Gelechiidae: *Isophrictis striatella* Hbn., *Metzneria carlinella* Stt., *Maricarma mulinella* Z.

Tortricidae: *Archips podana* Scop., *Choristoneura murinana* Hbn., *Laspeyresia pactolana* Z., *Lozotaenia forsterana* F.

Cochylidae: *Cochylis posterana* Z.

Pterophoridae: *Eucnemidophorus rhododactylus* F., *Porittia galactodactyla* Hbn.

?Geometridae: *Abraxas grossulariata* L., *Anaitis plagiata* BdV., *Eupithecia sobrinata* Hbn.

?Lycaenidae: *Lysandra coridon* Poda

Coleoptera

??Curculionidae: *Anthonomus pomorum* L.

**Dolichogenidea infima** (HALIDAY)

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Acrolepia pygmaea* Haw.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora albitalisella* Z., *C. caespitiella* Z., *C. fuscedinella* Z., *C. lineola* Haw.

Epermeniidae: *Epermenia chaerophylella* Goeze

?Geometridae: *Pseudoterpnia prunata* Hufn.

**Dolichogenidea interpolata** (PAPP)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea iranica** (TELENGA)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea jaroshevskyi** (TOBIAS)

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Gypsonoma minutana* Hbn.

**Dolichogenidea lactea** (NEES)

Lepidoptera

Tineidae: *Triaxomera parasitella* Hbn.

Phycitidae: *Dioryctria abietella* DEN. et SCHIFF., *Homoeosoma nebulosum* DEN. et SCHIFF., *H. nimbosum* Z.

Crambidae: *Spectrobates ceratoniae* Z.

**Dolichogenidea lacteicolor** (VIERECK)

Lepidoptera

?Psychidae: *Sterrhopteryx hirsutella* Hbn.

?Oecophoridae: *Carcina quercana* F.

?Gelechiidae: *Anarsia lineatella* Z.

?Tortricidae: *Laspeyresia funebrana* Tr.

Pyraustidae: *Palpita unionalis* Hbn.

Zygaenidae: *Theresimima ampelophaga* Bayle

Noctuidae: *Acronicta aceris* L., *Celaena leucostigma* Hbn., *Nycteola asiatica* KRUL.

Nolidae: *Nola cucullatella* L.

Lymantriidae: *Leucoma salicis* L., *Lymantria chrysorrhoea* L., *L. dispar* L., *Orgyia antiqua* L., *Populus similis* FUESSLY

Arctiidae: *Hyphantria cunea* DRURY

Notodontidae: *Cerura vinula* L., *Dicranura ulmi* Den. et Schiff.

Lasiocampidae: *Malacosoma neustria* L.

**Dolichogenidea lacteipennis (CURTIS)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea laevigata (RATZEBURG)**

Lepidoptera

Incurvariidae: *Lampronia tenuicornis* Stt.

Cossidae: *Zeuzera pyrina* L.

Tineidae: *Triaxomera parasitella* Hbn.

?Lithocolletidae: *Phylloonycter populifoliella* Tr., *Ph. quercifoliella* Z.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora serratella* L.

Sesiidae: *Paranthrene tabaniformis* ROTT.

Gelechiidae: *Anacampsis populella* Cl., *Gelechia pinguinella* Tr.

Tortricidae: *Archips rosana* L., *A. xylosteana* L., *Enarmonia formosana* Sc., *Gypsonoma acerina*

Dup., *G. minutana* HBN., *Laspeyresia pomonella* L., *Tortrix viridana* L.

Pterophoridae: *Adaina microdactyla* Hbn.

?Galleriidae: *Galleria mellonella* Hbn.

Pyraustidae: *Palpitia unionalis* Hbn.

?Lasiocampidae: *Malacosoma neustria* L.

Hymenoptera

?Tenthredinidae: *Hoplocampa minuta* Christ.

Coleoptera

?Lyctidae: *Lyctus linearis* Goeze

?Anobiidae: *Dryophilus pusillus* Gyl.

?Serropalpidae: *Orchesia micans* Panz.

?Cerambycidae: *Saperda populnea* L.

?Chrysomelidae: *Chrysomela graminis* L., *Clytra laeviuscula* L., *Melasoma tremulae* F.

?Attelabidae: *Bycticus betulae* L., *B. populi* L.

?Curculionidae: *Anthonomus varians* Payk.

?Scolytidae: *Pityogenes chalcographus* L.

**Dolichogenidea laevigatoides (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Talaeporiidae: *Solenobia incospicuella* STT.

Psychidae: *Dahlica* sp., *Proutia betulina* Z.

**Dolichogenidea laevissima (RATZEBURG)**

Lepidoptera

Hyponomeutidae: *Hyponomeuta padellus* L.

Tortricidae: *Adoxophyes orana* FR., *Clavigesta sylvestrana* CURT., *Recurvaria nanella* HBN., Tortrix sp.

**Dolichogenidea lemariei (Nixon)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora haemeroobiella* Sc.

Gelechiidae: *Exoteleia dodecella* L.

Tortricidae: *Aphelia paleana* HBN., *Rhyacionia buoliana* DEN. et SCHIFF.

**Dolichogenidea lineipes (WESMAEL)**

Lepidoptera

Psychidae: *Luffia lapidella* Goeze

Plutellidae: *Argyresthia fundella* Tr., *A. goedartella* L.

Gracillariidae: *Caloptilia semifascia* Haw.

Gelechiidae: *Anacampsis disquei* Meess

Tortricidae: *Asthenia pygmaea* HBN., *Choristoneura murinana* Hbn., *Clavigesta sylvestrana* CURT., *Croesia bergmanniana* L., *Epiblema tenerana* Den. et Schiff., *Epinotia immundana* FR., *E. pusilana* Peyer., *E. sordidana* HBN., *E. trimaculana* DON., *Rhyacionia buoliana* DEN., et SCHIFF., *R. pinnivora* Z., *Tortrix viridana* L., *Zeiraphera diniana* Guen., Z. *ratzeburgiana* Ratz., Z. *rufimitrana* HS.

?Noctuidae: *Noctua pronuba* L.

#### Dolichogenidea litae (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Harpipteryx xylostella* L.

Gelechiidae: *Gnorimoschema salinella* Z.

#### Dolichogenidea longicalcar (THOMSON)

Host unknown.

#### Dolichogenidea longicauda (WESMAEL)

Lepidoptera

Talaeporiidae: *Solenobia inconspicuella* Stt., *S. lichenella* L.

Psychidae: *Psyche* sp.

Plutellidae: *Acrolepis pygmaea* Haw., *Argyresthia pruniella* CL. *Plutella maculipennis* CURT.

Bucculatrigidae: *Bucculatrix cristatella* Z.

?Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter corylifoliella* Haw.

Gracilaridiidae: *Callisto denticulella* THUNBG., *Caloptilia populetorum* Z., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* HAW.

Hyponomeutidae: *Atemelia torquatella* L., *Paraswammerdamia caesiella* HBN., *P. lutarea* Haw.  
*Prays olellus* F., *Swammerdamia pyrella* Vill.

Glyptipterygidae: *Simaethis fabriciana* L., *S. nemorana* HBN., *S. pariana* CL.

Cosmopterygidae: *Blastodacna atra* HAW., *Mompha subbistrigella* Haw.

Oecophoridae: *Agonopteryx ocellana* F., *Carcina querhana* F., *Diurnea fagella* F.

Gelechiidae: *Adrasteia proximella* HBN., *Anarsia eleagnella* KUZN., *A. lineatella* Z., *Nothris verbasella* HBN., *Recurvaria leucatella* CL., *R. nanella* HBN.

Tortricidae: *Acleris querhana* Z., *Adoxophyes orana* FR., *Archips piceana* L., *A. podana* Scop.,  
*A. rosana* L., *A. xylosteana* L., *Carcina querhana* HBN., *Choristoneura murinana* Hbn., *Epinotia nigricana* HS., *Hedya nubiferana* HAW., *H. pruniella* HBN., *Parapandemis chondrillana* HS., *Rhyacionia buoliana* DEN. et SCHIFF., *Spilonota ocellana* F., *Tortrix viridana* L., *Zeiraphera diniana* GUÉN., Z. *rufimitrana* HS.

Phycitidae: *Acrobasis consociella* RAG., *Etiella zinckenella* TR., *Eurhodope marmorea* HAW.

?Geometridae: *Chrysoclysta atra* Haw.

?Lymantriidae: *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L., *Porthesia similis* Fuessl.

?Sphingidae: *Smerinthus ocellata* L.

?Lasiocampidae: *Malacosoma neustria* L.

?Pieridae: *Pieris brassicae* L.

Coleoptera

?Curculionidae: *Anthonomus pomorum* L.

Diptera

?Cecidomyiidae: *Dasyneura pyri* Bché.

Hymenoptera

?Cynipidae: *Diplolepis rosae* L.

#### Dolichogenidea longipalpis (REINHARD)

Lepidoptera

Psychidae: *Epichnopteryx pulla* ESP., *Rebelia plumella* HS.

#### Dolichogenidea luctifica (PAPP)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea marica** (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Eucosma latiorana* HS., *E. tripolitana* BARR.**Dolichogenidea marokkana** (FAHRINGER)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea midas** (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora lynosiris* HTG., *C. silenella* HS.**Dolichogenidea mimi** (PAPP)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea mira** (PAPP)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea mycale** (NIXON)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea nixosiris** (PAPP)

Lepidoptera

Pyraustidae: *Loxostege sticticalis* L.**Dolichogenidea obstans** (PAPP)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea oehlkei** (PAPP)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea pallidalata** (TOBIAS)

Lepidoptera

Gelechiidae: *Anarsia eleagnella* KUZN., *A. lineatella* Z.**Dolichogenidea palpator** (TOBIAS)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea petrovae** (WALLEY)

Lepidoptera

Hyponomeutidae: *Blastotere illuminata* Z.Tortricidae: *Choristoneura murinana* Hbn.Phycitidae: *Dioryctria abietella* DEN et SCHIFF., *D. peyerimhoffi* DEJOANN.**Dolichogenidea phaloniae** (WILKINSON)

Lepidoptera

Cochylidae: *Aethes smethmanniana* F., *Stenodes peucedana* RAG.**Dolichogenidea phaola** (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Cossidae: *Zeuzera pyrina* L.Coleophoridae: *Coleophora peissoniella* KASY**Dolichogenidea piliventris** (TOBIAS)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea praetor (MARSHALL)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Eucosma latiorana* HS.**Dolichogenidea princeps (WILKINSON)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora lutipennella* Z., *C. virgaureae* STT.**Dolichogenidea probata (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea propinqua (PAPP)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Tortrix viridana* L.**Dolichogenidea pulchra (TELENGA)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea punctiger (WESMAEL)**

Lepidoptera

?Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter iunoniella* Z., *Ph. messaniella* Z.Elachistidae: *Elachista poae* Stt., *E. quadrella* Hbn.Cochylidae: *Eupoecilla ciliiana* Hbn.?Lymantriidae: *dispar* L.?Lasiocampidae: *Dendrolimus pini* L.**Dolichogenidea purdus (PAPP)**

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea reicharti (PAPP)**

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Spilonota ocellana* F.**Dolichogenidea renata (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown

**Dolichogenidea sagus (KOTENKO)**

Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora tshogoni* FALK.**Dolichogenidea seriphia (NIXON)**

Lepidoptera

Nepticulidae: *Stigmella eberhardi* JACKHBucculatrigidae: *Bucculatrix cantabriella* CHRÉT.Lithocolletidae: *Bedellia ehikella* SZÖCSEpermeniidae: *Epermenia daucella* Peyer.Gelechiidae: *Metzneria ehikella* GOZM.**Dolichogenidea sicaria (MARSHALL)**

Lepidoptera

Plutellidae: *Acrolepia pygmaeana* HAW., *Plutella maculipennis* CURT., *P. porrectella* L.Lithocolletidae: *Bedellia somnulentella* Z.Elachistidae: *Elachista megerella* Stt.Scythrididae: *Syringopais temperatella* LED.Glyphipterygidae: *Simaethis nemorana* Hbn., *S. pariana* Cl.

Cosmopterygidae: *Mompha nodicolella* FUCHS

Oecophoridae: *Depressaria arenella* DEN. et SCHIFF., *D. discipunctella* HS.

Gelechiidae: *Adrasteia diffinis* HAW., *Exoteleia dodecella* L., *Gnorimoschema instabilellum* Dgl., *Isophrictis anthemidella* WCKE., *I. striatella* HBN., *Metzneria metzneriella* STT., *Pexicopia malvella* HBN., *Platyedra vilella* Z.

Tortricidae: *Ancylis laetana* F., *Endothaenia gentianaeana* HBN., *Eucosma latiorana* HS., *Sparganothis pilleriana* DEN. et SCHIFF., *Tortrix viridana* L.

Cochylidae: *Aethes francillana* F., *A. smethmanniana* F., *Cochylis dubitana* HBN., *C. posterana* Z., *Euxanthoides straminea* HAW., *Phalonia maritima* GUENÉE

Phycitidae: *Etiella zinckenella* TR.

Pyralidae: *Epischnia farrella* CURT.

Pyraustidae: *Pyrausta aurata* SCOP., *Sitochroa palealis* DEN. et SCHIFF.

Dilobidae: *Diloba coeruleocephala* L.

Diptera

?Tephritidae: *Chaetostomella cylindrica* Rob.-Desv.

Hyperparasites — Hymenoptera

Ichneumonidae: *Mesochorus vittator* Zett.

Dolichogenidea sisenna (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Cochylidae: *Phtheochroa rugosana* HBN.

Dolichogenidea soikai (NIXON)

Host unknown.

Dolichogenidea sophiae (PAPP)

Host unknown.

Dolichogenidea subemarginata (ABDINBEKOVA)

Host unknown.

Dolichogenidea szalayi (PAPP)

Lepidoptera

Gracilariidae: *Parectopa kollaris* Z.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora gryphipennella* BCHÉ.

Dolichogenidea tobias (BALEVSKI)

Host unknown

Dolichogenidea trachalus (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Oecophoridae: *Endrosia sarcitrella* L., *Hoffmannophila pseudospretella* STT.

Phycitidae: *Ephestia kuehniella* Z., *Plodia interpunctella* HBN.

Dolichogenidea turmenica (TOBIAS)

Host unknown.

Dolichogenidea turionellae (NIXON)

Lepidoptera

Tortricidae: *Blastethia posticana* Z., *B. turionella* L.

Dolichogenidea turkmena (TELENKA)

Host unknown

Dolichogenidea ultima (KOTENKO)

Host unknown.

**Dolichogenidea ulti (REINHARD)**

## Lepidoptera

?Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter cerasicolella* HS.Zygaenidae: *Theresimima ampelophaga* BayleGeometridae: *Euphyia cuculella* Hufn.Noctuidae: *Acronicta aceris* L., *Apatele psi* L.Lymantriidae: *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L., *Orgyia antiqua* L., *Porthesia similis* FUSSL.Notodontidae: *Notodonta ziczac* L.Lasiocampidae: *Eriogaster lanestris* L., *Malacosoma neustria* L.Nymphalidae: *Melitaea cinxia* ssp. *delia* Den. et Schiff.**Dolichogenidea varifemur (ABDINBEKOVA)**

## Lepidoptera

Gelechiidae: *Anarsia lineatella* Z.**Dolichogenidea victor (WILKINSON)**

## Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora limoniella* STT.**Dolichogenidea victoriata (KOTENKO)**

Host unknown.

## PHOLETESOR MASON

**Pholetesor arisba (NIXON)**

## Lepidoptera

Coleophoridae: *Goniodema limoniella* STT.Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter blanckardella* F., *Ph. comparella* Z., *Ph. pomonella* Z.Elachistidae: *Stephensia brunnichiella* L.**Pholetesor bicolor (NEES)**

## Lepidoptera

Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter acerifoliella* Z., *Ph. blanckardella* F., *Ph. cerasicolella* HS., *Ph. comparella* Z., *Ph. corylifoliella* HAW., *Ph. froelichiella* Z., *Ph. gerasimovi* HER., *Ph. kleemanella* F., *Ph. nicelli* STT., *Ph. populifoliella* TR.Gracillariidae: *Callisto denticulella* Thunbg., *Caloptilia fidella* Rtti, *Parornix carpinella* FreyElachistidae: *Elachista gleichenella* F.**Pholetesor circumscriptus (NEES)**

## Lepidoptera

Tischeriidae: *Tischeria ekebladella* Bjerk., *T. gaunacella* DUP.Tineidae: *Teichobia verhuella* Stt.Psychidae: *Acanthopsyche atra* L.Plutellidae: *Plutella porrectella* L.Bucculatrigidae: *Bucculatrix cristatella* Z., *B. ulmifoliae* Her.Leucopteridae: *Leucoptera scitella* Z.Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter acerifoliella* Z., *Ph. agilella* Z., *Ph. alnifoliella* HBN., *Ph. blanckardella* F., *Ph. cavella* Z., *Ph. cerasicolella* HS., *Ph. comparella* Z., *Ph. conjunctella* STEUDER, *Ph. coryli* Nicelli, *Ph. corylifoliella* HAW., *Ph. dubitella* HS., *Ph. emberizaepennella* BCHÉ., *Ph. froelichiella* Z., *Ph. harrisella* L., *Ph. ilicifoliella* Z., *Ph. iunoniella* Z., *Ph. kleemanella* F., *Ph. lantanella* SCHRK., *Ph. lautella* Z., *Ph. manni* Z., *Ph. mespiella* HBN., *Ph. messaniella* Z., *Ph. millierella* Stgr., *Ph. nicelli* Stt., *Ph. nigrescentella* LOGAN, *Ph. oxyacanthae* Frey, *Ph. parvifoliella* Rag., *Ph. persicella* STEUD. *Ph. platani* Stgr., *Ph. pomonella* Z., *Ph. populifoliella* TR., *Ph. queratifoliella* Z., *Ph. rajella* L., *Ph. roboris* Z., *Ph. scabiosella* DGL., *Ph. schreberella* F., *Ph. scopariella* Z., *Ph. sorbi* Frey, *Ph. spinicolella* Z., *Ph. spinolella* Dup., *Ph. stettinensis* Nicelli, *Ph. strigulatella* Z., *Ph. tenerella* Z., *Ph. tremulae* Z., *Ph. ulmifoliella* Hbn.

Gracilariidae: *Aspilapteryx tringipenella* Z., *Callisto denticulella* THUNBG., *Caloptilia alchemiella* Sc., *C. elongatella* L., *C. fidella* Rtti., *C. semifasciata* Haw., *Coroscium cuculipennellum* Hbn., *Euspilapteryx auroguttella* STPH., *Parectopa kollarieilla* Z., *Parornix betulae* Stt., *P. carpinella* FREY, *P. petiolella* FREY, *P. szoecsi* Gozm., *P. torquilella* Z., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* Haw.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora hemerobiella* Sc.

Elachistidae: *Elachista bifasciella* Tr., *E. gangabella* Z., *E. gleichenella* F., *E. humilis* Z., *E. luticomella* Z., *E. megerella* Stt., *E. poae* Stt., *E. subnigrella* DGL., *Stephensia brunnichiella* L.

Gelechiidae: *Chelaria rhomboidella* L., *Microsetia hermanella* F.

Tortricidae: *Epinotia telleda* Cl., *Eucosma latiorana* HS., *Tortrix viridana* L.

Phycitidae: *Cadra cautella* Wlk., *Ephestia elutella* Hbn.

?Noctuidae: *Gortyna flavago* Den. et Schiff., *Mamestra persicariae* L., *Panolis flammea* Den. et Schiff.

?Lymantriidae: *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L., *Porthesia persimilis* Fuessl.

?Arctiidae: *Arctia villica* L.

?Dilobidae: *Diloba coeruleocephala* L.

#### Diptera

??Agromyzidae: *Napomyza xylostei* Klbt.

#### Hyperparasites — Hymenoptera

Ichneumonidae: *Dolichomitus trifasciatus* Westw., *Gelis* sp.

Eulophidae: *Cirrospilus pulcher* Ms., *Sympiesis sericeicornis* Nees, *Tetrastrichus ecus* Walk.

#### Pholetesor elpis (NIXON)

##### Lepidoptera

Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter blancaressa* F., *Ph. comparella* Z.

Coleophoridae: *Coleophora serratella* L., *C. fuscedinella* Z.

Elachistidae: *Elachista cingilella* HS., *E. subnigrella* DGL.

Gracilariidae: *Euspilapteryx auroguttella* STPH.

#### Pholetesor errans (NIXON)

##### Lepidoptera

Elachistidae: *Elachista* sp.

#### Pholetesor exiguus (HALIDAY)

##### Lepidoptera

Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter iunoniella* Z.

#### Pholetesor intermedius (BALEVSKI)

Host unknown.

#### Pholetesor laetus (MARSHALL)

##### Lepidoptera

Nepticulidae: *Stigmella ulmivora* FOL.

Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter platani* STGR., *Ph. rajella* L., *Ph. stettinensis* Nicelli, *Ph. sylvella* HAW.

Gracilariidae: *Caloptilia elongella* L., *C. pulvrea* KUMATA, *C. semifascia* HAW.

Cochylidae: *Falsenuncaria ruficiliana* Haw.

Phycitidae: *Homoeosoma nebulosum* Den. et Schiff.

?Geometridae: *Philerema vetulata* Den. et Schiff.

#### Pholetesor maritimus (WILKINSON)

##### Lepidoptera

Bucculatrigidae: *Bucculatrix maritima* Stt.

#### Pholetesor moldavicus (TOBIAS)

##### Lepidoptera

Bucculatrigidae: *Bucculatrix ulmella* Z.

**Pholetesor manus (REINHARD)**

## Lepidoptera

Nepticulidae: *Stigmella tiliae* FREYBucculatricidae: *Bucculatrix artemisiae* HS.Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter alpina* FREY, *Ph. apparella* HS., *Ph. dubitella* HS., *Ph. froelichiella* Z., *Ph. kleemanella* F., *Ph. lantanella* Schrk., *Ph. muelleriella* Z., *Ph. platani* Stgr., *Ph. salicicolella* SIRCOM, *Ph. spinolella* DUP., *Ph. strigulatella* Z., *Ph. ulmifoliella* HBN., *Ph. viminella* SIRCOMColeophoridae: *Coleophora fuscedinella* Z., *C. olivacella* STT.**Pholetesor phaetus (NIXON)**

## Lepidoptera

Elachistidae: *Elachista albifrontella* HBN., *E. poae* STT.**Pholetesor rufulus (TOBIAS)**

Host unknown.

**Pholetesor viminetorum (WESMAEL)**

## Lepidoptera

Lyonettidae: *Lyonettia clerkella* L.Plutellidae: *Cerostoma sylvellum* L., *Plutella maculipennis* Curt.Lithocolletidae: *Phyllonorycter dubitella* HS.Gracillariidae: *Acrocercops brogniardellum* F., *Coriscium cuculipennellum* Hbn., *Leucospilapteryx omisella* Stt., *Parectopa hoffmanniella* Schleich., *Xanthospilapteryx anastomosis* Haw.Coleophoridae: *Coleophora galatella* Her., *C. murinipenella* Dup., *C. olivacella* Stt., *C. otitae* Z., *C. serratella* L.Epermeniidae: *Epermenia chaerophylella* GoezeElachistidae: *Cosmiotes freyerella* HBN., *Elachista albifrontella* HBN., *E. apicipunctella* HBN., *E. bifasciella* Tr., *E. cerusella* HBN., *E. gleichenella* F., *E. heringi* RBL., *E. humilis* Z., *E. magnifica* Tgstt., *E. megerella* STT., *E. nigrella* Haw., *E. nobilella* Z., *E. perplexella* Stt., *E. poae* Stt., *E. regificella* SIRCOM, *E. trapeziella* STT., *E. triatoma* Haw.Hyponomeutidae: *Hyponomeuta padellus* L.Gelechiidae: *Gnorimoschema instabilellum* Dgl., *Parachronistis albiceps* Z.Torticidae: *Archips rosana* L., *A. xylosteana* L.Cochylidae: *Falsenuncaria epilinana* Z.Pterophoridae: *Amblyptilia punctidactyla* Haw.Phycitidae: *Etiella zinckenella* Tr.?Zygaenidae: *Threisimima ampelophaga* Bayle?Geometridae: *Theria rupicaprarria* Den. et Schiff.?Noctuidae: *Amphipyra pyramidea* L., *Pseudaips bicolorana* Fuessl., *Ipmorpha subtusa* Den. et Schiff.?Nolidae: *Nola cuculatella* L.?Lymantriidae: *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L.?Sphingidae: *Haemorrhagia fuciformis* L.?Hesperiidae: *Carcharodes alcea* Esp.

## Diptera

??Tephritidae: *Noesta papillata* Fall.??Agromyzidae: *Melanagromyza cunctas* Meig.

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