Front cover: a female of *Megastigmus pictus* ( Förster) (the hind-wing is not shown). The species is only known from two Irish females. Illustration by Sarah Nash.

DEDICATED TO FRANCIS WALKER (1809-1874) AND MARCUS W. R. DE VERE GRAHAM (1915-1995) IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE IRISH CHALCID FAUNA.
A CATALOGUE OF THE IRISH CHALCIDIOIDEA (HYMENOPTERA)

by

J. P. O'Connor, R. Nash and Z. Bouček

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Preface

This volume is a companion one to that published on the Braconidae (Occasional Publication Number 4). It is another contribution towards a checklist of the Irish Hymenoptera. The catalogue is a striking example of close co-operation between three major institutions based in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The publication is unique in that it is the first attempt to list the chalcid species of Ireland - a group of major importance in biodiversity. The Society hopes that it will stimulate further work on these lovely insects.

The Irish Biogeographical Society wishes to thank Dr Pat Wallace, Director of the National Museum of Ireland, for his interest and encouragement; Ms Sarah Nash for her beautiful figure of Megastigmus pictus; the National Museum of Ireland for its sponsorship; the Natural History Museum (London) and the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford) for permission to reproduce figures/photographs. Both institutions kindly waived charges for reproduction. In particular, the Society is indebted to Mr J. M. C. Holmes for converting the typed text into camera-ready copy.

As a result of the kindness of the above, the Society is delighted that it will be possible to send Occasional Publication Number 6, free of charge, to all members who have paid their subscriptions for the year 2001.

J. P. O'Connor
General Editor,
Irish Biogeographical Society
15 November 2000.
A CATALOGUE OF THE IRISH CHALCIDOIDA (HYMENOPTERA)

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Abstract

The Irish chalcidoid fauna is reviewed and a checklist provided. Data are given for 457 species, 59 of which are recorded from Ireland for the first time. The family Ormyridae is also added to the Irish fauna.

Introduction

The superfamily Chalcidoidea includes some 21,000 species world-wide, most of which are less than 3mm in length. Indeed, they average 1.5mm but the smallest is about 0.11mm. Many have strongly sculptured bodies with metallic blue, green, bronze or purple reflections. Although a very neglected group, as much as 10% of all insect species may belong to the Chalcidoidea. They have an extremely wide host range, attacking both plants and arthropods. Very many species are phytophagous and a small number are serious pests. However, most are parasitoids and some species have been successful in biological control programmes. There are solitary and gregarious species; ectoparasitoids and endoparasitoids; primary, secondary and tertiary parasitoids; polyembryonic species; and species with planidial larvae. All stages of hosts are attacked, ranging from the egg to the pupa (Gauld and Bolton, 1988; Noyes, 1998).

The literature on the Irish Chalcidoidea is scattered and no checklist has ever been compiled. As a result, it has been very difficult for anyone to commence studying the various families which make up the superfamily. The present catalogue is designed to eliminate these problems. It is a companion volume to that already published on the Braconidae (O'Connor, Nash and Achterberg, 1998) and a contribution towards a checklist of the Irish Hymenoptera which is in

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preparation. In this context, the authors would be delighted to hear of any errors or omissions. The detailed information in the catalogue concerning sites etc. will facilitate the conservation of rare and threatened chalcidooids.

Historical account

There have been few workers on the Irish chalcids despite their beauty and economic importance ("green myriads in the peopled grass" - Francis Walker). Indeed, they have been greatly neglected by Irish entomologists. Only one, A. H. Haliday (1806-1870) (Plate 1), has made a major contribution to their study for he described several genera and species (Haliday, 1833, 1844). However, his friendship with the Englishman Francis Walker (1809-1874) (Fig. 1, Plate 2) was more significant. Haliday was a superb collector and he sent rare and unusual specimens to the latter for study. Many were subsequently described by Walker as species new to science. Haliday also provided manuscript descriptions and even illustrations. These contributions often went unmentioned by Walker. From 1841 to 1842, 15 plates drawn by Haliday, illustrating the genera of Chalcidoidea, appeared in volume one of The Entomologist (Graham, 1987b). These are reproduced in Appendix 1. In addition, Haliday presented a number of types to Walker who placed them in the British Museum. Walker was not always punctilious in acknowledging this. For instance, in his Lists of the Hymenopterous Insects in the British Museum (Parts 1 and 2 (1846a, 1848)), he records several species as 'England'; From Mr Walker’s collection', although these species had been originally recorded from Ireland and taken by Haliday. This is confirmed by the only specimens representing them in the Natural History Museum, London; these being recognizable as Haliday specimens and usually indicated as Irish by a distinctive label (Graham, 1961a).Nevertheless, Walker’s work forms a major part of what we know about the Irish chalcids. Further information on Haliday and his collection will be found in O’Connor and Nash (1982) and O’Connor, Nash and Achterberg (1999).

We owe most of our knowledge of the Irish Chalcidoidea to Marcus W. R. de Vere Graham (1915-1995) (Plates 3 and 4). Born in Co. Durham, his parents came from Donegal and Windermere. After the Second World War, he studied Natural Science in Trinity College, Dublin. While in Dublin, he worked on the Braconidae with A. W. Stelfox of the National
Museum of Ireland. On the latter's advice, he turned his interest to the Chalcidoidea and subsequently became a world authority on the group. Graham became Curator in the Hope Department of Oxford University. He visited Ireland many times, studying the Haliday Collection in the National Museum of Ireland and also collecting chalcids especially at some of Haliday's sites. Further information concerning Graham will be found in Bouček and Noyes (1997) and O'Connor (2000a).

Marcus Graham made his contribution in two ways. Firstly, he sorted out the proper names which should be applied to taxa recorded or described from Ireland by Walker. Although, the latter was one of the most widely-known entomologists of his day, his powers as a describer were so poor that his reputation has suffered badly. As time went on his work deteriorated into a mechanical process which made his descriptions almost valueless. However, his work on the Chalcidoidea is important to-day because he amassed such a comprehensive collection at such an early date (Graham, 1979). Walker described over two thousand species from Britain, Ireland and various parts of western and southern Europe, mostly unrecognizable from descriptions. Graham clarified most of these names and was able to include them in his keys for identification of valid species (Bouček and Noyes, 1997). As a result, it is possible to recognize the majority of the species reported from Ireland by Walker. Secondly, Graham also collected specimens from sites throughout Ireland and he recorded many species new to the island. In addition, many of his descriptions of new species are based partly on Irish material. Indeed a small number of his species are known only from Irish specimens. Without his research, this catalogue would not have been possible. Other workers on the Irish Chalcidoidea are cited in the references.
FIGURE 1: Francis Walker (by A. G. Butler, 1890).
PLATE 1. Alexander Henry Haliday.
O'Connor, Nash & Bouček    Catalogue of the Irish Chalcidoidea

The present catalogue

Based mainly on the published literature, full data are given where available including distributions, flight-periods and hosts. In some instances, it has been possible to give unpublished information gleaned from museum material when it was unavailable in the literature. Happily, many of Haliday's specimens have survived in the National Museum of Ireland and some of these are recorded here for the first time. This material was sorted and re-identified by Graham. In addition, where possible, Irish records in the Graham Collection in the Natural History Museum (London) have been included. Dr R. R. Askew has kindly provided details of Irish material in his collection. Nomenclature follows Bouček and Rasplus (1991), Noyes (1998), Graham and Gijswijt (1998), and Baur and Bouček (2000). A total of 457 species are reported from Ireland, including 59 new to the fauna. This represents a little over 30% of the number known from Britain (circa 1465) and undoubtedly numerous chalcids await discovery in Ireland. This percentage is much lower than that of the Braconidae (44%) (O'Connor, Nash and Achterberg, 1999).

Checklists are provided for the twelve families known from Ireland and a very short description of each is given under the appropriate heading in the catalogue. However, for further information, including taxonomic characters, keys and other literature, hosts and life histories, the reader should consult Gauld and Bolton (1988) and Goulet and Huber (1993). Whenever possible, grid references for localities mentioned in the text are given in Table 1. For some of the older records, these only indicate the general area of capture rather than the precise site. From the maps available to the authors, it was impossible to provide more definite information without visiting the relevant areas. If authors have used vice-counties, these are cited.

Abbreviations used in the text
AHH - A. H. Haliday; AWS - A. W. Stelfox; BH - B. Healy; BMNH - British Museum (Natural History); BPB - B. P. Beirne; EOM - E. O'Mahony; GCDG - G. C. D. Griffiths; MWRG - M. W. R. de V. Graham; JMC - J. P. and M. A. O'Connor; JNH - J. N. Halbert; JPOC - J. P. O'Connor; NMI - National Museum of Ireland; OUM - Oxford University Museum; RCF - R. C. Faris; RN - R. Nash; RRA - R. R. Askew; SW - S. Wistow; UM - Ulster Museum; WDH - W. D. Hincks. Nees von Esenbeck (also known as Nees ab Eisenbeck) is given as Nees.
TABLE 1. List of collecting sites.

The authors could not find one of the localities on the Irish Ordnance Survey maps and are unable therefore to provide a grid reference for the site which is shown in italics.

**ANTRIM**: Ballycastle (D1140); Belfast (J3268); Belfast, Botanic Gardens (J3372); Bush Bay (C9342); Bushfoot (C9342); Carnlough (D3241); Cavehill (J3279); Lough Neagh at Selshan (J0868); Rea’s Wood (J8514); Selshan (J0868); Whitehead (D1743).

**CARLOW**: Cloughristick (S7069); Kilcarey (bridge) (S8962).

**CAVAN**: Corrafean (N3499); Farrinseer (H3401); Lough Dargan (N6092); Virginia (N5988).

**CLARE**: Bally Clough; Ballyeighter Lough (R3494); Ballymalickeen (M1000); Black Head (M1410); Doolin (R0797); Fanore (M1407); Mullaghmore (Mullagh More) (R3295); Murrough (M1409); Poulavallan (M2902); Poulnaclogh Bay (M2809); Poulshallagh (M0801); The Burren (M0801); The Burren, near the Caher River (M1509).

**CORK**: Lodge Woods, Glengariff (V9057); Roche’s, Glengarriff (V9356); Roche’s Point, Glengarriff (V9356).

**DERRY**: Londonderry (Derry) (C4316); Somerset Forest near Coleraine (C8430).

**DONEGAL**: Dunfanaghy (C0237); Fairies Bridges (G8260); Finner (G8461); Isle of Doagh (C4-5-); Killybegs (G7176); Knather (G9060); Mahenabeg (C2413); Sessiagh or Kill Lough (C0436).

**DOWN**: near Belfast (J3-7-); (near Belfast is given as being in County Down since Haliday’s home, at Holywood, was near Belfast but in that county); Benagh (J2613); Donard Lodge (J3629); Donard Lodge Woods, near Newcastle (J3629); Glasdrumman (J3721); Holywood (J079); Mourne Wood (J2616); Murlough (J4034); Newcastle (J3730); Newcastle, Tipperary Wood (J3730); River Quoile at Inch (J4748); Sliddery Ford, near Newcastle (J3934); Strangford Lough (J5849); Tipperary Wood, Newcastle (J3730); Tollymore Park (J3532); Tullybrannigan (J3531); White Water, Benagh (J2612).

**DUBLIN**: Ashstown Castle, Phoenix Park (O1136); Ballinasconey Gap (G.). (O0722); Ballybrack (O2523); Ballymalice (O0823); Boherabreena (O0-2-); Bull Island (O2-3-); Bushy Park (O1329); Castleknock (O0837); near Castleknock gate, Phoenix Park (O1036); Clareville (O1431); Clondalkin (O0731); Donabate (O2349); Dublin (O1-3-); near Feltrim (O1943); Furry Glen, Phoenix Park (O1036); Glasnevin (O1537); Glenasmoole (O1019); Goffierstown (O0132);
Harold’s Cross (O1432); Howth (O2-3-); Ireland’s Eye (O2841); Jobstown (O0626); Kilbarrack (O2439); Killakee Park (O1123); west of Kilmashogue (O1523); Kinsealy (O2143); Little Bray (O2519); Lynch Park (O0324); Lucan (O0335); Lucan Demesne (O0135); Marley (O1526); Mayfield, Rathgar (O1530); Merrion Square (O1633); Mount Anvil (O1828); Natural History Museum (Upper Merrion Street) (O1633); North Bull Island (O2-3-); near the Phoenix Monument, the Phoenix Park (O1135); Phoenix Park (O1136); Phoenix Park, near the Castleknock Gate (O1036); Phoenix Park, pond in Zoological Gardens (O1235); Portmarnock (O2441); Portrane (O2549); Portrane Burrows (O2452); Raheny (O2238); Rogerstown (O2452); Royal Canal near Morgan’s School (O0937); Rush (O2654); Saggart (O0326); Slade of Saggart (O0324); St Anne’s, Clontarf (L7647); Clifden (L6551); Funshin More (M3208); Galway (M2925).

KERRY: Black Valley near Killarney (V8-8-); Blackstones (V7186); Blackstones Bridge, Glencar (V7186); Bolus Point (Head) (V3861); Caragh Lake (V7-8-); Caragh Lake, on O’Donoghue’s Island (V7190); Coral Strand near Sneem (V6-6-); Derrynane (Darrynane) (V5458); Dunkerron (V8970); Galway’s Bridge, Killarney (V9180); Glencar (V7087); Headley Bridge (R0719); Hog’s Head, Waterville (V4660); Kenmare (V9171); Kilgarvan (W0073); Killarney (V9-9-); Killarney, Clogheen stream (V9886); Killarney, Kenmare Estate (V9591); Killarney, Long Range (V9385); Killarney, Muckross House (V9787); Killarney, Ross Castle (V9588); Killarney, Tomies Wood (V9188); Killarney, Torc Stream (V9684); Rossbehy (V6692); near Roughty Bridge, Kenmare (V9372); Slaheny Valley, Kilgarvan (W0172); West Cove (V5759); near Woodford, Killarney (W0189).

KILDARE: Carton (N9638); Donadea (N8332); Grand Canal (N9326); Killkea Park (S7488); Landenstown (N8524); Leixlip, Royal Canal (O0035); Newbridge (N7616); Oldtown House (N9533); Royal Canal (O0035); Rye Water (N9836); Skerries Bog (S7299); Straffan (N9326); Tankardstown (S7088).

LAOIS: near Emo Park (N5109); Portarlington (N5413); Wheelahan’s Bridge (N5911); Woodbrook (N5109).

LEITRIM: Bundrowes, Bundoran district (G7958); Tullaghan (G7857).
LIMERICK: Glenefy (R7829).

MAYO: Belclare (L9782); Castlebar (M1589); Carrowmore Lough (L7979); Carne, The Mullet (F6732); Cartron Point, The Mullet (F6321); Clare Island (L6-8-); The Mullet (L6-2-); Westport (L9984).

MEATH: Cross Key (Cross Keys) (N9152); Lagore (N9952); Meath coast (O1768); Ratoath (Rathoath) (O0251); River Boyne, below Trim (N7956); Trim (N7956).

ROSCOMMON: Doyle’s Bridge (N0140).

SLIGO: Bunduff (G7155); Lough Gill (G7-3-); Lough Gill at Doonee Rock (G7232); Trawalua (G6-5-); Toberscananavan (G6823).

TIPPERARY: Aherlow (R9332); Bansha Wood (R9233); near Ballina (R7172); Ballinacourty (R8529); Carrigeenina (R8831); Galtymore (R8823); Lough Curra (R8724).

WATERFORD: Tramore (S5901); Tramore, back strand (S6100).

WESTMEATH: Ballinderry Lough (N2139).

WEXFORD: Ballyhighland Wood (S8840); Ballyteige (S9405); Carnsore (T1203); Clone (T0047); Curraclae (T1-2-); Oaklands (S7125); Wexford (T0-2-).

WICKLOW: Athdown (O0715); Ballinacor (T1387); Baltyboys (N9709); Ballyhubbock (S9193); Bellevue Estate (O2711); Blessington (N9814); Bray Head (O2817); coast between Bray Head and Greystones (O2-1-); Buckroney (T2979); Clara (T1792); Coan (S9892); Deputys Pass (T2390); Devil's Glen (T2499); Dowry (O0318); Enniskerry (O2417); Glen of the Downs (O2611); Glencree (O1417); Glendalough (T1196); Glending (N9615); Glending Wood (N9615); Imaal, Leitrim (S9693); Killoughter (T2999); Knickeen (S9894); Laragh (T1496); Lough Nahanigan (Nahanagan) (T0799); Lugnaquilla (T0392); Maherabeg (T3188); Manor Kilbride (O2717); Murrough (The) (T3096); Murrough, shore of Broad Lough (T3096); Powerscourt (O2116); Powerscourt Deerpark (O2012); Rathdrum (T1888); Russborough (N9511); Russelstown Park (N9610); The Murrough, near Newcastle (O3105); Three Castles (O0116); Woodend (O0114).

The Irish counties are shown (Fig. 2).
FIGURE 2: the counties of Ireland.
THE CATALOGUE
APHELINIDAE THOMSON, 1876

Very small to small species, usually squat and robust or flattened, rarely elongate; about 0.6-1.4mm in length (Fig. 3). Body varying from pale yellow to dark brown, only rarely shiny or metallic and never strongly so. The majority are parasitoids of sternorrhynchos Homoptera (Hemiptera). Some attack Aphidoidea but most develop by using coccoids (scale-insects) as hosts. Others are internal parasitoids of the eggs of various orders or primary parasitoids of aphids. The family contains some 900 species world-wide with 38 species known from Great Britain. To-date, only 11 species have been reported from Ireland.

FIGURE 3: Aphelinus abdominalis (Dalman).
APHELININAE THOMSON, 1876

Aphelinus abdominalis (Dalman, 1820) (Fig. 3)
synonym Aphelinus basalis (Westwood, 1833)
DUBLIN: Saggart, 27.viii.1944, AWS (NMI) (det. MWRG) (unpublished); KERRY:
Derryanne. 7.ix.1965. RRA (Askew Collection) (locality details not published) (Askew,
Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 2 as Aphelinus basalis).

Aphelinus annulipes (Walker, 1851)
DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1851: p. 211 as Myina; Graham, 1961c: p. 140 as
Mesidia).

Aphelinus asychis Walker, 1839
synonym Aphelinus euthria Walker, 1839
ANTRIM: at Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 3 as Aphelinus euthria; Graham, 1976: p. 128
as Aphelinus euthria. Syntype ♀, labelled 'euthria' in Haliday's handwriting upon a green label
(this colour indicating Irish origin) (NMI); DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 3;

Aphelinus chaonia Walker, 1839

Aphelinus humilis Mercet, 1927

Aphelinus subflavescens (Westwood, 1837)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, found on oaks Quercus, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 8
misidentified as Aphelinus flavus (Nees, 1834); Graham, 1976: p. 144 as Mesidiopis).

Aphelinus thomsoni Graham, 1976
(Graham, 1976: p. 132).

Aphelinus varipes (Förster, 1841)
DOWN: near Newcastle, ♀ 7.viii.1957, sand-dunes, MWRG; Sliddery Ford, near Newcastle,
Coccophaginæ Förster, 1878

*Coccophagus lycimnia* (Walker, 1839)


*Coccophagus obscurus* Westwood, 1833


*Encarsia formosa* Gahan, 1924


Chalcididae Latreille, 1817

Body robust, about 2.5-9mm in length, strongly sculptured; blackish marked with white, yellow or red, particularly on the legs. Hind leg with femur characteristically swollen with one or more teeth on its inner margin and with tibia markedly curved (Fig. 4). Chalcidids are predominantly solitary, primary endoparasitoids of Diptera and Lepidoptera but other orders are attacked. In the British Isles, they have been reported as endoparasitoids of Coleoptera, Diptera and Hymenoptera (Symphyta) (sawflies). World-wide there are some 1,500 described species with seven known from Great Britain. By contrast, only one species has been recorded from Ireland.
FIGURE 4: *Brachymeria minuta* (L.) (drawing modified by Z. Bouček).
CHALCIDINAE LATREILLE, 1817

Chalcis sispes (Linnaeus, 1761)

WESTMEATH: Ballinderry Lough, two specimens 3.vii.1933, on shore...on the KC-WH (i.e. Offaly (King’s County) and Westmeath) boundary, EOM (one in NMI); WICKLOW: The Murrough, south of Newcastle station, 7.viii.1927, on flower-head of angelica Angelica in marsh, AWS (NMI) (both Stelfox, 1941: p. 338 as Smicra. In both places the host of Smicra sispes - the dipteron Stratiomys furcata Fabr. (now S. singularior (Harris) (Diptera: Stratiomyidae)) - is common).

ENCYRTIDAE WALKER, 1837

Very small to small species, usually robust but occasionally elongate or flattened. Length about 0.5-3.5mm (Fig. 5). Species are variously metallic or from yellow to orange, red or brown. Most encyrtids attack Coccoidea (scale-insects). Others are parasitoids of the larvae of Lepidoptera or hyperparasitoids via other Hymenoptera. World-wide, over 3,000 species have been described and some 201 of these occur in Great Britain. By contrast, only 59 species are known from Ireland.

FIGURE 5: Blastothrix sericea (Dalman).
ENCYRTINAE WALKER, 1837

*Ageniaspis atricollis* (Dalman, 1820)

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Ageniaspis fuscicollis* (Dalman, 1820)

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, found in the flowers of common ragwort *Senecio jacobea* L.,

AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 420 as *Encyrtus*); DUBLIN: Ballybrack, 1942 and 1943, parasitic on the larvae of the small ermine moth *Hyponomeuta padella* L. (now *Yponomeuta*) (Lepidoptera: Yponomeutidae) on hawthorn *Crataegus* hedges, BPB (Beirne, 1943: pp 200, 202-204 and 218).


*Aphycoides cypris* (Walker, 1838)

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Aphycus apicalis* (Dalman, 1820)

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 110 as *Encyrtus*).

*Aphycus hederaceus* (Westwood, 1837)

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 108 as *Encyrtus*).

*Aschitus barbarus* (Dalman, 1820)

DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 447 as *Encyrtus*).

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Sceptrophorus*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

*Aschitus zarina* (Walker, 1837)

WICKLOW: Athdown, ♀ 25.vii.1943, AWS; Coan, ♀ 23.vii.1939, AWS (both Graham, 1969c: p. 265 as *Microteryst*).


*Baeocharis pascuorum* Mayr, 1876

Blastothrix sericea (Dalman, 1820) (Fig. 5)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1838a: p. 106 as Encyrtus. Mr Haliday).

*Bothriothorax aralius* (Walker, 1837)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

*Bothriothorax clavicornis* (Dalman, 1820)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

*Cerchysius subplanus* (Dalman, 1820)
synonym *Encyrtus urocerus* Dalman, 1820
synonym *Encyrtus melanopus* Walker, 1837
DOWN: near Belfast, August, on the coast, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 453 as *Encyrtus melanopus*; Graham, 1969c: pp 240-241 Haliday's collection contains 7 males regarded as syntypes (allotted Nos: 455-456, 480-484). No. 480 has a green label "melanopus", 482 and 484 each bear a white label "Coast Aug."; the others are unlabelled but are indicated as Irish. No. 480 is designated as lectotype; it has the most complete data and on the whole fits the description best (NMI): DUBLIN: North Bull (Island), 2.viii.1944, AWS (det. MWRG) (NMI) (unpublished); Portmarnock (Port Marnock), AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 440 as *Encyrtus urocerus*); KILDARE: Royal Canal, 8.vii.1945, AWS (det. MWRG) (NMI) (unpublished).
Ireland (Graham, 1969c: p. 241 specimens from the British Isles (particularly those from Ireland) tend to be darker than those from Sweden).

*Cercobelus jugaeus* (Walker, 1837)

Cheilonerus argentifer (Walker, 1837)
DOWN: Newcastle (NCastle), AHH (NMI) (Graham, 1969c: pp 274-275 in the Haliday collection, there is a female specimen (to which I have given a serial number 87) which fits the
description of argentifer almost perfectly; but it bears a green label on which is written in Haliday’s handwriting “NCastle”... Although this specimen cannot be the type, it must certainly be the true argentifer (NMI)).


*Choreia inepta* (Dalman, 1820)


*Copidosoma agrois* (Fonscolombe, 1832)


*Copidosoma anceus* (Walker, 1837)

Ireland (Graham, 1994: p. 183 I have had no difficulty in separating females of these two species (C. anceus and C. flagellare) from...Ireland).

*Copidosoma babas* (Walker, 1837)


*Copidosoma chalconotum* (Dalman, 1820)

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as Litomastix, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Copidosoma dius* (Walker, 1837)


*Copidosoma filicorne* (Dalman, 1820)


*Copidosoma flagellare* (Dalman, 1820)

Ireland (Graham, 1994: p. 183 I have had no difficulty in separating females of these two species (C. anceus and C. flagellare) from...Ireland).
**Copidosoma fuscisquama** (Thomson, 1876)

*Copidosoma truncateum* (Dalman, 1820)
DUBLIN: Ballinasconey Gap (B’sc’rny G.), 12.viii.1945, AWS (NMI); KILDARE: Royal Canal, 3.viii.1941, AWS (NMI) (both det. MWRG).

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Litomastix*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

**Discodes anthores** (Walker, 1848)
Ireland (Walker, 1848: p. 135 as *Encyrtus*. From Mr Walker’s collection; Graham, 1969c: p. 281 in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) one female stands under this name; I now designate it lectotype. From the style of mounting, also the locality (Ireland) I suspect that it was captured by Haliday (BMNH); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

**Encyrtus infidus** (Rossi, 1790)
synonym *Eucomys scutellata* Swederus, 1795
KERRY (South): Slaheny Valley, Kilgarvan, 29.vi.1935, swept in a roadside marsh, AWS (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338 as *Eucomys scutellata*).

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Encyrtus scutellata*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

**Homalotyloidea dahlbomii** (Westwood, 1837)
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH; DUBLIN: Portmarnock (Port Marnock), AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 53 as *Encyrtus*).


**Mahencyrtus comara** (Walker, 1837)
Ireland (Walker, 1837: p. 446 as *Encyrtus*. Mr Haliday: Graham, 1969c: p. 285 In Haliday’s collection, however, there is a male, with a green label “comara”, the green label indicating Irish origin; as this specimen agrees well with Walker’s description, I designate it as lectotype (NMI); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).
Metaphycus chermis (Fonscolombe, 1832)
synonym Metaphycus fulvifrons (Walker, 1838)

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 109 as Encyrtus fulvifrons;
Graham, 1969c: p. 230 as Metaphycus fulvifrons. In Haliday’s collection there are two
specimens labelled “fulvifrons”, one of which is indicated as Irish. The latter specimen is a
female bearing a green label on which is written “fulvifrons” in Haliday’s handwriting, while
the pin which carries the card has its head covered with green sealing wax (one of Haliday’s
methods of indicating Irish origin); this specimen is now designated as lectotype (NMI);

DUBLIN: Lucan Demesne, ⊜20.viii.1954, MWRG (Graham, 1969c: p. 231 as Metaphycus
fulvifrons).

lectotype ⊜ of Encyrtus, Ireland, NMID, not examined).

*Metaphycus melanostomatus (Timberlake, 1916)

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

Metaphycus pappus (Walker, 1838)

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 107 as Encyrtus; Graham, 1969c:
p. 231 Haliday’s collection contains one female bearing a green label “pappus” in his
handwriting; the pin on which the card is staged has the head covered with green sealing-wax.
This specimen, which is conspecific with the lectotype, is clearly a syntype and has been
labelled as such (NMI).


Metaphycus petitus (Walker, 1851)

Ireland (Walker, 1851: p. 211 as Encyrtus. In Mr Haliday’s collection; Graham, 1969c: pp
231-232 this female, which is certainly a Haliday specimen from the style of mounting, is
carded, and bears a green label; the head of the pin is covered with green sealing-wax. A green
label and green wax were two methods used by Haliday to indicate Irish origin. Thus the
specimen fulfills the requirements and I confidently designate it as type of petitus (NMI);
Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM; Guerrieri and Noyes, 2000: pp 173 and 175 lectotype ⊜, Ireland,
NMID, not examined).
Metaphycus punctipes (Dalman, 1820)
Ireland (Stephens, 1835: illustrations p. 9 as Encyrtus. North of Ireland).

Microterys subcupratus (Dalman, 1820)
Ireland (Walker, 1837: p. 461 as Encyrtus. Mr Haliday).

Microterys sylvius (Dalman, 1820)
GALWAY: Galway, on lime-trees Tilia, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 103 as Encyrtus).
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

Microterys tanais (Walker, 1837)
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 52 as Encyrtus).

Microterys tessellatus (Dalman, 1820)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

Parablatticida brevicornis (Dalman, 1820)
synonym Encyrtus gabestus Walker, 1838
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 116 as Encyrtus gabestus).

Prionomitus miratus (Dalman, 1820)
synonym Encyrtus coniferiae Walker, 1837
Ireland (Walker, 1837: p. 461 as Encyrtus coniferiae. Mr Haliday; Graham, 1969c: p. 245 designate as lectotype (of Encyrtus coniferiae) no. 515, a female which is indicated as Irish and bears a green label on which is written "coniferiae" in Haliday’s handwriting (Haliday collection, NMI) (there is another Irish specimen in the collection); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

*Prionomitus tiliaris (Dalman, 1820)
New to Ireland.
Pseudencyrtus idmon (Walker, 1848)

Psyllaephagus piosus Noyes, 1988
KERRY: (Kilgarvan), 1998, released into the wild from France to control Ctenarytaina eucalypti Maskell (Hemiptera: Psyllidae) on Eucalyptus, now established (NMI) (Purvis et al., 1998-1999: no pagination given).

Syrphophagus aeruginosus (Dalman, 1820)
synonym Encyrtus thinaeus Walker, 1837
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 42 as Encyrtus thinaeus).
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

Syrphophagus ariantes (Walker, 1837)
synonym Encyrtus scythis Walker, 1838
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 45 as Encyrtus); Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 118 as Encyrtus scythis).

*Syrphophagus herbidus (Dalman, 1820)
New to Ireland.

*Syrphophagus hyalipennis (Mayr, 1876)
synonym Aphidencyrtus hyalipennis (Mayr, 1876)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as Aphidencyrtus, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

Thomsonisca amathus (Walker, 1838)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, found on goat willow Salix caprea L., AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 421 as Encyrtus; Graham, 1969c: p. 236 the syntype female in Haliday’s collection has more complete data as it bears two labels, both in Haliday’s handwriting; these read “On Salix caprea” and “amathus” (the latter on a green label, indicating Irish origin (NMI)).
Catherine E. O'Connor, Science Citation Index Expanded. 

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Trechnites alni Erdős, 1957

Trichomasthus cyaneus (Dalman, 1820)
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 442 as Encyrtus).

Trichomasthus gabinius (Walker, 1837)
Ireland (Walker, 1837: p. 444 as Encyrtus gabinius. Found by Mr Haliday).

Xenaphycus flavovarius (Mercet, 1921)

Zaomma lambinus (Walker, 1838)
synonym Encyrtus euryclea Walker, 1844
synonym Apterencyrtus microphagus (Mayr, 1876)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1844: p. 184 as Encyrtus euryclea; Graham, 1969c: p. 271 as Apterencyrtus microphagus. In the old Hope-Westwood collection at Oxford there is a female Apterencyrtus which is certainly a Haliday specimen; it bears a green label (indicating Irish origin) on which is written "n. sp." in Haliday's handwriting, also a white label (in Walker's handwriting) reading "Euryclea". There could hardly be clearer evidence that this is original material, and as the specimen fits the description, it is now designated as lectotype (OUM)).


TETRACNEMINAE HOWARD, 1892
Anagyrus belibus (Walker, 1837)
synonym Encyrtus barca Walker, 1838

Anusia nasicornis Förster, 1860

Dinocarsis hemiptera (Dalman, 1820)
DUBLIN: Ireland's Eye, 30.vii.1941, AWS (NMI); The Island, 22.vii.1943, AWS (det.)
Ericydus sipylos (Walker, 1837)
synonym Ericydus aemnestus Walker, 1850
ANTRIM: Cavehill, 9 25.viii.1846, AHH (NMI) (Graham, 1991a: p. 188 probably the holotype of Ericydus aemnestus (NMI)).
Ireland (Walker, 1850: p. 133 as Ericydus aemnestus. In Mr Haliday’s collection).

Ericydus strigosus (Nees, 1834)

Ericydus ventralis Dalman, 1820
synonym Ericydus paludatus Haliday in Walker, 1837

Rhopus piso (Walker, 1838)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1838a: p. 424 as Encyrtus; Graham, 1969c: p. 222 δ syntype bearing a green label (indicating Irish origin) and a label "piso" in Haliday’s handwriting in the Haliday Collection (NMI)).
Ireland (Four other Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished);
EULOPHIDAE WESTWOOD, 1829
Extremely small to small insects (0.4-6mm in length) (Fig. 6). The body varies from squat to elongate, robust to dorso-ventrally flattened. The colouration ranges from yellowish through to brownish with darkish markings, these sometimes metallic or indeed the body entirely metallic. Most are primary parasitoids of concealed larvae especially leaf-miners. Gall-formers are also attacked. However others have a wide-variety of life-cycles. Over 3,000 species are known world-wide and some 391 of these have been reported from Great Britain. By contrast, only 140 species have been recorded in Ireland.

ENTEDONINAE FÖRSTER, 1856
Achrysocharoides insignitellae (Erdős, 1966)
Achrysocharoides latreillii (Curtis, 1826)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as Enaysma, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 32 as Entedon).
Asecodes lucens (Nees, 1834)
synonym Entedon mento Walker, 1839
ANTRIM: Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 28 as Entedon mento); WICKLOW: Lugnaquilla (Lug), 2,000 ft, 20.viii.1939, AWS (det. MWRG as Asecodes mento) (NMI) (unpublished). Ireland (Irish specimen of Asecodes mento, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).
Asecodes turcicus (Nees, 1834)
DOWN: Donard Lodge, Newcastle, 5.ix.1955, AWS (Graham Collection as Desmatocharis) (BMNH) (unpublished); Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 23 as Entedon); Newcastle, 26.ix.1958, AWS (Graham Collection as Desmatocharis) (BMNH) (unpublished)
FIGURE 6: Eulophus ramicornis (Fabr.).
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Tullymore Park, AHH (both Walker, 1839a: p. 23 as *Entedon*); KILDARE: Royal Canal (Graham Collection as *Desmatocharis*) (BMNH) (unpublished).


*Ceranisus menes* (Walker, 1839)

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Ceranisus pacuvius* (Walker, 1838)

Ireland (Three Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1838b: p. 383 as *Cirrospilus*. Mr Haliday).

*C. amasis* (Walker, 1839)

synonym *Chrysocharis larina* (Walker, 1839)

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Epilampsis larina*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Chrysocharis amyite* (Walker, 1839)


Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 66 as *Entedon*. Mr Haliday).

*Chrysocharis argyropezae* Graham, 1963


*Chrysocharis gemma* (Walker, 1839)

DUBLIN: Bushy Park (Pk), 19.xi.1954, AWS (NMI); Marley, 8.iv.1943, AWS (NMI) (both det. MWRG) (both unpublished); same locality, ♀ (BMNH) (Hansson, 1985: p. 86 as Marly);


Chrysocharis laomedon (Walker, 1839)
synonym Entedon sartamus Walker, 1839
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 50 as Entedon. Mr Haliday; Walker, 1839a: p. 55 as Entedon sartamus. Mr Haliday).

Chrysocharis nephereus (Walker, 1839)
synonym Entedon erigone Walker, 1839
synonym Entedon matho Walker, 1839
KERRY: Glencar, ♀ 11. ix. 1965, on birch Betula, RRA (Askew Collection) (unpublished); TYRONE (TY): no locality, ♂ ♀ from Rhynchaenus fagi (L.) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) (ZB collection); (Hansson, 1985: p. 68).

Chrysocharis nitidifrons Graham, 1963
WICKLOW: The Murrough, 2♂♂ 1950, MWRG (Graham, 1963: p. 223); no locality, ♂ (BMNH) (Hansson, 1985: p. 76 as WI).

Chrysocharis orbicularis (Nees, 1834)
synonym Entedon abrota Walker, 1839
synonym Chrysocharis naenia (Walker, 1839)

Chrysocharis pullipes (Nees, 1834)
synonym Entedon chilo Walker, 1839
synonym Entedon parmys Walker, 1839
CARLOW: Cloughristick, 19. vi. 1982, JMOC (NMI); DUBLIN: Clondalkin (C'l’d’k’n),
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26.iii.1944, AWS (both det. MWRG) (both unpublished); no locality. ♂ (BMNH); KILDARE: ♂ (BMNH) (both Hansson, 1985: p. 29 as Chrysocharis chilo); WICKLOW: Powerscourt, 27.viii.1931, AWS; Russborough, 16.iv.1982, JMO (NMI) (all det. MWRG) (all unpublished).


Chrysocharis polyza (Walker, 1839)
synonym Entedon enephes Walker, 1839
Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 67 as Entedon enephes. Mr Haliday).

*Chrysocharis prodice (Walker, 1839)

New to Ireland.

Chrysocharis pubicomis (Zetterstedt, 1838)
synonym Entedon amyrtaeus Walker, 1839

Irland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

**Chrysocharis viridis** (Nees, 1834)
synonym *Chrysocharis melaenis* (Walker, 1839)
synonym *Chrysocharis albula* Delucchi, 1954

CLARE: Fanore, 3? emerged 18.x.1966 and 3? emerged 19.x.1966 from *Phytomyza angelicastri* Hering (Diptera: Agromyzidae) (det. GCDG) collected 2.ix.1966 on wild angelica *Angelica sylvestris* L., GCDG (Askew Collection; NMI) (MNI specimen det. RRA as *Chrysocharis melaenis* (unpublished); Poulavallan, 3? emerged 3.x.1966 from *Phytomyza lonicerella* collected on 30.x.1966, GCDG (Askew Collection) (unpublished); DOWN: Donard Lodge, 5.i.1955, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); Newcastle, 26.i.1958, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (both unpublished); KILDARE: Royal Canal, 3? 22.vii.1954 (Graham, 1963: p. 231 as *Chrysocharis albula*. I have an Irish female which has the distal half of the hind coxae white. This would seem to be outside the likely range of variation of *melaenis* because in general Irish specimens of many chalcidoid species tend to be darker than English ones); no locality, 3? (BMNH) (Hansson, 1985: p. 33).


**Derostenus gemmeus** Westwood, 1833

Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 31 as *Entedon*).

**Entedon abdera** Walker, 1839

Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 98 Mr Haliday).

**Entedon diotimus** Walker, 1839

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*Entedon mera* Walker, 1839

*Entedon pharnus* Walker, 1839

*Entedon sparetus* Walker, 1839
DUBLIN: at Portmarnock (Port Marnock), AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 103).
Ireland (Graham, 1963: p. 195 on the east coast...it has been taken (in dunes and saltmarsh) by Mr Stelfox and me; Bouček and Askew, 1968a: p. 85 Britain including Ireland; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

*Entedon subovatus* Thomson, 1878
WICKLOW: The Murrough, ♀ 11.vi.1950, AWS (BMNH) (RRA pers. comm.).
New to Ireland.

*Ionympha carne* (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 123 as *Entedon*).
Ireland (Seven Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

*Ionympha ochus* (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 21 as *Entedon*).
Ireland (Thirteen Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

*Mestocharis bimacularis* (Dalman, 1820)
synonym *Entedon arisba* Walker, 1839
Ireland (Four Irish specimens, det MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 121 as *Entedon arisba*. April; in hay-stacks, on the box, etc. Mr Haliday; Bouček et al., 1963: p. 9 A. W. Stelfox; Hedqvist, 1978: p. 288; Ashe et al., 1998: p. 25; Noyes, 1998.
CD-ROM as *Mestocharis arisba*.

**Neochrysocharis aratus** (Walker, 1838)

Ireland (Walker, 1848: p. 145 as *Cirrospilus*. From Mr Walker’s collection).

**Omphale aetus** (Walker, 1839)

DOWN: Tollymore Park, ♀ ♂ 24.vi.1957, MWRG (Graham, 1963: p. 267 also some males, taken at the same time, which are probably conspecific); WICKLOW: Athdown, 19.vi.1938, AWS (NMI) (det. MWRG) (unpublished).


**Omphale betulicola** Graham, 1963


**Omphale chryseis** Graham, 1963


**Omphale coilus** (Walker, 1839)


**Omphale connectens** Graham, 1963


**Omphale epaphus** (Walker, 1839)


Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 89 as *Entedon*. Mr Haliday; Graham, 1963: p. 264).

**Omphale isander** (Walker, 1839)

DOWN: Donard Lodge, 20.ix.1958, AWS (Graham Collection as *Eugerium*) (BMNH) (unpublished); Holywood, near Belfast, AH (Walker, 1839a: p. 326 as *Cirrospilus*);
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*Omphale lugens (Nees, 1834)
synonym Omphale navius (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG as Omphale navius, Haliday Collection (NMI)). New to Ireland.

Omphale phaoa (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 89 as Entedon).

*Omphale radialis (Thomson, 1878)
New to Ireland.

Omphale salicis (Haliday, 1833)

Pediobius alaspharus (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Graham, 1963: p. 201 Mr Haliday).

Pediobius epigonus (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 113 as *Entedon*. Mr Haliday).

*Pediobius eubius* (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

*Pediobius foliorum* (Geoffroy, 1785)
synonym *Entedon argon* Walker, 1839
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, taken on the hazel *Corylus*, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 102 as *Entedon argon*).
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Pediobius argon*, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

*Pediobius lysis* (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Four Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 115 as *Entedon*. Mr Haliday).

*Pediobius metallicus* (Nees, 1834)
synonym *Entedon amyntas* Walker, 1839
synonym *Pediobius acantha* (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Four Irish specimens, det. MWRG as *Pediobius acantha*, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 112 as *Entedon amyntas*. Mr Haliday).

*Pediobius planiventris* (Thomson, 1878)

*Pediobius termerus* (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Irish co-type, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

**EUDERINAE ERDOS, 1856**

*Euderus albitarsis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
novonym *Entedon amphis* Walker, 1839

Ireland (Three Irish specimens, det. MWRG as *Euderus amphis*, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 106 as *Entedon amphis*. South and West of Ireland).

*Euderus viridis* Thomson, 1878

DUBLIN: North Bull Island, salt marsh, September 1960-1963, BH (NMI) (det. MWRG)
(Healy, 1975: p. 237; Speight and Healy, 1977: p. 153 as *Euderis*).

**EULOPHINAE WESTWOOD, 1829**

**ELACHERTINI ASHMEAD, 1904**

*Raulogygnum arsames* (Walker, 1838)

DOWN: Holywood, 3 specimens, under oak *Quercus*, AHH (det. MWRG as *Olynx* (NMI));

WICKLOW: Deputy’s Pass, 24.iv.1932, AWS (det. MWRG as *Olynx* (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Raulogygnum euedoreschus* (Walker, 1839)


*Raulogygnum gallarum* (Linnaeus, 1761)


*Raulogygnum diattus* Walker, 1838

KILDARE: Royal Canal, 13.x.1946, AWS (det. MWRG) (NMI).

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

*Cirrospilus elegantissimus* Westwood, 1832

Ireland (Walker, 1838b: p. 311 Mr Haliday).

*Cirrospilus lyncus* Walker, 1838

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1838b:
Cirrospilus pictus (Nees, 1834)
synonym Cirrospilus thasus Walker, 1838

Cirrospilus singa Walker, 1838
Ireland (Four type specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1838b: p. 383 Mr Haliday).

Cirrospilus vittatus Walker, 1838
Ireland (Walker, 1838b: p. 308 Mr Haliday; Graham, 1991c: p. 8 Irish paralectotype ♂ in the Haliday collection...and a green one (label) 'vittatus' (NMI) (There is another Irish specimen in the Haliday Collection (det. MWRG)).

Colpoclypeus floraeus (Walker, 1839)

Elachertus inunctus Nees, 1834
synonym Eulophus florians Walker, 1839

(Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM gives it as floridanus)

Elachertus isadas (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 169 as Eulophus).

Elachertus lateralis (Spinola, 1808)
synonym Eulophus artaeus Walker, 1839
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as Elachertus artaeus, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839a: p. 173 as Eulophus. Mr Haliday).
**Hyssopus nigritulus** (Zetterstedt, 1838)

Ireland (Four Irish specimens, det. MWRG as *Elachertus*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

**Stenomesius rufescens** (Retzius, 1783)

synonym *Cirrospilus acesius* Walker, 1839


Ireland (Irish syntype of *Cirrospilus acesius*, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1839b: p. 200 as *Cirrospilus acesius*. Mr Haliday).

**Eulophini Ashmead, 1904**

*Dicladocerus euryalus* (Haliday, 1844)


*Diglyphus chabrias* (Walker, 1838)


New to Ireland.

*Diglyphus isaea* (Walker, 1838)

CLARE: Poulnaclogh Bay, 5♀♀ emerged 21.ix. and 27.ix.1966 from *Chromatomyia (Phytomyza) asteris* (Hendel) (det. GCDG) collected 4.ix.1966 on sea aster *Aster tripolium* L., GCDG (Askew Collection; NMI) (det. RRA) (unpublished); DUBLIN: Mayfield, Rathgar, 2.x.1927, AWS (Graham Collection) (RMNH) (unpublished); North (N.) Bull (Island), 19.x.1951, AWS (NMI) (det. MWRG) (unpublished); North Bull Island, salt marsh, July 1960-

*Diglyphus poppeae* Walker, 1848


*Eulophus iapetus* Walker, 1839


*Eulophus larvarum* (Linnaeus, 1758)


New to Ireland.

*Eulophus pennicornis* Nees, 1834

DUBLIN: Dublin, January 1953, bred from noctuid (Lepidoptera) larva on *Chrysanthemum* in hot house, M. S. D. Westropp (det. MWRG) (NMI).

New to Ireland.

*Eulophus ramicornis* (Fabricius, 1781) (Fig. 6)


*Eulophus thespius* Walker, 1839


*Eulophus westwoodii* Westwood, 1829

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 158).
Hemiptarsenus fulvicollis Westwood, 1833
synonym Eulophus anementus Walker, 1839
synonym Eulophus dercynus Walker, 1839

**DOWN:** Holywood, near Belfast, on willows *Salix*, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 140 as *Eulophus dercynus*); Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 191 as *Eulophus*; Walker, 1839a: p. 192 as *Eulophus anementus*);

**DUBLIN:** Little Bray, 23.x.1932, in field behind the old railway, EOM (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338); Lynch Park (Pk), 22.viii.1951, AWS (NMI) (unpublished); KERRY: Coral Strand near Sneem, ♀ 2.ix.1965, RRA (Askew Collection) (unpublished); near Roughty Bridge, Kenmare, 28.vi.1935, AWS (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338); West Cove, ♀ 5.ix.1965, RRA (Askew Collection) (unpublished); KILDARE: Royal Canal, 12.vii.1944, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); TIPPERARY (South): Carrigeenina, 9.ix.1943, AWS (NMI); WICKLOW: Athdown, 30.viii.1944, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (all det. MWRG) (unpublished).

Hemiptarsenus ornatus (Nees, 1834)
synonym Eulophus dropion Walker, 1839

**DOWN:** Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 150 as *Eulophus dropion*);

**DUBLIN:** Bull Island, 19.x.1951, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); Lucan, 20.viii.1954, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); GALWAY: Funshin More, Burren, ♀ from *Stigmella aurelia* (Fabr.) (Lepidoptera: Nepticulidae) group collected 25.vii.1974 on stone bramble *Rubus saxatilis* L., A. M. Emmet (Askew Collection); KERRY (South): Roughty Bridge (Br.), 28.vi.1935, AWS (NMI); KILDARE: Royal (R.) Canal, 12.vii.1944, AWS (NMI); same locality, 15.viii.1943 and 8.ix.1946, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); LAOIS (Queen’s County) (QC): Wheelahan’s Bridge (Br.), 13.viii.1950, AWS (NMI); SLIGO: Trawalua, 20.x.1937, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); WEXFORD: Carnsore, 19.vi.1937, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); WICKLOW: The Murrough, 7.v.1950, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (all det. MWRG as *Hemiptarsenus dropion*) (all unpublished).

*Hemiptarsenus unguicellus* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
synonym Eulophus acce Walker, 1840
synonym Eulophus drusilla Walker, 1839
synonym Eulophus hegemone Walker, 1839

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synonym *Eulophus myodes* Walker, 1839

synonym *Eulophus nycteus* Walker, 1839


Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 137 as *Eulophus myodes*).

*Necremnus artynes* (Walker, 1839)


Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

*Necremnus cosconius* (Walker, 1839)


Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 145 as *Eulophus*; Mr Haliday).

[Necremnus croton (Walker, 1839)


*Necremnus folia* (Walker, 1839)

synonym *Eulophus diyllus* Walker, 1839

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 185 as *Eulophus diyllus*).
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Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 147 as Eulophus. Mr Haliday).

*Necremnus leucarthros* (Nees, 1834)
DUBLIN: The Slade of Saggart, 12.viii.1936, AWS (det. MWRG) (NMI); WICKLOW: Glen of the Downs, 23.viii.1954, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH).

New to Ireland.

*Necremnus metalarus* (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 188 as Eulophus); Newcastle, 1.vi.1957 and 19.vi.1957, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH); TIPPERARY (South): Lough Curra, 23.v.1944, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (both unpublished).

Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Askew, 1968: p. 25 Northern Ireland).

*Necremnus tidius* (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: Tullybrannigan, 6.xii.1956, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); same locality, 10.x.1957, in house, AWS (det. MWRG) (NMI); KILDARE: Royal Canal, 12.iv.1952, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).

New to Ireland.

*Pnigalio longulus* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
synonym *Eulophus pisidice* Walker, 1839

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

*Pnigalio pecticomis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
synonym *Eulophus faustitas* Walker, 1839
synonym *Eulophus mania* Walker, 1839
synonym *Eulophus menylius* Walker, 1839
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, on larches *Larix*, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 131 as Eulophus menylius); Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 154 as Eulophus mania; Walker, 1839a: p. 167 as Eulophus faustitas); LAOIS (QC): near Emo Park (Pk), 17.vii.1932, AWS (NMI); WICKLOW: Ballinacor, 26.x.1942, AWS (NMI); Clara, 13.v.1934, AWS (all det. MWRG) (NMI) (unpublished).

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*Pnigalia soemius* (Walker, 1839)


New to Ireland.

*Sympiesis sericeicornis* (Nees, 1834) synonym *Eulophus eneugamus* Walker, 1839

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, parasitic on a subcutaneous larva of beech-leaves *Fagus*, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 162 as *Eulophus eneugamus*); DUBLIN: St Anne’s, Clontarf, 17.v.1925, EOM (NMI); WICKLOW: Baltyboys, 4.v.1949, AWS (both det. MWRG) (NMI) (unpublished).

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as *Sympiesis eneugamus*).

**TETRASTICILNAE FORSTER, 1856**

*Aprostocetus agrus* (Walker, 1839)


*Aprostocetus anodaphus* (Walker, 1839)

DOWN: near Belfast, on the coast, in August, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 322 as *Cirrospilus*; Graham, 1961a: p. 53 lectotype ♀ labelled ‘Coast Aug.’[ust] in Haliday’s handwriting (BMNH)).

Ireland (Graham, 1987a: pp 244-245 lectotype ♀, near Belfast (BMNH); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

*Aprostocetus aristaeus* (Walker, 1839)


*Aprostocetus brachycerus* (Thomson, 1878)

Aprostocetus calamarius Graham, 1961

Aprostocetus catius (Walker, 1839)

Aprostocetus caudatus Westwood, 1833
synonym Cirrospilus mutilia Walker, 1839
synonym Cirrospilus trabea Walker, 1839

Aprostocetus celtidis (Erdös, 1954)

Aprostocetus citrinus ( Förster, 1841)

Aprostocetus clavicorns (Zetterstedt, 1838)
synonym Cirrospilus euedochus Walker, 1839
synonym Cirrospilus lamius Walker, 1839
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, on the hazel Corylus, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 327 as Cirrospilus lamius); same locality, on the hazel Corylus, AHH (Walker, 1839b: p. 205 as Cirrospilus euedochus).
Ireland (Eight Irish type specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

Aprostocetus constrictus Graham, 1987
Aprostocetus crino (Walker, 1838)

Aprostocetus emesa (Walker, 1839)

Aprostocetus epicharmus (Walker, 1839)

Aprostocetus gaus (Walker, 1839)

Aprostocetus gratus (Giraud, 1863)

Aprostocetus leucone (Walker, 1839)

Aprostocetus longulus (Erdös, 1954)

Aprostocetus mycerinus (Walker, 1839)

Aprostocetus orithyia (Walker, 1839)
synonym Aprostocetus arundinis (Giraud, 1863)
DOWN: near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 352 as Cirrospilus).

*Aprostocetus pallipes (Dalman, 1820)
Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

Aprostocetus pausiris (Walker, 1839)

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Aprostocetus pygmaeus (Zetterstedt, 1838)
synonym Cirrospilus xixuthrus Walker, 1839
synonym Tetrastichus conon (Walker, 1839)
DUBLIN: North Bull Island, salt marsh, June-July 1960-1963, BH (det. MWRG) (NMI)
(Healy, 1975: p. 237 as Aprostoletus canon; Speight and Healy, 1977: p. 153 as Tetrastichus conon);
TIPPERARY: near Ballina, 27.v.1984, in a small wood beside a small river, JPOC
(det. MWRG as Tetrastichus conon) (NMI) (unpublished).
Ireland (Walker, 1839a: p. 307 as Cirrospilus xixuthrus. Mr Haliday; Graham, 1961a: p. 60 as

Aprostocetus subanellatus Graham, 1961
ANTRIM: Lough Neagh at Selshan, shore, several ♀♂ (paratypes, holotype)
26.vi.1957, swept from grasses in a marshy area, MWRG and Nora Graham (OUM and

Aprostocetus suevius (Walker, 1839)
Aprostocetus terebrans Erdős, 1954
DOWN: Newcastle, Donard Lodge Woods, ♀♂ 28.vi.1957, swept from grasses, MWRG
(Graham, 1973a: p. 366 as Tetrastichus).
Ireland (Graham, 1961a: p. 54 have taken specimens; Graham, 1987a: p. 239; Noyes, 1998:
CD-ROM).

Aprostocetus tymber (Walker, 1839)
Aprostocetus zoilus (Walker, 1839)
Aprostocetus zosimus (Walker, 1839)
synonym Cirrospilus athyrte Walker, 1839
synonym Cirrospilus bunus Walker, 1839
synonym Aprostocetus charoba (Walker, 1840)


*Baryscapus endemus* (Walker, 1839)

*Baryscapus galactopus* (Ratzeburg, 1844)
DUBLIN: Natural History Museum (Upper Merrion Street), 16.viii.1924, on window, ? from refuse of *Formica rufa* L. (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) from the Devil’s Glen, Co. Wicklow, EOM (NMI) (det. MWRG as *Tetrastichus*).


*Holcotetrastichus rhosaces* (Walker, 1839)

*Minotetrastichus frontalis* (Nees, 1834)
synonym *Minotetrastichus eacus* (Walker, 1839)
Ireland (Graham, 1987a: p. 54 as *Minotetrastichus eacus*; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as *Minotetrastichus eacus*).

*Oomyzus incertus* (Ratzeburg, 1844)
synonym *Aprostocetus matranus* (Erdős, 1954)
DOWN: Newcastle, some specimens swept from sand-dunes. June 1957, MWRG and Nora Graham (Graham, 1961a: p. 41 as *Aprostocetus matranus*).


*Quadrastichus centor* (Graham, 1961)

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**Quadrastichus lasiocerus** (Graham, 1961)

**Quadrastichus pedicellaris** (Thomson, 1878)

*Quadrastichus praecox* (Graham, 1961)
DOWN: Newcastle, 22.vi.1957, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

**Quadrastichus pteridis** Graham, 1991

**Quadrastichus thysanotus** ( Förster, 1861)
synonym Aprostocetus pumilio Graham, 1961
ROSCOMMON: Doyle’s [Boyle’s] Bridge, 1.5 miles south-west of Athlone, ♀ ♀ ♀ (paratypes) 8.viii.1955, AWS (Graham, 1961e: p. 18 as Aprostocetus pumilio).

**Quadrastichus vacuna** (Walker, 1839)
SLIGO: Bunduff, 1.viii.1933, AWS (NMI) (det. MWRG as Tetrastichus).

**Quadrastichus ventricosus** (Graham, 1961)
KILDARE: Skerries Bog, ♀ (paratype) 23.ix.1948, amongst birch *Betula* and willow *Salix* scrub, AWS (Graham, 1961b: p. 32 as Aprostocetus).

**Sigmophora brevicornis** (Panzer, 1804)
synonym Cirrospilus armaeus Walker, 1839
DOWN: near and at Tollymore (Tullymore) Park, on oaks *Quercus*, AHH and MWRG (Walker, 1839b: p. 201 as Cirrospilus armaeus. Mr Haliday; Graham, 1961a: p. 45 as Aprostocetus); Tullybrannigan, 6.ix.1960, AWS (NMI) (det. MWRG as Tetrastichus)

Tamarixia actis (Walker, 1839)

Tamarixia leptothrix Graham, 1991

*Tamarixia pubescens (Nees, 1834)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as Aprostocetus, Haliday Collection (NMI)). New to Ireland.

Tetrastichus coelarchus Graham, 1991

Tetrastichus halidayi (Graham, 1961)
ANTRIM: Carnlough, 29.vii.1931, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished);
WICKLOW: [Beasdale, 9 (paratype) 11.vii.1939, AWS. This site is mistakenly given as in Wicklow. According to the Stelfox diaries, Beasdale is in West Inverness, Scotland]; The Glen of the Downs, 9 (paratype) 23.viii.1954, MWRG (all Graham, 1961e: p. 8 as Aprostocetus).
Ireland (Graham, 1961e: p. 8 as Aprostocetus. Unlocalized, two females (the first the Type) in the old Hope-Westwood collection, Oxford. The two females in the Hope-Westwood collection referred to above are Haliday specimens as shown by the style of mounting and the shape of the cards upon which they are gummed; each bears a green ticket which was one of Haliday’s methods of indicating Irish origin and upon one of these tickets the name > > aeneus > > is written in his handwriting. The underside of each card also bears a note in Haliday’s handwriting, on that carrying the first specimen > > Rubus 31 July > > , on the second > > Rubus July e > > [xeunte]. Walker (1848, List specimens Hym. Ins. Brit. Mus. Part 2 - Chalcidites: 146) cites the name > > Tetrastichus aeneus, Haliday, MSS, Ann. Nat. Hist. 53
1848, a. Ireland. From Mr. Walker’s collection. However, the name does not appear to have been validated by any published description. The British Museum (Nat. Hist.) collection contains two other Haliday specimens labelled by him as *aeneus* and indicated as Irish; these, however, belong to a different species from those in the Hope-Westwood collection. In view of the doubt as to Haliday’s original concept of *aeneus*. I have not used this name for the species described above as new; Gerard, 1985: p. 234 Irish Republic, in late July and August; Graham, 1991b: p. 232; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

*Tetrastichus ilithyia* (Walker, 1839)

*Tetrastichus miser* (Nees, 1834)
synonym *Cirrospilus attalus* Walker, 1839

*Tetrastichus sinope* (Walker, 1839)

NOTE
The following species name occurs in the literature but it is a nomen nudum and has no scientific validity. It is merely reported here to avoid any possible confusion.

*Tetrastichus aeneus* Haliday in Walker, 1848
Ireland (Walker, 1848: p. 146 From Mr Walker’s collection).

**EUPELMIDAE WALKER, 1833**
Small to moderately large insects (about 1.3-7.5mm in length) (Fig. 7). They are robust to extremely elongate, usually highly metallic, but sometimes yellow or orange. Most are parasitic and facultatively hyperparasitic on the immature stages of Coleoptera, Hemiptera: Homoptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera and Orthoptera. World-wide, there are some 750 described species but only 14 are known from Great Britain. To-date, three species have recorded from Ireland.
FIGURE 7: *Eupelmus urozonus* Dalman.
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CALOSOTINAE BOUČEK, 1958
Calosota aestivalis Curtis, 1836
synonym Calosoter vernalis Walker, 1837
DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 359 as Calosoter vernalis).

EUPELMINAE WALKER, 1833
Eupelmus urozonus Dalman, 1820   (Fig. 7)

Macroneura vesicularis (Retzius, 1783)
synonym Macroneura maculipes Walker, 1837
synonym Eupelmus degeeri Dalman, 1820
DUBLIN: Portmarnock (Port Marnock), AHH (NMI) (Walker, 1837: p. 354 as Macroneura maculipes); same locality, on sand-hills, AHH (Walker, 1837: p. 362 as Eupelmus degeeri); Portrane Burrows, around the point of the sand-dunes, 11.vi.1941, AWS (NMI) (O'Connor and Nash, p. 129); WEXFORD: Ballyteige, 9, emerged from a gall of Diplolepis spinosissima (Giraud) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae) collected from a burnet rose Rosa pimpinellifolia L. on the sand-dunes, JPOC (NMI) (unpublished); Curracloe, 19.vii.1937, on sand-hills, AWS (NMI) (O'Connor and Nash, p. 129); WICKLOW: Buckroney, 14.viii.1946, on sand-dunes, AWS (O'Connor and Nash, p. 129).

EURYTOMIDAE WALKER, 1832
Very small to small insects (circa 1.4-6mm in length) (Fig. 8). The body is robust, elongate and often strongly sculptured. The colour is normally black and at most, only very slightly metallic. Most are endophytic, either as phytophages or as parasitoids of phytophagous insects. World-wide, there are some 1,100 species, with 91 known from Great Britain. To-date, only 17 species have been recorded from Ireland.
FIGURE 8: Eurytoma mayri Ashmead.
EURYTOMINAE WALKER, 1832

*Bruchophagus platypterus* (Walker, 1834)
Ireland (Walker, 1846a: p. 8 as *Eurytoma*. Presented by A. H. Haliday).

*Eurytoma bruniventris* Ratzeburg, 1852

*Eurytoma compressa* (Fabricius, 1794)
synonym *Eurytoma tibialis* Boheman, 1836

*Eurytoma hypchoeridis* Claridge, 1960

*Eurytoma rosae* Nees, 1834

*Eurytoma rufipes* Walker, 1832
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

*Sycophila biguttata* (Swederus, 1795)
synonym *Decatoma flavicornis* Walker, 1834
WICKLOW: Laragh (Lara), oak *Quercus* woods, June, AHH (Walker, 1836: p. 25 as *Decatoma flavicornis*).

*Sycophila concinna* (Boheman, 1836)
synonym *Decatoma mesomelas* Walker, 1836
WICKLOW: Laragh (Lara), oak *Quercus* woods, June, AHH (♀ fide MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)) (unpublished); Walker, 1836: p. 24 as *Decatoma mesomelas*).
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[Systole tuonela Claridge, 1959

DUBLIN: Portrane, 11.viii.1954, on dunes, MWRG (Claridge, 1959: p. 42 I have seen a series of specimens...which may belong to this species. However, they are rather large and differ slightly in the shape of the face. I am inclined to believe that they may represent a further species.]

*Tetramesa angustatum (Walker, 1832)

SLIGO: Toberscanavan, 19.viii.1933, AWS (NMI); WICKLOW: Ballyhubbock (B’hubbock), 14.v.1937, AWS (NMI) (both det. MWRG).

New to Ireland.

*Tetramesa angustipenne (Walker, 1832)


New to Ireland.

Tetramesa brevicollis (Walker, 1836)


*Tetramesa fulvicollis (Walker, 1832)

DUBLIN: Clondalkin (C’l’d’k’n), 14.v.1944, AWS (NMI); KILDARE: Royal (R.) Canal, 11.vii.1943, AWS (NMI) (both det. MWRG).

New to Ireland.

*Tetramesa hyalipennis (Walker, 1832)


New to Ireland.

Tetramesa linearis (Walker, 1832)


*Tetramesa longicornis (Walker, 1832)

MEATH: Lagore, 18.vi.1929, AWS (NMI) (det. MWRG).

New to Ireland.
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*Tetramesa longula* (Dalman, 1820)
Ireland (Irish specimen (♀), det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

*Tetramesa petiolata* (Walker, 1832)
MAYO: Clare Island, ♀ July 1910, CM (Morley, 1911: p. 17 as *Isosoma*).

**MYMARIDAE HALIDAY, 1833**

Minute to small insects (0.35-1.8mm in length) (Fig. 9). They are never metallic in colour but instead, normally, vary from yellow to dark brown with paler or darker markings. Most are internal and solitary parasitoids of the eggs of other insects. World-wide, there are some 1,300 described species with 87 recorded from Great Britain. To-date, only 21 species have been recorded in Ireland.

*Alaptus fusculus* Walker, 1846

synonym *Alaptus foersteri* Soyka, 1939
Ireland (Soyka, 1939: p. 19 as *Alaptus foersteri*. ♀ cotype from Foerstercher Collection, collected by Mayer in Ireland, without any locality or date (aus der Foerstercher Sammlung Coll. Mayer aus Irland, ohne sonstigen Stand-ort und Datum); Hincks, 1959: p. 144).

*Anagrus atomus* (Linnaeus, 1767)
New to Ireland.

*Anaphes (Anaphes) fuscipennis* Haliday, 1833

*Anaphes (Patasson) crassicornis* Walker, 1846
TIPPERARY (South): Galtymore, 3,000 ft, ♀ 29.v.1944, AWS (NMI) (det. WDH).
New to Ireland.

*Anaphes (Potasson) collinus* Walker, 1846
ANTRIM: Cavehill, north of Belfast, on heath on a mountain, ♀ (lectotype), AHH (NMI) (Graham, 1982: pp 212-213).

*Anaphes (Potasson) longicornis* Walker, 1846
Ireland (Graham, 1982: pp 213 and 238 ♀ (paralectotype), with a green ticket denoting Irish
FIGURE 9: Polynema sp.
origin (OUM)).

[?Anaphes (Potasson) rectipennis Soyka, 1949

or

?Anaphes (Potasson) distincta Soyka, 1953

Ireland (Graham, 1982: p. 215 ♀. The specimen bears a green label (Irish origin) reading '47.7.10' (i.e. 10 July 1847) (NMI)).

Arescon dimidiatum (Walker in Curtis, 1832)

DOWN: near Belfast, 15 September, AHH (Walker, 1846b: p. 51 taken many years ago; it has not since occurred; Kryger, 1950: p. 9; Graham, 1982: p. 217).

Erythmelus flavovarius (Walker, 1846)

Ireland (Graham, 1982: p. 220 the syntypes of flavovarius were almost certainly captured by Haliday in Ireland because in his ms catalogue of Irish insects, he marked Panthus flavovarius as 'certainly Irish').

Eustochus atripennis (Walker in Curtis, 1832)


Ireland (Graham, 1982: p. 222 probably taken (by Haliday) in Ireland; his ms catalogue of Irish insects includes Eustochus atripennis).

Gonatocerus ater Förster, 1841

synonym Gonatocerus populi (Vigiani, 1969)


Gonatocerus litoralis (Haliday, 1833)

synonym Gonatocerus paludis (Debauche, 1948)


Mymar pulchellum Curtis, 1832

Ooctonus hemipterus Haliday, 1833
Ireland (Walker, 1846b: p. 50; Kryger, 1950: p. 8 as Sphecomicrus).

Ooctonus insignis Haliday, 1833
Ireland (Walker, 1846b: p. 50; Kryger, 1950: p. 8 as Sphecomicrus).

Ooctonus notatus Walker, 1846
synonym Ooctonus heterotomus Förster, 1847
DUBLIN: Ballinsasorney (B’s’c’n’y) Gap, ♀ 12.viii.1945, AWS (NMI); KILDARE: Landentown (Landenst’n), ♀ 25.ix.1949, AWS (NMI) (both det. WDH as Ooctonus heterotomus).
Ireland (Walker, 1846b: p. 50; Kryger, 1950: p. 8 as Sphecomicrus).

Ooctonus vulgatus Haliday, 1833
Ireland (Walker, 1846b: p. 50; Kryger, 1950: p. 8 as Sphecomicrus).

*Polynema atratum Haliday, 1833

*Polynema flavipes Walker, 1846
synonym Polynema longula Förster, 1847
DUBLIN: Royal Canal near Morgan’s School (Sch.), ♂ 2.iv.1944, AWS (NMI); WICKLOW: Blessington, ♀ 23.viii.1942, AWS (NMI) (both det. WDH as Polynema longula).
New to Ireland.

Polynema fumipenne Walker, 1846
Ireland (Hellen, 1974: p. 17 as Polynema fumipennis Haliday in Walker).

Polynema gracile (Nees, 1834)
synonym Polynema britteni Hincks, 1950

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**Polynema woodi** Hincks, 1950


**Ormyridae Förster, 1856**

They are robust, moderately small insects (1.1-6.7mm in length) which are metallic in colour. The body is strongly sclerotised and bent. Most are parasitoids of gall-forming insects. Worldwide, there are some 60 species with three occurring in Great Britain.

*Ormyrus pomaceus* (Geoffroy, 1785)
synonym *Ormyrus punctiger* Westwood, 1832

Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Ormyrus punctiger*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

New to Ireland.

**Pteromalidae Dalman, 1820**

They are small to moderately large insects (1.2-6.7mm in length) with slender to quite robust bodies (Fig. 10). They are normally metallic, often strongly so. Their life-cycles are very varied including many of those associated with insect parasitoids. Many are solitary or gregarious ectoparasitoids of the larvae and pupae of Coleoptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera and Siphonaptera. Hosts concealed in plant tissues are frequently attacked. These include wood-borers, stem-miners, leaf-miners and gall-formers. World-wide, there are some 3,100 species with 532 reported from Great Britain. To-date, 167 species are recorded from Ireland.

**Asaphinae Ashmead, 1904**

*Asaphes vulgaris* Walker, 1834

FIGURE 10: Pteromalus sp.
CEINAE BOUČEK, 1961

_Cea pulicaris_ Walker, 1837

synonym _Cea irene_ Walker, 1851


Ireland (Walker, 1872: p. 225 _Cea_. This genus is only known in these isles by two specimens, found in Ireland by A. H. Haliday; the one figured, and another which has wings; Kerrich and Graham, 1957: p. 276 type of _Cea pulicaris_ from Holywood, Belfast. All that remains of the type of _Cea irene_ are the legs and wings; Ferrière and Kerrich, 1958: p. 25 taken in Ireland by Haliday both in the brachypterous form, and also in the macropterous form described under _Cea irene_; Graham, 1969a: p. 46 detailed information given about the above types: Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

_Spalangiopelta procera_ Graham, 1966


Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 48).

CEROCEPHALINAE GAHAN, 1946

_Theocolax elegans_ (Westwood, 1874)

ANTRIM: Belfast mills, between 1942-1946, sometimes introduced in Plate wheat, also found in Plate wheat on a ship, parasitic on _Calandra_ (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), _Rhizopertha_ (Coleoptera: Bostrichidae) etc. (O’Farrell and Butler, 1948: pp 380-381 as _Choetospila_.

Considered as an introduced species which had established itself in heated buildings).

_Theocolax formiciformis_ Westwood, 1832

synonym _Laesthia vespertina_ Haliday, 1833

CAVAN: Cornafean, west of lake, ♀ 11.i.1934, swept in a narrow strip of rough herbage lying between a steep-sided drumlin and a cut-away bog, RCF (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338);

DONEGAL (West): Killybegs, 18.viii.1933, taken in houses, AWS (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338);
DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Graham, 1969a: p. 63 as Laesthia vespertina; no locality, between 1942-1946, found in an old country provender mill, parasitic on Anobium (Coleoptera: Anobiidae) (O’Farrell and Butler, 1948: pp 380-381 considered a species occurring in unheated buildings and parasitic on insects associated with stored products); DUBLIN: Dublin, frequently bred from timber bored by the furniture beetle Anobium punctatum Degeer (Anobium striatum Oliver) (Coleoptera: Anobiidae) (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338); Dublin City, δ 4.iii.1987 and 3δ δ 6♀♀, found associated with a wooden box infested with the furniture beetle Anobium punctatum in a suburban house, J. M. C. Holmes (BMNH, NMI) (O’Connor and Holmes, 1987: p. 365); KERRY: Killarney, seen on paper, F. Walker (Walker, 1872: p. 250 as Cerocephala; Fitch, 1879: p. 47 as Cerocephala); LEITRIM: Tullaghan, 4.viii.1938, taken in houses, AWS (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338); MAYO (West): The Mullet, at Carne, 19.vi.1936, taken in houses, AWS (Stelfox, 1941: p. 338).


Note: although Haliday (1833: p. 336 as Laesthia vespertina) gives no country of origin or locality for his specimens, it is of interest to quote his observations:- "On midsummer evenings I have twice taken females of this singular little insect, wandering over the leaves of a book which I was reading. Another time I found one lurking among the florets of Taraxacum [dandelion], as if for shelter from the mid-day sun. The only male I have met with was drowned in a basin of water".

CLEONYMINAE WALKER, 1837

Cleonymus laticornis Walker, 1837

DUBLIN: Phoenix Park, 4♀♀ 23 and 24.v.1993, walking about on a bare area of wood on the trunk of an oak Quercus tree, riddled with numerous emergence holes belonging to Euophryum confine (Broun) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), JPOC (NMI, Graham Collection) (O’Connor, 1994: p. 76).

EUNOTINAE ASHMEAD, 1904

_Epicopterus choreiformis_ Westwood, 1833

synonym _Ormocerus borges_ Walker, 1839

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 209 as _Ormocerus borges_).

Ireland (Walker, 1848: p. 107 as _Ormocerus borges_. From Mr Walker’s collection; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as _Ormocerus borges_).

MISCOGASTERINAE WALKER, 1833

_Ardilea convexa_ (Walker, 1833)


_Glyphognathus umbelliferae_ Graham, 1956


_Halticoptera aenea_ (Walker, 1833)

synonym _Pteromalus sophron_ Walker, 1839

DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 270 as _Pteromalus sophron_);


Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as _Halticoptera sophron_).

_Halticoptera circulus_ (Walker, 1833)


_Halticoptera crius_ (Walker, 1839)

DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 201 as _Miscogaster_).
Halticoptera dimidiata (Forster, 1841)  
synonym Halticoptera brevicornis Thomson, 1876  

Halticoptera flavicornis (Spinola, 1808)  

Halticoptera patellana (Dalman, 1818)  

Halticoptera smaragdina (Curtis, 1832)  

Lamprotatus annularis (Walker, 1833)  

Lamprotatus claviger (Thomson, 1876)  

Lamprotatus novickyi (Delucchi, 1953)  

Lamprotatus splendens Westwood, 1833  

Merismus megapterus Walker, 1833  

Merismus nitidus (Walker, 1833)  

Merismus splendens Graham, 1969  
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**Miscogaster maculata** Walker, 1833


**Miscogaster rufipes** Walker, 1833

DOWN: Tullybrannigan, 28.iv.1957, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); DUBLIN: Bohernabreena, 14.ix.1922, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (both unpublished).


**Nodisoplata diffinis** (Walker, 1874)
synonym *Seladerma curvus* (Thomson, 1876)

DUBLIN: Portmarnock, 2 specimens, AHH (NMI) (det. MWRG as *Seladerma curvus*) (unpublished).


**Rhincocoelia constans** (Walker, 1836)


Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 170 in the British Isles it is most frequent in damp places, on moorland and the coast; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

**Rhincocoelia impar** (Walker, 1836)


**Seladerma euroto** (Walker, 1839)

DOWN: Holywood, 2♀♂ (2 syntypes, one selected as lectotype), AHH (NMI) (lectotype), (BMNH) (Walker, 1839a: p. 198 as *Miscogaster*; Graham, 1969a: p. 204).

Seladerma geniculatum (Zetterstedt, 1838)
DUBLIN: North Bull (Island) ♂ emerged 5.vi.1948, from a puparium of *Phytomyza varipes*
Macquart (Diptera: Agromyzidae) in seeds of yellow rattle *Rhinanthus (R. minor* L.) collected
the previous year, EOM (Graham, 1969a: p. 193).

Seladerma laetum Walker, 1834
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Graham, 1969a:

Seladerma scaea (Walker, 1844)
CLARE: Mullagh More, ♂ 19.iii.1966, reared from *Phytomyza calthophila* Hering (Diptera:
Agromyzidae) on marsh-marigold *Caltha palustris* L., GCDG (Graham, 1969a: p. 198).

Seladerma scoticum (Walker, 1833)
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 197 in the British Isles the species is very local; I have captured it
on coastal sand dunes, also on moorland in inland situations).

Seladerma tarsale (Walker, 1833)
CAVAN: Virginia, 30.v.1982, swept in a mixed woodland, JMOC (NMI); DUBLIN: Slade of
Saggart, 7.viii.1981, JPOC (NMI); WICKLOW: Glendalough, 8.xi.1981, JPOC (NMI);
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 202 in the British Isles, it is the commonest species of the genus
and may be found almost everywhere, even in large cities (in parks and other suitable places);

Stictomischus obscurus (Walker, 1833)

Stictomischus scaposus Thomson, 1876
ANTRIM: Rea's Wood, 30.v.1975, RN (UM); WICKLOW: Atthown, 20.viii.1944, AWS
(NMI) (both O'Conner, 1996: p. 257); same locality, 13.viii.1954, MWRG (Graham
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 220 not uncommon in the British Isles; I sweep it most often from
**Thinodytes cyzicus** (Walker, 1839)

**Trieyclomisehus celticus** Graham, 1956

**Xestomnaster chrysochlorus** (Walker, 1846)

**Xestomnaster mazares** (Walker, 1844)

**ORMOCERINAE** WALKER, 1833

**Ormocerus vernalis** Walker, 1834
DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Graham, 1969a: p. 253 "Holywood Mr Haliday" annotation in Walker’s copy of his Monographia).

**Semiotellus mundus** (Walker, 1834)

**Systasis (Systasis) parvula** Thomson, 1876
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 263 all the specimens which I have captured were taken from weeds at the edges of cultivated fields. Imagines in July; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).
PANSTENONINAE WALKER, 1846
Panstenon oxylus (Walker, 1839)
synonym Panstenon pidius Walker, 1850
Ireland (Walker, 1850: p. 132 as Panstenon pidius. In Mr Haliday’s collection; Graham, 1969a: p. 94 Irish lectotype of Panstenon pidius, the pin which carries it has its head coated with green sealing-wax (one of Haliday’s methods of indicating Irish origin) (NMI); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as Panstenon pidius).

PIRENINAE HALIDAY, 1844
Ecrizotes longicornis (Walker, 1848)
Ireland (Walker, 1848: p. 105 as Gastrancistrus. From Mr Walker’s collection).
Gastrancistrus autumnalis (Walker, 1834)
Gastrancistrus coactus Graham, 1969
Gastrancistrus crassus Walker, 1834
Gastrancistrus flavicornis (Walker, 1834)
synonym Ornocerus drymo Walker, 1839
DUBLIN: at Portmarnock (Port Marnock) (Walker, 1839a: p. 205 as Ornocerus drymo. Eroneously, the locality is given as near Belfast).
Gastrancistrus hemigaster Graham, 1969
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Gastrancistrus laticeps Graham, 1969

Gastrancistrus puncticollis (Thomson, 1876)

Gastrancistrus salicis (Nees, 1834)

Macroglenes chalybeus (Haliday, 1833)

Macroglenes conjungens (Graham, 1969)
KERRY: Coral Strand near Sneem, ♀ 2.ix.1965, RRA (Askew Collection); Derrynane, ♀ 7.ix.1965, RRA (Askew Collection) (both unpublished); KILDARE: Royal Canal, ♂ (paratype) 5.viii.1951, AWS (Graham Collection) (Graham, 1969a: p. 345 as Pirene).

Macroglenes decipiens (Graham, 1969)

Macroglenes eximius (Haliday, 1833)
Ireland (Four Irish paratypes, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Graham, 1969a: p. 345 as Pirene, Irish lectotype ♀ bears a small green ticket, indicating Irish origin
Macroglenes gramineus (Haliday, 1833)

Macroglenes microcerus Haliday, 1844
TIPPERARY (South): Ballinacourty, 9 vi.1934, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished).
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: pp 343-344 as Pirene, Irish lectotype ♂, with a green label (NMI) "microcerus" in Haliday’s handwriting, Irish paralectotype ♀ ("syntype"), with a small green square label (BMNH); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

Macroglenes varicornis (Haliday, 1833)
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 348 as Pirene, in the British Isles it is fairly common although the male, as Haliday remarked, is rare. I find it most abundantly in damp meadows. Irish syntypes (1♂ 5♀ ?) bearing a green label "varicornis" in Haliday’s handwriting, ♀ selected as lectotype (BMNH); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

Stenophorus compressus Förster, 1841
synonym Macroglenes umbellatarum Haliday, 1844
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 333 lectotype ♂ of Macroglenes umbellatarum, bears a green label "Macroglenes umbellatarum" in Haliday’s handwriting (BMNH); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

PTEROMALINAE DALMAN, 1820

Ablaxia anaxenor (Walker, 1845)
KERRY: Killarney, Muckross House, 10 ix.1981, found crawling inside the flower of an ornamental shrub in the gardens, JPOC (NMI) (O’Connor et al., 1989: p. 70).

Anisopteromalus calandrae (Howard, 1881)
ANTRIM: Belfast, between 1942-1946, sometimes introduced into the dock silos in Plate wheat, Australian wheat and Plate maize, on two occasions in fair numbers, but was not found in mills (O’Farrell and Butler, 1948: pp 380 and 382 as Aplastomorpha. Considered an introduced species which did not appear to have established itself).
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*Bairamia fuscipes* Waterston, 1929
DUBLIN: Tallaght, 22.iv.1944, from the nest of a house martin *Delichon urbica* L., Mr Fox (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

*Callitula pyrrhogaster* (Walker, 1833)
DOWN: Tullybrannigan, 9.ix.1956, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished);

*Chlorocytus diversus* (Walker, 1836)

*Chlorocytus formosus* (Walker, 1835)

*Chlorocytus longiscapus* Graham, 1965 in Graham and Claridge, 1965

*Chlorocytus phalaridis* Graham, 1965 in Graham and Claridge, 1965

*Chlorocytus spicatus* (Walker, 1835)
DOWN: no localities, numerous swept specimens (Graham and Claridge, 1965: p. 300);
**Chlorocytus ultonicus** Graham, 1965 in Graham and Claridge, 1965


**Coelopisthia extenta** Walker, 1835


***Coruna clavata*** Walker, 1833

CARLOW: Kilcary, 21.v.1934, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).

New to Ireland.

**Cryptoprymna atra** (Walker, 1833)


**Cyclogastrella simplex** (Walker, 1834)

synonym **Cyclogastrella deplanata** (Nees, 1834)

ANTRIM: Bushfoot, AWS (USNM) (O’Connor, 1996: p. 254 as *Cyclogastrella deplanata*);

DOWN: Tullybrannigan, 7.xii.1957, AWS (Graham Collection as *Cyclogastrella deplanata*) (BMNH) (unpublished); DUBLIN: Saggart, 14.iv.1948, AWS (NMI) (O’Connor, 1996: p. 254 as *Cyclogastrella deplanata*).

**Cyrtogaster clavicorns** Walker, 1833

KERRY: Killarney, Ross Castle, 16.ix.1981, JPOC (O’Connor et al., 1989: p. 70 as *Polycystus*).


**Cyrtogaster vulgaris** Walker, 1833

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_Dibrachys (Dibrachys) lignicola_ Graham, 1969


_Diglochis sylvicola_ (Walker, 1835)

Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 783 local, often in woodland habitat; I have sometimes swept it from the foliage of willows (Salix spp.); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

_Dimachus cingulum_ (Nees, 1834)
synonym _Dimachus discolor_ (Walker, 1836)

ANTRIM: Belfast, between 1942-1946, in old buildings in the dock area, parasitic on Ptinidae (Coleoptera) (O’Farrell and Butler, 1948: pp 380-381 as *Dimachus discolor*, considered a species occurring in unheated buildings and parasitic on insects associated with stored products); DERRY: Londonderry, between 1942-1946, in old buildings in the dock area, parasitic on Ptinidae (O’Farrell and Butler, 1948: pp 380-381 as *Dimachus discolor*); DUBLIN: Talbot Street, corn-store, 1927, from dog-biscuits and possibly parasitic on _Ptinus_ sectus Boieldieu (Coleoptera: Ptinidae), EOM (NMI) (O’Connor, 1996: p. 255 as *Dimachus discolor*).


_Dirhicnus ramealis_ (Nees, 1834)
synonym _Dirhicnus pirus_ (Walker, 1839)
synonym _Pteromalus toxicrate_ Walker, 1839

DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 226 as _Pteromalus toxicrate_).

Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 788 as _Dirhicnus pirus*; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as _Dirhicnus pirus* and _Dirhicnus toxicrate*).

_Erythromalus nubilipennis_ (Walker, 1835)


Eumacepolus (Oxycepolus) obscurior Graham, 1961

Eumacepolus (Oxycepolus) pulcher Graham, 1961

[Gyrinophagus aper (Walker, 1839)
Graham (1969a: pp 777-778 considered that Gyrinophagus cychreus was a possible synonym of Gyrinophagus aper) and the above records may not therefore refer to the true Gyrinophagus aper.]

Gyrinophagus cychreus (Walker, 1850)
DUBLIN: Glasnevin (Glassnevin), waterside (National Botanical Gardens), ♂ 2.viii.1849, AHH (NMI); Phoenix Park, pond in the Zoological Gardens, September, found on the edge...where Notiphila cinerea Fallén (Diptera: Ephydridae) and Ephydra littoralis (now Parydra littoralis (Meigen)) (or coarctata (Fallén)) (Diptera: Ephydridae) were abundant (Walker, 1850: p. 132 as Urolepis. In the collection of Mr Haliday; Graham, 1969a: p. 778 who considered Gyrinophagus cychreus as a possible synonym of Gyrinophagus aper.

Habritys brevicornis (Ratzeburg, 1844)

Hobbya stenonota (Ratzeburg, 1848)
Homoporus luniger (Nees, 1834)
synonym Pteromalus zonaras Walker, 1839
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 227 as Pteromalus zonaras);
KERRY: Rossbehy, 12.ix.1981, swept from vegetation on sand-dunes, JMOC (NMI)
(O’Connor et al., 1989: p. 70).

*Isocyrtus laetus* Walker, 1833
WICKLOW: Coan, Glen of Imaal, 25.vi.1933, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

*Lampoterma bianellatum* Graham, 1969
ANTRIM: Selshan, by Lough Neagh, ♀ (paratype) 26.vi.1957, taken in marshy ground by the
shore, MWRG (Graham Collection) (Graham, 1969a: p. 689).

*Leptomeraporus nicaeae* (Walker, 1839)
synonym Meraporus tenuicornis Graham, 1957
DUBLIN: North Bull Island, ♀ (holotype of Meraporus tenuicornis) 11.v.1949, AWS

*Meraporus graminicola* Walker, 1834
ANTRIM: Belfast, between 1942-1946, frequently found in mills, into which it was introduced
in Plate wheat, Plate maize and Australian wheat, it was recorded from Plate maize on a ship,
parasite on *Calandra* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) and other beetles (O’Farrell and Butler,
1948: pp 380-381 considered an introduced species which had established itself in heated
236; Speight and Healy, 1977: p. 153); Portmarnock, 18.vi.1925, EOM (Graham Collection)
(BMNH); Portrane, 27.vii.1948, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (both unpublished);
KERRY: Derrynane, ♀ 7.ix.1965, RRA (Askew Collection) (unpublished); MAYO: Cartron
Point, The Mullet, 8.ix.1933, EOM (NMI); SLIGO: Trawalua, 12.vii.1938, AWS (NMI);
255); Murrough, 18.ix.1949, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished).
Mesopolobus aequus (Walker, 1834)

Mesopolobus amaenus (Walker, 1843)
Ireland (Schönrogge et al., 1995: p. 54 reared from knopper gall of Andricus quercuscalicis (Burgsdorf) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae)).

Mesopolobus diffinis (Walker, 1834)
CLARE: Fanore, sand-dunes, August 1955, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); WICKLOW: Glen of the Downs, August 1956, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (both unpublished).

Mesopolobus dubius (Walker, 1834)
synonym Mesopolobus ovatus (Nees, 1834)

*Mesopolobus fasciventris* Westwood, 1833
WICKLOW: Athdown, August 1954, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH); Glending, July 1954, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH).

New to Ireland.

Mesopolobus incultus (Walker, 1834)

Mesopolobus laticornis (Walker, 1834)

Mesopolobus nubilis (Walker, 1834)

Mesopolobus phragmitis (Erdős, 1957)
Mesopolobus pinus Hussey, 1960
DUBLIN: The Slade of Saggart, 17.xi.1935, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

Mesopolobus sericeus (Forster, 1770)
synonym Mesopolobus jucundus (Walker, 1834)
Ireland O'Connor et al., 1993: p. 252 as Mesopolobus jucundus, reared from the agamic marble galls of Andricus kollari (Hartig) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae); Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as Mesopolobus jucundus).

Mesopolobus tibialis (Westwood, 1833)

Mesopolobus xanthocerus (Thomson, 1878)

Pachyneuron planiscuta Thomson, 1878

Pegopus inornatus (Walker, 1834)
synonym Protopon montanum Walker, 1837
DOWN: near Belfast, both ñ pretty common, found...on the mountain heaths, AHH (Walker, 1850: p. 133 as Protopon montanum); WICKLOW: Lugnaquilla, between 590m and 680m, ñ 28.iv.1949, MWRG (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (Graham, 1993b: p. 16).
Pegopus leptomerus Graham, 1969

Peridesmia congrua (Walker, 1835)

Platygerrhus ductilis (Walker, 1836)
DUBLIN: Phoenix Park, 5♂♂ 1.vi.1999, resting on a bare area of wood, devoid of bark and riddled with numerous insect emergence holes (Euophyrum confine Broun (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) and ?Anobium (Coleoptera: Anobiidae)), on a trunk of a large oak Quercus, JPOC (O'Connor, 2000b: p. 130).

Platygerrhus longigena Graham, 1969

Plutothrix bicolorata (Spinola, 1808)
synonym Plutothrix scenicus (Walker, 1836)
CORK (West): Lodge Wood, Glengarriff, 16.vii.1935, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished); CORK: Roche’s Point, Glengarriff, 26.vii.1935, AWS (NMI) (O'Connor, 1996: p. 256 as Plutothrix scenicus; DOWN: Murlough, 10.viii.1964, AWS (USNM); DUBLIN: near Felttrim, 28.vi.1925, reared from a log, EOM (NMI) (all O’Connor, 1996: p. 256 as Plutothrix scenicus); Jobstown, 12.ix.1951, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); Raheny, 5.vii.1925, on log at swan’s nest, EOM (Graham Collection) (BMNH); KERRY: Blackstones, 7.vii.1934, AWS (NMI) (O’Connor, 1996: p. 256 as Plutothrix scenicus); same locality, 6 and 7.vii.1934, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); KILDARE: Landenstown, 30.viii.1939, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); Royal Canal, 11.vii.1943 and 30.vii.1944, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); LEITRIM: Tullaghan, 25.vi.1936, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished); MEATH: Ratoath, ♂ 13.vii.1937, AWS and G. M. Stelfox (Kerrich and
Graham, 1957: p. 295 as *Plutothrix scenicus*; WICKLOW: Enniskerry, 1.vi.1932, from log, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); Magherabeg, 11.vii.1926, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (all unpublished).


*Plutothrix coelius* (Walker, 1839)


*Polyscelis conspersa* (Walker, 1835)


*Pseudocatolaccus nitescens* (Walker, 1834)


*Psilonotus hortensia* Walker, 1846


Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished); Walker, 1848: p. 105 from Mr Walker’s collection).

*Psychophagus omnivorus* (Walker, 1835)


*Pteromalus* (*Pteromalus*) *apum* (Retzius in Degeer, 1783)


*Pteromalus* (*Pteromalus*) *procerus* Graham, 1969

DUBLIN: Gollierstown, 2♀♀ (paratypes) 1.ix.1954, AWS (Graham Collection) (Graham,
*Pteromalus (Pteromalus) squamifer* Thomson, 1878
New to Ireland.

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) albipennis* Walker, 1835

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) berylii* Walker, 1835
DUBLIN: Glenasmole, 29.vi.1945, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) cardui* (Erdős, 1953)
WICKLOW: Murrough, 25.viii.1955, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); no locality, 30.viii.1927, JNH (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) cerealellae* (Ashmead, 1902)
Northern Ireland (O'Farrell and Butler, 1948: pp 380 and 382 as *Habrocytus*, was found in Plate maize on two ships, but was not recorded ashore. Considered an introduced species which did not appear to have established itself. Parasitic on *Sitotroga* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)).

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) chlorospilus* (Walker, 1834)

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) conopidarum* (Bouček, 1961)
DOWN: Strangford Lough, 31.vii.1962, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); DUBLIN: Swords Estuary, 26.viii.1954, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

*Pteromalus (Habrocytus) elevatus* (Walker, 1834)
Pteromalus (Habrocytus) microps (Graham, 1969)
DUBLIN: Swords Estuary, ♂♀ (paratypes) 26.viii.1954, AWS; DOWN: Benagh, ♀
(paratype) 1.vii.1957, AWS; Glasdrumman, ♂♀ (holotype, paratype) 21.viii.1956, AWS (all

Pteromalus (Habrocytus) musaeus Walker, 1844
Ireland (Scannell, 1992: p. 175 parasitizing the dipteran Terellia serratula (L.) (Diptera:
Tephritidae), J. Byrne and E. Dowling. It is uncertain if this record refers to P. musaeus, P.
elevatus or some other chalcid as no voucher material was retained).

Pteromalus (Habrocytus) ochrocerus (Thomson, 1878)
CAVAN: Farrinseer, 13.v.1934, RCF (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

Pteromalus (Habrocytus) ormenus Walker, 1839
DOWN: Holywood, near Belfast, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 269).
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 524 as Habrocytus, Irish syntypes (♂♂) of Pteromalus ormenus
bearing a small, green ticket (indicating Irish origin). One selected as lectotype (BMNH);

Pteromalus (Habrocytus) tripolii (Graham, 1969)
DUBLIN: North Bull (Island), several ♀♂ (paratypes) 13.viii.1962, collected in the salt-marsh,
BH (Graham Collection); Swords Estuary, 3♀♀ (paratypes) 26.viii.1954, AWS (Graham
Collection) (BMNH) (Graham, 1969a: p. 552); WEXFORD: Wexford, 25.vii.1925, JNH
(Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished); WICKLOW: The Murrough, 2♀♀ (paratypes)
25.viii.1955, AWS, (Graham, 1969a: p. 552 sea aster Aster tripolium L...is probably the main
host-plant).

Pteromalus (Habrocytus) vibulenus (Walker, 1839)
DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1839a: p. 206 as Ormocerus); DUBLIN: near Portrane,
coast, 20.vii.1950, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); WICKLOW: Bray Head, coast south
of, 16.ix.1954, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (both unpublished). Ireland (Graham,
Rhopolicus tutela (Walker, 1836)
DUBLIN: St Anne’s, Clontarf, 15.viii.1924, EOM (NMI) (O’Connor, 1996: p. 256).

Sceptrorhyncha grandiclavata (Walker, 1835)

Spaniopus dissimilis Walker, 1833

Spaniopus polyssphilus Graham, 1969

Sphagigaster brevicornis (Walker, 1833)

Sphagigaster pallicornis (Spinola, 1808)
synonym Sphagigaster flavicomis (Walker, 1833)

Stenomalina dives (Walker, 1835)

Stenomalina epistena (Walker, 1835)
Stenomalina favorinus (Walker, 1839)

Stenomalina gracilis (Walker, 1834)
synonym Pteromalus thessalus Walker, 1839

Stenomalina illudens (Walker, 1836)

Stinoplus etarchus (Walker, 1848)
DUBLIN: Rush, ♀♀ 1.vii.1923, reared from cat’s ear Hypochoeris radicata L. together with several Phanacis hypochoeridis (Kieffer) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae) which may have been their host, AWS (Graham, 1969a: p. 693); WATERFORD: Tramore, back strand, ♀ emerged 15.vi.1999 from galls of P. hypochoeridis in H. radicata collected on 9.iv.1999, JPOC (NMI) (unpublished).

Toxeuma fuscicorne Walker, 1833

Toxeuma paludum Graham, 1959

Trichomalopsis acuminatus (Graham, 1969)
Trichomalopsis fucicola (Walker, 1835)

Trichomalopsis hemiptera (Walker, 1835)
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 773 as Eupteromalus, it appears to be one of the commonest species of the genus; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

Trichomalopsis litoralis (Graham, 1969)

Trichomalopsis pompilicola (Graham, 1969)

Trichomalus bracteatus (Walker, 1835)

Trichomalus campestris (Walker, 1834)

*Trichomalus fulvipes (Walker, 1836)
KERRY: Coral Strand near Sneem, ♀ 2.ix.1965, RRA (Askew Collection).
New to Ireland.

**Trichomalus gynetelus** (Walker, 1835)

**Trichomalus helvipes** (Walker, 1834)
TIPPERARY (South): Lough Curra, Galtees, 10.vi.1944, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH) (unpublished).

**Trichomalus lucidus** (Walker, 1835)

**Trichomalus posticus** (Walker, 1834)

**Trichomalus rufinus** (Walker, 1835)
synonym **Trichomalus inops** (Walker, 1835)
Ireland (Graham, 1969a: p. 735 as **Trichomalus inops**; Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM as **Trichomalus inops**).

**Trichomalus statutus** ( Förster, 1841)

* **Trichomalus tenellus** (Walker, 1834)
DUBLIN: Donabate, 15.ix.1935, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

**Trigonoderus princeps** Westwood, 1832
Ireland (Graham, 1993a: p. 110).

**Urolepis maritima** (Walker, 1834)
synonym **Miscogaster stygme** Walker, 1839

SPALANGINAE HALIDAY, 1833

Spalangia erythromera Förster, 1850
synonym Spalangia umbellatarum Förster, 1850

Spalangia nigra Latreille, 1805
synonym Spalangia hirta Haliday, 1833
Ireland (Haliday, 1833: p. 335, tolerably abundant throughout both islands, in pastures and marshes; Graham, 1969a: p. 52 as Spalangia hirta. Haliday’s collection (NMI) contains only one specimen actually labelled as hirta, a female which is indicated as Irish (Haliday’s record states “Taken in England”) and which does not fit the description).

*Spalangia subpunctata Förster, 1850
DUBLIN: Jobstown, 9.ix.1949, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH); SLIGO: Toberscavan, 19.viii.1933, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

TETRACAMPIDAE FORSTER, 1856
Small green insects (0.8-3.3mm) whose biology is poorly understood. Known hosts are leaf-mining insects and insect eggs. Less than forty species have been described world-wide, with
only seven reported from Britain. Two species have been recorded from Ireland.

**PLATYNOCHEILINAE BOUČEK, 1958**

*Platynocheilus cuprisrons* (Nees, 1834)

synonym *Stenocera derceto* Walker, 1839


**TETRACAMPINAE FORSTER, 1856**

*Epiclerus temenus* (Walker, 1839)


**TORYMIDAE WALKER, 1833**

Small to large insects (1.1-7.5mm in length excluding ovipositor) (Figs 11 and 12). Including the ovipositor, the length can reach 16mm. They have elongate bodies which are often green, blue or yellow in colour and highly metallic. They are normally only weakly sculptured or quite smooth. Torymids are entomophagous or phytophagous. Some may be both, for example feeding in turn on the gall-causer and the gall tissue. World-wide, there are some 1,500 species with over 75 known from Great Britain. To-date, 32 species have been recorded from Ireland.

**MEGASTIGMINAE THOMSON, 1876**

*Megastigmus dorsalis* (Fabricius, 1798)


*Megastigmus pictus* ( Förster, 1841) (Fig. 11)

FIGURE 11: *Megastigmus pictus* (Förster) (hind-wing not shown).
FIGURE 12: *Torymus varians* (Walker).
Megastigmus pinus Parfitt, 1857
WEXFORD: Ballyhighland wood, ♀♂ ♀♀ 14.vi.1982, specimens were flying near or crawling about on bracken Pteridium aquilinum and other vegetation growing on both sides of a hundred-metre stretch of path running through a coniferous plantation, JMOG (NMI, BMNH, UM) (O'Connor and O'Connor, 1984: p. 102). Ireland (Noyes, 1998: CD-ROM).

Megastigmus spermotrophus Wachtli, 1893

(Megastigmus strobilobius Ratzeburg, 1848
WICKLOW: no locality, ♀♀ June 1909, from silver fir Abies, A. C. Forbes (Carpenter, 1910: p. 22 and plate 11b. Mr Forbes believed the insects to belong to the above species).)

Megastigmus suspectus Borries, 1895

TORYMINAE WALKER, 1833
*Cryptopristus caliginosus (Walker, 1833)
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

Torymus affinis (Fonscolombe, 1832)
synonym Syntomaspis apicalis (Walker, 1833)

Torymus amurensis (Walker, 1874)
Ireland (Graham and Gijswiet, 1998: p. 51).
Torymus angelicae (Walker, 1836)
DOWN: Holywood, found on wild angelica Angelica sylvestris, AHH (Walker, 1836: p. 26 as Callimone).
Ireland (Five Irish ♀♂, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI); Graham and Gijswijt, 1998: p. 51 refer to the five Irish specimens as syntypes).

*Torymus armatus Boheman, 1834
Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG as Diomorus, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

Torymus arundinis (Walker, 1833)
Ireland (Two Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

Torymus auratus (Müllner, 1764)
synonym Torymus nigricornis: Boheman, 1834 misidentification
MAYO: Belclare, July, JNH; Castlebar, July, JNH; Clare Island, on the cliffs, JNH (Morley, 1911: p. 17 as Torymus nigricornis Walker).
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

Torymus basalis (Walker, 1833)
Ireland (Graham and Gijswijt, 1998: p. 61).

Torymus bedeguaris (Linnaeus, 1758)

Torymus chlorocopes Boheman, 1834

Torymus chloromerus (Walker, 1833)
MAYO: Clare Island, ♀ June 1909, JNH (Morley, 1911: p. 17).
Torymus cingulatus Nees, 1834


Torymus con finis (Walker, 1833)
synonym Torymus urticae (Perris, 1840)


Torymus cyaneus Walker, 1847


Torymus erucarum (Schrank, 1781)

MAYO: Clare Island; Carrowmore Lough, on mainland, July, CM (both Morley, 1911: p. 17).

Torymus flavipes (Walker, 1833)
synonym Torymus auratus (Geoffroy in Fourcroy, 1785)

WEXFORD: Curracloe, 2 ♀ 12.vi.1982, swept on the sand-dunes, JPOC and MAOC (det. MWRG as Torymus auratus) (NMI); WICKLOW: Glendalough, ♀ 8.xi.1981, swept, JPOC (det. MWRG as Torymus auratus) (NMI) (both O’Connor and Nash, in press, b).

Torymus formosus (Walker, 1833)
synonym Torymus amoenus Boheman, 1834

Dublin: Mount Anvil, ♀ reared 30.xii.1992 from a gall of Andricus quercusradicis (Fabr.) (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae) collected on oak Quercus on 17.xi.1992, SW (NMI) (O’Connor and Nash, in press, b).

Ireland (Six Irish specimens, det. MWRG as Torymus amoenus, Haliday Collection (NMI) (unpublished)).

*Torymus galii Boheman, 1834

WICKLOW: The Murrough, 13.vi.1948, AWS (Graham Collection) (BMNH).
New to Ireland.

*Torymus gerani (Walker, 1833)
synonym *Torymus cynipidis* Boheman, 1834 misidentification
Donegal: Knather, ♀ swept 27.viii.1932, AWS (det. MWRG as *Cynips cynipidis* Boheman, 1834) (O’Connor and Nash, in press, b).

*Torymus laetus* (Walker, 1836)
synonym *Torymus purpurascens* Boheman, 1834 misidentification
Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG as *Callimomus purpurascens*, Haliday Collection (NMI)).
New to Ireland.

*Torymus microcerus* (Walker, 1833)
synonym *Torymus liogaster* Thomson, 1876

*Torymus nobilis* Boheman, 1834

*Torymus notatus* (Walker, 1833)

*Torymus paludum* Graham and Gijswijt, 1998

*Torymus pulchellus* Thomson, 1876

*Torymus varians* (Walker, 1833) (Fig. 12).
Dublin: Merrion Square, ♀ 25.vi.1945, swept, AWS (det MWRG) (NMI) (O’Connor and Nash, in press, b).
Ireland (Four Irish specimens, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

_Torymus ventralis_ (Fonscolombe, 1832)
Tipperary: near Ballina, ő 27.v.1984, swept in a small wood beside the Kilmastulla River, JPOC (det. MWRG) (NMI) (O’Connor and Nash, in press, b). Ireland (Irish specimen, det. MWRG, Haliday Collection (NMI)).

**TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE HALIDAY, 1851**

Minute to small insects (0.3-1.2mm in length excluding ovipositor; with ovipositor up to 1.8mm). They are squat to elongate with the colour varying from yellow or orange to dark brown, never metallic. Trichogrammatids are primary, solitary or gregarious endoparasitoids of the eggs of other insects. World-wide, there are some 532 described species with 29 reported from Great Britain. To-date, only three species are known from Ireland.

_Chaoetostricha dimidiata_ Walker, 1851

_Oligostia collina_ Walker, 1851
DOWN: near Belfast, on a mountain heath, AHH (Walker, 1851: p. 212).

_Trichogramma evanescens_ Westwood, 1833
synonym _Trichogramma vitripennis_ Walker, 1851
DOWN: Holywood, AHH (Walker, 1851: p. 212 as _Trichogramma vitripennis_).

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the Natural History Museum and Oxford University Press, and the Ashmolean, Oxford, for permission to reproduce the photograph of Francis Walker. J. P. O’Connor also wishes to thank Dr P. F. Wallace, Director of the National Museum of Ireland, for his interest and encouragement, the Smithsonian Institution for returning part of the Stelfox Collection to the National Museum of Ireland and to the staff of its Department of Entomology for their generous assistance and many kindesses during his visit there. Mr Thomas Kennedy, Mr Ciaran Kennedy and Mr Patrick Daly kindly facilitated the compilation of this work.

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APPENDIX 1. Haliday plates of Chalcidoidea (1840-1842)

From 1840 to 1842, 15 plates of figures illustrating the genera of Chalcidoidea were published in volume one of Newman’s *The Entomologist*. These plates were engraved by Mr Ingall from drawings by A. H. Haliday. Interestingly, Haliday’s name did not appear on the plates. Instead, his authorship is indicated on each by a shamrock. The first appeared in May 1841 and the editor wrote on the inside of the rear cover of the journal “To SUBSCRIBERS. It is my pleasing duty to announce a donation from Mr. Walker, of fifteen highly finished engravings, by Mr. Ingall, from drawings by Mr. Haliday. This valuable gift will, I am sure, be as acceptable to my subscribers as to myself, and claims the best thanks of all the lovers of Entomology”. Because of their historical interest, the plates are reproduced here although only some of the drawings are based on Irish specimens and/or species. An explanation of the plates is provided in Table 1, with the modern names and the relevant family given in brackets. The drawings were beautifully executed and several of the illustrations were used on the front cover of *A bibliography of Irish entomology* by Ryan, O’Connor and Beirne (1984). Original copies of *The Entomologist* are extremely rare but a facsimile of volume one was reprinted in 1967 by Wm. Dawson and Sons Ltd., and E. W. Classey Ltd, London. Graham (1987) discovered unbound issues of volume one and was able to establish the dates of publication of most of the plates and these are given below. Where necessary, the modern names of the species are given with the original text for each plate.

The dates of the plates are:- Plate A (May 1841); Plate B (June 1841); Plate C (July 1841); D (August 1841); E (September 1841); F (October 1841); G (November 1841); H (December 1841); J (January 1842); K (February 1842); L (March 1842); N (June 1842).

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<tr>
<th>TABLE 1. An explanation of the plates. Modern names and the relevant family are given in brackets. In the original, a legend was given for the non-existent Plate I. This has been corrected here to J.</th>
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**Plate A** (Plate 5 of the present work)


(*Merisus splendidus* Walker, 1834 (Pteromalidae))

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   (*Rhaphitelus maculatus* Walker, 1834 (Pteromalidae))

   (*Notanisus versicolor* Walker, 1837 (Pteromalidae))

   (*Eunotus cretaceus* Walker, 1834 (Pteromalidae))

Plate B (Plate 6 of the present work)
1. **Systasis encyrtoides**, *fem.* Ent. Mag. ii. 296. a. Antenna. 
   (*Systasis encyrtoides* Walker, 1834 (Pteromalidae))

   (*Psilonotus adamas* Walker, 1834 (Pteromalidae))

   (*Metopon atrum* Walker, 1834 = *Psilocera obscura* Walker, 1833 (Pteromalidae))

   (*Eutelus immaculatus* Walker, 1834 = *Mesopolobus amaenus* (Walker, 1834) (Pteromalidae))

Plate C (Plate 7 of the present work)
1. **Merismus flavicornis**, *fem.* Ent. Mag. i. 377. a. Antenna. 
   (*Merismus flavicornis* Walker, 1833 = *Sphegigaster palicornis* 
   (Spinola, 1808) (Pteromalidae))

   (*Coruna clavata* Walker, 1833 (Pteromalidae))

   (*Prosodes ater* Walker, 1833 = *Cryptoprymna atra* (Walker, 1833) (Pteromalidae))

   (*Merostenus phedyma* Walker, 1837 (Eupelmidae))

Plate D (Plate 8 of the present work)
1. **Toxeuma Ericae**, *fem.* Ent. Mag. i. 379. a. Antenna. 

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(Toxeuma ericae Walker, 1833 = Toxeuma fuscicorne Walker, 1833 (Pteromalidae))

(Gastrancistus laticornis Walker, 1834 (Pteromalidae))

(Psilocera obscura Walker, 1833 (Pteromalidae))

(Prosopon montanum Walker, 1837 = Pegopus inornatus (Walker, 1834) (Pteromalidae))

Plate E (Plate 9 of the present work)

(Trigonoderus obscurus Walker, 1836 = Trigonoderus princeps Westwood, 1832 (Pteromalidae))

(Micromelas pyrrhogaster Walker, 1833 = Callitula pyrrhogaster (Walker, 1833) (Pteromalidae))

(Ectromael fulvescens Westwood, 1833 (Encyrtidae))

(Ormocerus maritimus Walker, 1834 = Urolepis maritima (Walker, 1834) (Pteromalidae))

Plate F (Plate 10 of the present work)

(Notaspis formiciformis Walker, 1834 = Notaspidium formiciforme (Walker, 1834) (Chalcididae))

(Eupelmus degeeri Dalman, 1820 = Eupelmus vesicularis (Retzius, 1783) (Eupelmidae))

(Priomerus pachymerus Walker, 1833 = Podagrion pachymerum (Walker, 1833) (Torymidae))
Plate G (Plate 11 of the present work)
   (Hetroxys scenicus Walker, 1836 = Plutothrix bicolorata (Spinola, 1808) (Pteromalidae))
   (Pteromalus latus Walker, 1835 = Schizonotus latus (Walker, 1835) (Pteromalidae))
   (Isosoma flavicolle Walker, 1834 = Tetramesa fulvicollis (Walker, 1832) (Eurytomidae))
   (Systole platyptera Walker, 1834 = Bruchophagus platypterus (Walker, 1834) (Eurytomidae))

Plate H (Plate 12 of the present work)
   (Encydnus strigosus Nees, 1834 = Ericydus strigosus (Nees, 1834) (Encyrtidae))
   (Encyrtus corniger Walker, 1838 = Eusemon cornigerum (Walker, 1838) (Encyrtidae))
   (Encyrtus urocerus Dalman, 1820 = Cerchysius subplanus (Dalman, 1820) (Encyrtidae))
   (Encyrtus mirabilis (Westwood, 1833) = Cerapterocerus mirabilis Westwood, 1833 (Encyrtidae))

Plate J (Plate 13 of the present work)
1. Dipara petiolata, mas. Ent. Mag. i. 373.
   (Dipara petiolata Walker, 1833 (Pteromalidae))
   (Semiotus varians Walker, 1834 = Semiotellus mundus (Walker, 1834) (Pteromalidae))
   (Symonopus thoracicus Walker, 1833 (Pteromalidae))
4. Taryrnus caliginosus, mas. Ent. Mag. i. 118.
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(Torymus caliginosus Walker, 1833 = Cryptopristus caliginosus (Walker, 1833) (Torymidae))
5. Diomorus nobilis, mas, hind leg. Ent. Mag. ii. 159.
(Diomorus nobilis Walker, 1834 = Diomorus armatus (Boheman, 1834) (Torymidae))

Plate K (Plate 14 of the present work)
(Coecophagus scutellaris (Nees, 1834) = Coccophagus lycimnia (Walker, 1839) (Aphelinidae))
(Aphelinus basalis (Westwood, 1833) = Aphelinus abdominalis (Dalman, 1820) (Aphelinidae))
(Thysanus ater Walker, 1840 (Signiphoridae))
(Trichogramma evanescens Westwood, 1833 (Trichogrammatidae))

Plate L (Plate 15 of the present work)
1. Eulophus fulvicollis, mas. (Hemiptarsenus). Mon. Chal. i. 190.
(Eulophus fulvicollis (Westwood, 1833) = Hemiptarsenus fulvicollis Westwood, 1833 (Eulophidae))
2. Cirrospilus pulchellus, mas. (Stenomesius). Mon. Chal. i. 193.
(Cirrospilus pulchellus (Westwood, 1833) = Stenomesius rufescens (Retzius, 1783) (Eulophidae))
(Cirrospilus caudatus (Westwood, 1833) = Aprostocetus caudatus Westwood, 1833 (Eulophidae))
4. Entedon Amyleas, (Derostenus). Mon. Chal. i. 42.
(Entedon amyleas Walker, 1839 = Pediobius metallicus (Nees, 1834) (Eulophidae))

Plate M (Plate 16 of the present work)
1. Eulophus albiventris, mas. Mon. Chal. i. 173. a. Antenna.
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(Eulophus albiventris (Spinola, 1811) = Euleptrus bicolor (Svederus, 1795) (Eulophidae))

(Cirrospilus attalus Walker, 1839 = Tetrastichus miser (Nees, 1834) (Eulophidae))

(Pteroptrix menes Walker, 1839 = Ceranisus menes (Walker, 1839) (Eulophidae))

(Eulophus aphaca (Walker, 1839) = Hyssopus nigritulus (Zetterstedt, 1838) (Eulophidae))

Plate N (Plate 17 of the present work)

(Encyrtus jugaeus Walker, 1837 = Cercobelus jugaeus (Walker, 1837) (Encyrtidae))

(Cirrospilus pacuvius Walker, 1838 = Ceranisus pacuvius (Walker, 1838) (Eulophidae))

(Pirene vaicornis Haliday, 1833 = Macroglenes vaicornis (Haliday, 1833) (Pteromalidae))

(Cerocephala formiciformis (Westwood, 1832) = Theocolax formiciformis Westwood, 1832 (Pteromalidae))

Plate O (Plate 18 of the present work)

1. Ormyrus punctiger, fem. Ent. Mag. i. 140. a. Antenna.
(Ormyrus punctiger Westwood, 1832 = Ormyrus pomaceus (Geoffroy, 1785) (Ormyridae))

(Calosoter vernalis Walker, 1837 = Calosota aestivalis Curtis, 1836 (Eupelmidae))

(Macroneura maculipes Walker, 1837 = Eupelmus vesicularis (Retzius, 1783) (Eupelmidae))

(Cea pulicaria Walker, 1837 = Cea pulicaris Walker, 1837 (Pteromalidae))

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Plate P (Plate 19 of the present work)

   (Eucharis volusus Walker, 1839 = Chalcura volusus (Walker, 1839) (Eucharitidae))

   (Thoracantha furcata (Fabricius, 1804) = Kapala furcata (Fabricius, 1804) (Eucharitidae))

   (Eucharis iello Walker, 1839 = Tricoryna iello (Walker, 1839) (Eucharitidae))

   (Eucharis zalates Walker, 1839 = Tricoryna zalates (Walker, 1839) (Eucharitidae))

   (Merostenus sadales Walker, 1839 = Lelaps sadales (Walker, 1839) (Pteromalidae))
PLATE 5: plate A from *The Entomologist* volume 1 (1841-1842)
PLATE 6: plate B from The Entomologist volume 1 (1841-1842)
PLATE 7: plate C from *The Entomologist* volume 1 (1841-1842)
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PLATE 8: plate D from The Entomologist volume 1 (1841-1842)
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