

The Hymenoptera (Chalcidoidea, Ichneumonoidea, Platygastroidea) described by Vittorio Delucchi: an annotated catalogue

HANNES BAUR

Department of Invertebrates, Natural History Museum, Bernastrasse 15, CH-3005 Bern, Switzerland

(Accepted 10 August 1999)

The present catalogue lists 144 species and one subspecies described by Delucchi (134), Delucchi *et al.* (eight), Ferrière in Delucchi (two), and Ferrière and Delucchi (one). Name-bearing types are deposited in the entomological collections at the Lund University (three), the Natural History Museums of Budapest (three), Geneva (nine), London (four), Oxford (one), Paris (three), and Vienna (35), the Royal Africa Museum, Tervuren (26), and the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (60). The actual depository of the name-bearing types of one species and the subspecies (Scelionidae) is unknown. Lectotypes of 15 species are here designated. Twenty new synonyms are established, Eulophidae: *Entedon erdoesi* Delucchi = *E. metatarsalis* Thomson. Pteromalidae: *Gitognathus gibberosus* Delucchi and *Lamprotatus kerrichi* Delucchi = *Sphaeripalpus viridis* Förster; *Glyphognathus umbelliferae* Graham = *G. convexus* (Delucchi); *Kentema viride* Delucchi = *Merismus megapterus* Walker; *Lamprotatus cupreus* Delucchi, *L. ornatus* Delucchi, and *L. rusticus* Delucchi = *L. splendens* Westwood; *Lamprotatus flavus* Delucchi = *L. crassipes* Thomson; *Lamprotatus montanus* Delucchi = *L. picinervis* Thomson; *Miscogaster fulgens* Delucchi = *M. rufipes* Walker; *Miscogaster lucens* Delucchi = *M. hortensis* Walker; *Seladerma agreste* Delucchi = *S. convexum* Walker; *Seladerma luteolum* Delucchi = *S. bicolor* Walker; *Seladerma nobile* Delucchi and *S. violaceum* Delucchi = *S. laetum* Walker; *Skeloceras cerebrosum* Delucchi = *Lamprotatus truncatus* (Fonscolombe); *Skeloceras glaucum* Delucchi = *Lamprotatus novickyi* (Delucchi); *Stictomischus lamprosomus* Graham = *S. nitentis* Delucchi; *Telepsogos helveticus* Delucchi = *Seladerma nigrum* (Delucchi). Twelve new combinations are proposed, Eulophidae: *Achrysocharoides parva* (Delucchi) (from *Enaysma*); *Aprostocetus hanangensis* (Delucchi), *A. longiscutulum* (Delucchi), *A. scutellaris* (Delucchi), *Neotrichoporoides crassianulus* (Delucchi), *N. microstigma* (Delucchi), and *Pracetus stramenticius* (Delucchi) (all from *Tetrastichus*); *Notanisomorphella bicolor* (Delucchi) (from *Sunha*); *Platyplectrus meruensis* (Delucchi) (from *Euplectromorpha*). Pteromalidae: *Glyphognathus convexus* (Delucchi) (from *Stictomischus*) and *G. nitidus* (Delucchi) (from *Sphaeripalpus*); *Theocolax oblonga* (Delucchi) (from *Cerocephala*). The paper provides taxonomic notes on several species, references to published figures of and detailed information on type specimens. Parts of them, mostly antennae and wings, were mounted on slides by Delucchi and were contained in a hitherto unknown slide collection. These slides are individually associated with the respective specimens.

KEYWORDS: Aphelinidae, Braconidae, Elasmidae, Encyrtidae, Eulophidae, Eurytomidae, Perilampidae, Pteromalidae, Scelionidae, V. Delucchi, type catalogue, new synonymy.

Introduction

From 1949 to 1963 Vittorio Delucchi worked as a field entomologist for the Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control (now part of CABI Bioscience) in several countries of Western Europe, and for the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations in North Africa. Making a virtue of necessity, he was often forced to work as a taxonomist for Microhymenoptera. In more than 30 papers he revised and described West Palaearctic, North American and Afrotropical Chalcidoidea, mainly Pteromalidae and Eulophidae, in a few instances species of Braconidae, Scelionidae, and even Diptera (two Syrphidae, see Delucchi and Pschorn-Walcher, 1955). A total of 34 genera, four subgenera, 144 species, and one subspecies of Hymenoptera (Appendix, table 1) were described by him, or in co-operation with colleagues, as new to science. Many of these revisions resulted from his investigations of host species biology or in connection with biological control programmes. As a gifted artist Delucchi sometimes illustrated his specimens in beautiful colour plates. This technique of drawing micro-insects has been described in a separate paper (Delucchi, 1960) as well as a method of mounting specimens on micro-pins (Delucchi, 1961b).

After 1963 Delucchi switched to the fields of ecology and applied entomology, and efforts in taxonomy more or less ceased. From 1968 on, as a Professor of Applied Entomology at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich (ETHZ), he was mainly concerned with ecosystems research and integrated pest management. This part of his career has been outlined in detail by several authors (Baltensweiler, 1990; Benz, 1985; Gutierrez, 1990). However, the taxonomic work was treated only summarily by these authors, the personal collection was not specially mentioned. The latter was kept privately by Delucchi until 1991, when the first part (including most type material) arrived at the ETHZ. The remaining parts have been donated together with a collection of slides in 1994 and 1995. About 3500 specimens of unsorted material (mainly chalcidoids from Morocco, without types) was presented to the Natural History Museum, Berne, in 1993.

Over a long period this important collection has apparently not been readily accessible to other workers, at least in some major revisions (e.g. Graham, 1969, 1987, 1991) the types have often not been studied by the author. One reason may be that they were kept privately for such a long time, hence it was perhaps not always obvious where the material actually was. The recent transfer to the ETHZ may have caused even more problems in that respect, in particular because it has gone unnoticed.

Initially it was attempted to give a detailed and annotated list of the types in Delucchi's collection and thus to make them available for further studies. But with the progression of the work it became apparent that such a catalogue should comprise all the Hymenoptera described by Delucchi. The types of a species were mostly deposited in more than one place and for the proper identification of the status of a specimen the complete type series had to be investigated. This alone led to the inclusion of species where just a single and sometimes doubtful specimen was present in Delucchi's collection. Moreover, the slide collection which had remained in its entirety in his possession often contained slide-mounted parts from, for example, a holotype or a paratype belonging to a different institution. The association of these slides with individual specimens was therefore a necessary task. Much care has also been taken to settle the extent of type series and to clarify the status of a certain type specimen where this was not obvious. Where only syntypes were available, lectotypes were

Table 1. Synopsis of taxa dealt with in the catalogue, sorted by families.

Taxa	Valid name
Aphelinidae	
<i>Aphytis riadi</i> Delucchi	<i>Aphytis chilensis</i> Howard
Braconidae	
<i>Centistes scymni</i> Ferrière in Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Microctonus emmae</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
Elasmidae	
<i>Elasmus maculosus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
Encyrtidae	
<i>Habrolepis fanari</i> Delucchi and Traboulsi	<i>Habrolepis aspidioti</i> Compere and Annecke
<i>Habrolepis italicus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
Eulophidae	
<i>Chrysocharis albicans</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis entedonoides</i> (Walker)
<i>Chrysocharis albula</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis viridis</i> (Nees)
<i>Chrysocharis brevis</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis amyite</i> (Walker)
<i>Chrysocharis depressa</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis polyzo</i> (Walker)
<i>Chrysocharis liriomyzae</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Chrysocharis pilosa</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Chrysocharis plana</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis polyzo</i> (Walker)
<i>Chrysocharis pubens</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Chrysocharis punctifacies</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis liriomyzae</i> Delucchi
<i>Chrysocharis seiugata</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis amyite</i> (Walker)
<i>Chrysocharis seiuncta</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis amyite</i> (Walker)
<i>Eidolampsis</i> Delucchi (subgenus)	<i>Chrysocharis</i> Förster
<i>Enaysma</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides</i> Girault
<i>Enaysma aenea</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides atys</i> (Walker)
<i>Enaysma albiscapus</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides albiscapus</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Enaysma altilis</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides altilis</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Enaysma nigricoxae</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides nigricoxae</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Enaysma parva</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides parva</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Enaysma septentrionalis</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides butus</i> (Walker)
<i>Enaysma splendens</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides splendens</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Enaysma zwoelferi</i> Delucchi	<i>Achrysocharoides zwoelferi</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Entedon erdoesi</i> Delucchi	<i>Entedon metatarsalis</i> Thomson syn. n.
<i>Epilampsis</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis</i> Förster
<i>Epilampsis albiceps</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis laomedon</i> (Walker)
<i>Epilampsis coxalis</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis laomedon</i> (Walker)
<i>Epilampsis deciduae</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis nautius</i> (Walker)
<i>Epilampsis gunholdi</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis nephereus</i> (Walker)
<i>Epilampsis laevigata</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis nephereus</i> (Walker)
<i>Epilampsis phyllotomae</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis purpurea</i> Bukowskii
<i>Epilampsis tadici</i> Delucchi	<i>Chrysocharis nephereus</i> (Walker)
<i>Euplectromorpha meruensis</i> Delucchi	<i>Platyplectrus meruensis</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Hemiptarsenus albens</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Meruana</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Meruana elegans</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Moserina</i> Delucchi	<i>Closterocerus</i> Westwood
<i>Moserina maculata</i> Delucchi	<i>Closterocerus maculatus</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Necremnus rugulosus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Oxycharis</i> Delucchi (subgenus)	<i>Chrysocharis</i> Förster
<i>Pediobius minimus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Pnigalio mediterraneus</i> Ferrière and Delucchi	<i>Pnigalio agraulis</i> (Walker)
<i>Sunha</i> Delucchi	<i>Notanisomorphella</i> Girault

Table 1. (Continued).

Taxa	Valid name
<i>Sunha bicolor</i> Delucchi	<i>Notanisomorphella bicolor</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Sympiesis asecta</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Sympiesis linifoliellae</i> Delucchi	<i>Sympiesis gregori</i> Bouček
<i>Tetrastichus boreus</i> Delucchi	<i>Aprostocetus boreus</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Tetrastichus crassianulus</i> Delucchi	<i>Neotrichoporoides crassianulus</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Tetrastichus hanangensis</i> Delucchi	<i>Aprostocetus hanangensis</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Tetrastichus heeringi</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Tetrastichus longiscutulum</i> Delucchi	<i>Aprostocetus longiscutulum</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Tetrastichus lotellae</i> Delucchi	<i>Baryscapus lotellae</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Tetrastichus microstigma</i> Delucchi	<i>Neotrichoporoides microstigma</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Tetrastichus misellus</i> Delucchi	<i>Quadrastichus misellus</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Tetrastichus rotundus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Tetrastichus scutellaris</i> Delucchi	<i>Aprostocetus scutellaris</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Tetrastichus stramenticius</i> Delucchi	<i>Pracetus stramenticius</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Trichocharis</i> Delucchi (subgenus)	<i>Chrysocharis</i> Förster
<i>Xenocharis</i> Delucchi (subgenus)	<i>Chrysocharis</i> Förster
Eurytomidae	
<i>Eurytoma congolense</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
Perilampidae	
<i>Monacon bifidum</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Monacon brevicorne</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Monacon nigrum</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
Pteromalidae	
<i>Ablaxia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Aggelma</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Aggelma abdominalis</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Amarisca</i> Delucchi	<i>Notanisus</i> Walker
<i>Amarisca oulmesiensis</i> Delucchi	<i>Notanisus oulmesiensis</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Ammeia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Ammeia pulchella</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Apelioma</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Atrichoptilus</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachyneuron</i> Walker
<i>Beierina</i> Delucchi	<i>Mokrzeckia</i> Mokrzecki
<i>Callitula filicornis</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Capellia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Cerocephala oblonga</i> Delucchi	<i>Theocolax oblonga</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Cerocephala rotunda</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Crossotomia</i> Delucchi	<i>Macromesus</i> Walker
<i>Crossotomia filicornis</i> Delucchi	<i>Macromesus filicornis</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Cyrtoptyx</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Dinarmus bifoveolatus</i> Delucchi	<i>Dinarmus acutus</i> Thomson
<i>Doghmiella</i> Delucchi	<i>Rhynocoelia</i> Graham
<i>Doghmiella viridis</i> Delucchi	<i>Rhynocoelia viridis</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Fedelia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Fedelia nebulosa</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Gitognathus gibberosus</i> Delucchi	<i>Sphaeripalpus viridis</i> Förster syn. n.
<i>Gitognathus nitidus</i> Delucchi	<i>Glyphognathus nitidus</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Glyphognathus umbelliferae</i> Graham	<i>Glyphognathus convexus</i> (Delucchi) syn. n.

Table 1. (Continued).

Taxa	Valid name
<i>Grahamisia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Grahamisia saetosa</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Gugolzia</i> Delucchi and Steffan	status unchanged
<i>Gugolzia harmolitae</i> Delucchi and Steffan	status unchanged
<i>Gygaxia</i> Delucchi	<i>Euneura</i> Walker
<i>Gygaxia saetosa</i> Delucchi	<i>Euneura saetosa</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Habrocytus milleri</i> Delucchi and Verbeke	<i>Pteromalus semotus</i> (Walker)
<i>Harrizia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Harrizia mira</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Hobbya</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Homoporus danuvianus</i> Delucchi	<i>Homoporus subniger</i> (Walker)
<i>Homoporus elegans</i> Delucchi	<i>Homoporus titanus</i> Szélenyi
<i>Homoporus robustus</i> Delucchi	<i>Homoporus semiluteus</i> (Walker)
<i>Homoporus rungsi</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Homoporus silvanus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Homoporus succinus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Ischyroptyx</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Kentema</i> Delucchi	<i>Merismus</i> Walker
<i>Kentema viride</i> Delucchi	<i>Merismus megapterus</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus abdominalis</i> Delucchi	<i>Thektogaster abdominalis</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Lamprotatus berani</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma berani</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Lamprotatus cupreus</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus splendens</i> Westwood syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus flavus</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus crassipes</i> Thomson syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus globosus</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma globosum</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Lamprotatus kerrichi</i> Delucchi	<i>Sphaeripalpus viridis</i> Förster syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus longulus</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma longulum</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Lamprotatus meracus</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma meracum</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Lamprotatus mirificus</i> Delucchi	<i>Xestomnaster chrysochlorus</i> (Walker)
<i>Lamprotatus montanus</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus picinervis</i> Thomson syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus niger</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma nigrum</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Lamprotatus ornatus</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus splendens</i> Westwood syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus parkeri</i> Delucchi	<i>Xestomnaster chrysochlorus</i> (Walker)
<i>Lamprotatus pschorni</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Lamprotatus rusticus</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus splendens</i> Westwood syn. n.
<i>Lamprotatus simillimus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Lamprotatus smaragdus</i> Delucchi	<i>Xestomnaster chrysochlorus</i> (Walker)
<i>Leleupia</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Leleupia gibbosa</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Marangua</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Marangua scopulosa</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Miscogaster fulgens</i> Delucchi	<i>Miscogaster rufipes</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Miscogaster lucens</i> Delucchi	<i>Miscogaster hortensis</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Miscogaster necopina</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Novitzkyanus tridentatus</i> Delucchi	<i>Novitzkyanus cryptogaster</i> Bouček
<i>Oomara</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Oomara locustae</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Oxysychus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Oxysychus planiscuta</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Pachycrepoides elongata</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachycrepoides vindemmiae</i> (Rondani)
<i>Pachycrepoides schedli</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Pachyneuron coeruleum</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachyneuron groenlandicum</i> (Holmgren)
<i>Pachyneuron cremifaniae</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachyneuron leucopiscida</i> Mani
<i>Pachyneuron ferrieri</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachyneuron vitodurense</i> Delucchi
<i>Pachyneuron siculum</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachyneuron muscarum</i> (Linnaeus)
<i>Pachyneuron umbratum</i> Delucchi	<i>Pachyneuron groenlandicum</i> (Holmgren)

Table 1. (Continued).

Taxa	Valid name
<i>Pezilepsis</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Scymnophagus mesnili</i> Ferrière in Delucchi	<i>Metastenus concinnus</i> Walker
<i>Seladerma agreste</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma convexum</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Seladerma luteolum</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma bicolor</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Seladerma nobile</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma laetum</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Seladerma violaceum</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma laetum</i> Walker syn. n.
<i>Skeloceras</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus</i> Westwood
<i>Skelocerus cerebrosum</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus truncatus</i> (Fronscolombe) syn. n.
<i>Skeloceras glaucum</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus novickyi</i> (Delucchi) syn. n.
<i>Skeloceras mirabile</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus truncatus</i> (Fonscolombe)
<i>Skeloceras novickyi</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus novickyi</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Skelocerus seiunctum</i> Delucchi	<i>Lamprotatus claviger</i> Thomson
<i>Sphegigaster longicornis</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stenosehma</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stenosehma nigrum</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stictomischus convexus</i> Delucchi	<i>Glyphognathus convexus</i> (Delucchi) comb. n.
<i>Stictomischus cumatilis</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stictomischus flammeus</i> Delucchi	<i>Glyphognathus flammeus</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Stictomischus groschkei</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stictomischus laevigatus</i> Delucchi	<i>Glyphognathus laevigatus</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Stictomischus laevis</i> Delucchi	<i>Glyphognathus laevis</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Stictomischus lamprosomus</i> Graham	<i>Stictomischus nitentis</i> Delucchi syn. n.
<i>Stictomischus maculatus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stictomischus miniatus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Stictomischus nitentis</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Systasis coerulea</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Telepsogos</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma</i> Walker
<i>Telepsogos diutinus</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma diutinum</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Telepsogos helveticus</i> Delucchi	<i>Seladerma nigrum</i> (Delucchi) syn. n.
<i>Thektogaster</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Trichomalus acuminatus</i> Delucchi and Graham	status unchanged
<i>Trichomalus cupreus</i> Delucchi and Graham	status unchanged
<i>Trichomalus elongatus</i> Delucchi and Graham	status unchanged
<i>Trichomalus rugosus</i> Delucchi and Graham	status unchanged
<i>Trichomalus sufflatus</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
<i>Xestomnaster</i> Delucchi	status unchanged
Scelionidae	
<i>Asolcus ghorffii</i> Delucchi and Voegele	<i>Trissolcus ghorffii</i> (Delucchi)
<i>Asolcus simoni reticulatus</i> Delucchi	<i>Trissolcus simoni</i> (Mayr)

usually selected by me or specialists of the groups and are hereby validated. A few names appear in new combinations. Some species belonging to *Entedon* Dalman (Eulophidae), *Glyphognathus* Graham, *Lamprotatus* Westwood, *Merismus* Walker, *Miscogaster* Walker, *Rhincocoelia* Graham, *Seladerma* Walker, *Sphaeripalpus* Förster, *Stictomischus* Thomson, and *Trichomalus* Thomson (Pteromalidae) have been investigated as concerns their current status including some cases which were already discussed by Graham (1969). However, new synonymy is based on a study of the relevant types and additional material, not solely on the original descriptions. Further taxonomic notes, though not comprehensive, are provided.

Material and methods

Delucchi's personal collection can be split into two major parts. The main section is sorted and comprises also the type collection, i.e. 46 holotypes, 13 lectotypes, five syntypes (one species), 314 paratypes, and 99 paralectotypes of 82 species. Basically this is the material referred to by Delucchi as being deposited in the author's collection. The types have been removed from their original drawers (figure 1) and subsequently have been integrated in the general hymenopteran collection. Delucchi clearly arranged the material which he used for his studies, grouped types according to their names and sometimes added additional material of a species. He often broke off parts, mostly antennae and wings, from specimens and mounted them separately on slides (figure 2). These are contained in a separate slide collection, together with a few slide-mounted types.

The other section comprises a large amount of material which was still unsorted. One part consists of several thousand mounted specimens and was worked up by me during recent years. Only little type material was found amongst that material. The other part contains several hundred vials with unmounted specimens. This proved to be very useful, since it was possible to trace the data of unlabelled specimens, sometimes even of types, from them.

Generally, the types have been labelled unambiguously by Delucchi, i.e. they bear data and identification labels and their status (holotype, paratype, allotype, etc.) is indicated according to the original publication (figure 3a). However, the material described in some of his earlier papers (Delucchi, 1952, 1953a,b, 1954a,b, 1955a,b, 1956b; Delucchi and Verbeke, 1953) is different in that respect because most often only one or two specimens were fixed as 'TYPE' with a square red label (figure 3b) whereas the remaining specimens lack information on their status (figure 3c) and sometimes are not labelled at all.

This gave rise to two problems which should be considered separately. The first concerns the extent of the type series. Where Delucchi stated the number of specimens he had and gave information on their origin, only these specimens were considered as part of the type series. Additional specimens with different or even similar information and with identification labels from that period were not included. Such specimens are mentioned separately. However, Delucchi often did not indicate the number of specimens he had. Here additional evidence had to be taken into account to establish which specimens constitute the type series. Fortunately, the material has apparently remained largely untouched since its description. Hence, in the absence of contradictory evidence, specimens standing under a certain name or in a row with a specimen labelled 'TYPE' could be assumed to be part of the type series. Examples of contradictory evidence were specimens clearly disagreeing with data cited in the original publication or sometimes, where nothing was labelled, specimens mounted completely differently with respect to the others. Problematic cases are discussed in full under their respective sections. Delucchi frequently described reared specimens which he received from the German entomologists Franz Groschke and Helmut Heering. Such specimens were often unlabelled except for a serial number (figures 3b,c, uppermost labels) which was helpful in establishing the extent of the type series.

The second problem concerns the name-bearing types. In the above mentioned papers Delucchi usually mentioned just the 'type' using short phrases like 'Type in meiner Sammlung' (Delucchi, 1953a) or 'Type dans ma collection' (Delucchi, 1955a). Very often such a statement corresponded to one individual specimen which had been labelled as 'TYPE'. Such a specimen I have regarded as the holotype. However,

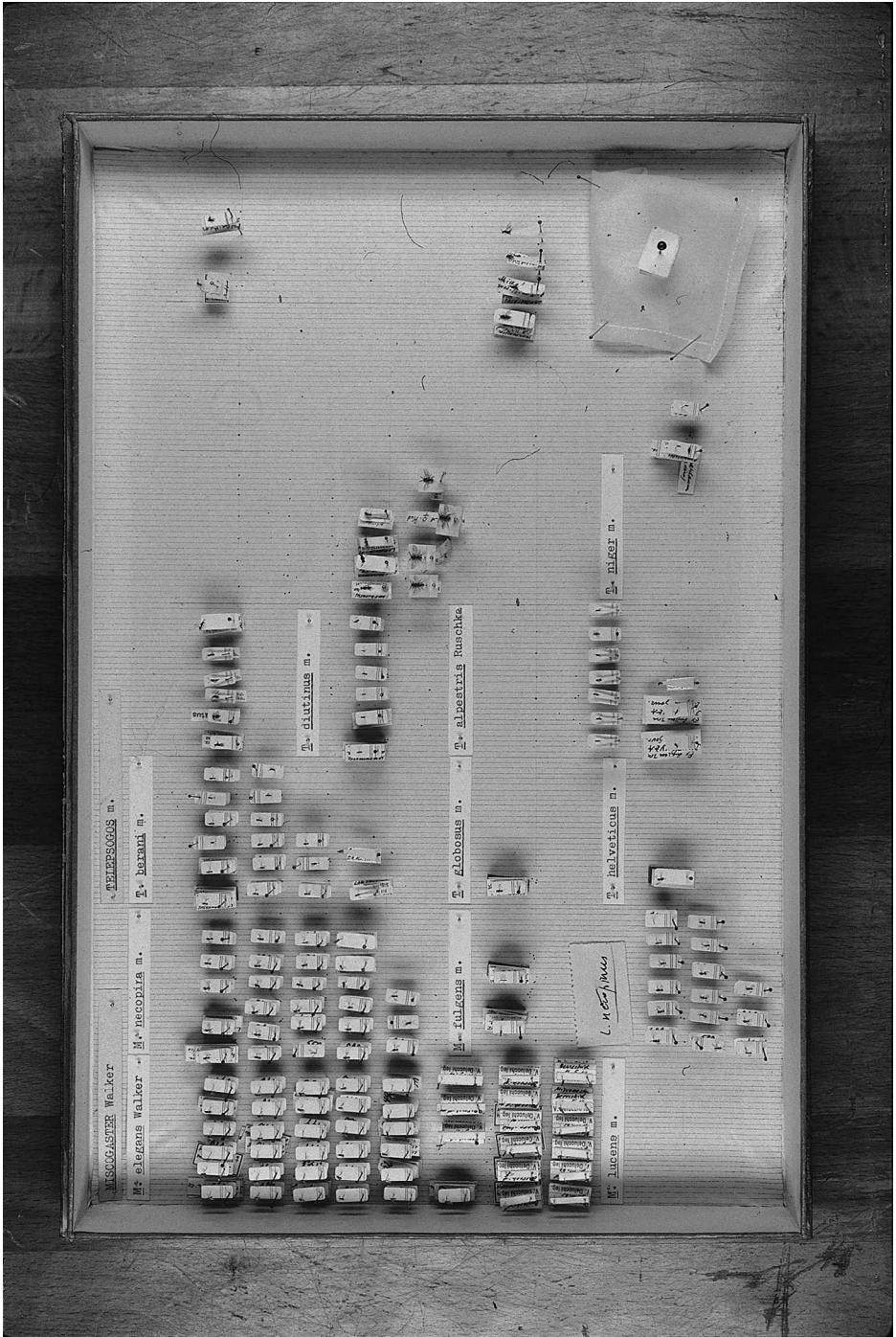


FIG. 1. Original drawer of Delucchi's personal collection, containing types and other specimens.



FIG. 2. Slides, right labels in Delucchi's handwriting: (a) holotype *Stictomischus nitentis* Delucchi; (b) paralectotype *Habrocytus milleri* Delucchi and Verbeke; (c) holotype and allotype *Stenosehma nigrum* Delucchi.

sometimes two specimens, a female and a male, were labelled 'TYPE'. Though the male was probably fixed in the sense of an allotype actually only syntypes were available. In these cases a lectotype was usually selected by me or specialists of the respective group. This was also done where no 'type' was specified in the original publication. The individual (unlabelled) components of a type series were subsequently labelled in the following fashion, e.g. 'Paratype ♂ *Skeloceras seiunctum* Delucchi det. H. Baur 1996' (see figure 3b,c). Where the types of a certain species had been deposited in more than one place, all specimens were checked in order to establish the extent of the type series and the status of its components.

Special attention was paid to the slide collection. As previously mentioned, Delucchi used to remove parts of specimens, such as antennae and wings, and mount them on slides in Canada balsam, rarely Berlese mixture or Caedax. Unfortunately, he mostly did this without cross-reference to the specimens, providing the slide only with indications of the species name and the part(s) mounted. Occasionally he noted if a slide had been used for figures by adding 'DIS' (Delucchi, pers. comm.). Sometimes parts of more than one specimen were mounted together. Therefore an attempt was made to associate parts with individual specimens, at least where name-bearing types were concerned. To achieve the best possible accuracy several

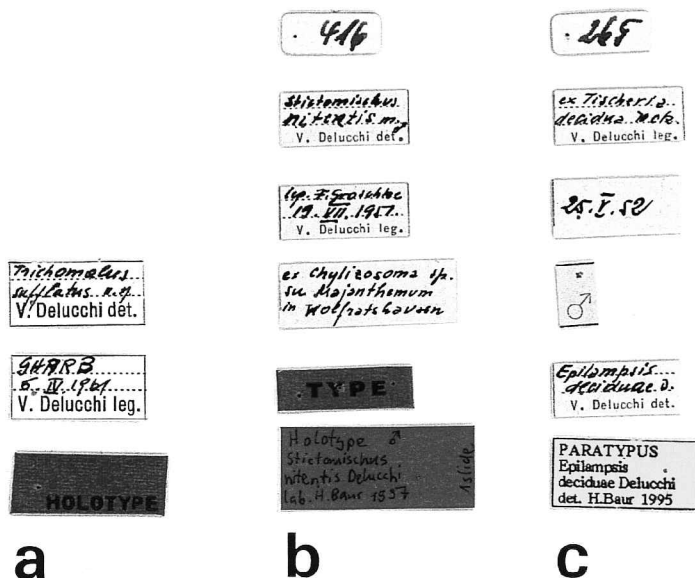


FIG. 3. Labels on specimens: (a) holotype *Trichomalus sufflatus* Delucchi; (b) holotype *Stictomischnus nitentis* Delucchi; (c) paratype *Epilampsis deciduae* Delucchi.

steps were followed in every instance: (1) to check every specimen of the complete type series (often further specimens standing under a certain name) for any parts lacking; (2) to examine the part(s) under a relevant name carefully (e.g. right or left antenna, point of fracture, etc.); and (3) to make measurements to decide between several possible individuals. As far as name-bearing types are concerned this method proved successful. All slides treated in this way were subsequently labelled in an unambiguous manner to confirm which specimen they belong to (figure 2). Slides and corresponding specimens were subsequently deposited in the same place.

Abbreviations and depositories

cp	mounted on a card point
cr	mounted on a card rectangle
dp	directly pinned
mp	mounted on a micro-pin
sb	mounted on a slide using Berlese mixture
sc	mounted on a slide using Canada balsam
scx	mounted on a slide using Caedax
BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, UK
CABI	CABI Bioscience Centre Switzerland, Delémont, Switzerland
CIBC	European Laboratory of Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control, Feldmeilen, Switzerland (now CABI)
CUI	Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA
ELF	Entomology Laboratory, Fanar, Lebanon
ETHZ	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Entomological collection, Zurich, Switzerland

HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary
INRA	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Station Centrale de Phytatrie, Rabat, Morocco
IRSN	Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium
LUZM	Lund University, Zoological Museum, Lund, Sweden
MG	Marcus W. R. de V. Graham, personal collection, in BMNH
MHNG	Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland
MNHN	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France
MRAC	Musée royal de L'Afrique centrale, Tervuren, Belgium
MZL	Musée Zoologique, Lausanne, Switzerland
NMBE	Natural History Museum, Berne, Switzerland
NMP	Národní muzeum v Praze, Prague, Czech Republic
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
RA	Richard R. Askew, personal collection, Beeston, Tarporley, UK
SV	Stefan Vidal, personal collection, Göttingen, Germany
UMO	University Museum, Oxford University, Oxford, UK
USNM	United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, USA
VD	Vittorio Delucchi, personal collection, in ETHZ
ZB	Zdeněk Bouček, personal collection, Flackwell Heath, UK

Catalogue

For easy access the species names are arranged alphabetically, i.e. first the original genus then the species. After name, author, year, and page number where the species was described first, the name-bearing type (bold if designated here) and type locality are noted. Where possible the current spelling of a locality is given. Delucchi sometimes chose specimens from the Arnold Förster collection at the NMW as name-bearing types which often lack labels concerning their origin. According to Bouček (in litt.) such material has been collected in Germany, probably near Aachen, Förster's home town. Förster almost exclusively collected there and, more importantly, used to label specimens accordingly when they were captured elsewhere, e.g. in the Rosegtal in Switzerland. *Material* starts with name-bearing types and their slides. Additional information on the way of mounting is given only when some body parts are lacking, otherwise the specimen is entire. Labels are cited in quotation marks, the text is rendered exactly as spelt, with semicolons separating the different labels. Mostly original labels are quoted only, beginning with the uppermost (specimens on pins) or the left hand side (slides). Square brackets indicate additional information (such as a red label, a red underlined word, etc.). The word '[sic]' denotes an unusual writing on a label or information which disagrees with statements in the original publication. Remaining specimens of a type series and their slides are listed more summarily, their labels are cited only when necessary. Information on the state of a specimen is omitted in these cases. Generally, reference to published illustrations of specimens or slide-mounted parts is given only if these could be properly recognized from the figures. *Remarks* provides further information on the type material and mentions additional specimens which are doubtfully attributed to the type series or otherwise noteworthy. Taxonomic notes are often included. Terminology and abbreviations of morphological terms follow Gibson (1997). *Status* finally lists current usage of a name. The provisions of the *International Code of*

Zoological Nomenclature (Third Edition, 1985) are applied throughout this catalogue.

Aggelma abdominalis Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Aggelma abdominalis Delucchi, 1956b: 71. Holotype ♀, [? Czech Republic or Slovakia]; Ungarschütz (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled ‘Moravia Ungarschütz 7.5.907. Wachtl; ♀; Pin. montana; Dinotus sp. det. Ruschka 23; AGGELMA abdominalis n. sp. V. Delucchi det. 56; HOLOTYPE [red]’.

PARATYPES, NMW: 10 ♀♀ (mp). MG: 1 ♀ (mp). VD: 3 ♀♀ (mp), one slide (sc) with left antenna (1956b: 67, figure 8) of a paratype.

Remarks. A further specimen in the MHNG though properly labelled as paratype was not mentioned by Delucchi and is therefore not considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Aggelma abdominalis* Delucchi.

Amarisca oulmesiensis Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Amarisca oulmesiensis Delucchi, 1962b: 12. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Moyen Atlas, Oulmès (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled ‘ex 1. 28.VIII.51 Maroc Oulmès 3703; Regragui; s/xylophages s/prunus; AMARISCA oulmesiensis n. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPUS [red]’.

PARATYPES, VD: 7 ♀♀ (mp), two slides (sc) with left antenna and three fore wings (antenna and one fore wing illustrated, 1962b: 21, figures 2, 3) of paratypes.

Remarks. One female paratype mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. *Notanisus oulmesiensis* (Delucchi) (Bouček, 1990: 204).

Ammeia pulchella Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Ammeia pulchella Delucchi, 1962b: 10. Holotype ♀, Morocco: 30 km SW Rabat, road to Sidi-Bettache, El Koudia (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking, metasoma glued to micro-pin) labelled ‘EL KOUDIA 7.III.61 V. Delucchi leg.; AMMEIA ♀ pulchella n. sp. V. Delucchi leg. [sic]; HOLOTYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘17; Ammeia n. sp. antenna ♀ with left antenna of holotype.’

Status. *Ammeia pulchella* Delucchi.

Aphytis riadi Delucchi (Aphelinidae)

Aphytis riadi Delucchi, 1964b: 136. **Lectotype** ♀, Lebanon: Fanar, hereby validated, selected by LaSalle (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (sb) labelled ‘65; Aphytis riadi n. sp. ♀ ex P. pergandei FANAR 29.4.64 (Berlese) [written directly on the slide with a blue pen]’.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 8 ♀♀ (8 sb) and 2 pupae (1 sb) with similar data as lectotype.

Remarks. Delucchi (1964b: 139) stated that he had deposited the holotype, seven paratypes, and two pupae in his own collection and two paratypes in the ELF. The specimens above certainly represent the type series though none has been designated as holotype or paratype. Apparently one specimen quoted for the ELF

actually remained in Delucchi's collection. Rosen and DeBach (1979: 353; 370, figures 528, 529) examined and illustrated a 'paratype' of *riadi*. Judging from their figures it was none of the above specimens but perhaps the other specimen cited for the ELF.

Status. Junior synonym of *Aphytis chilensis* Howard (Gerson, 1967: 1116).

***Asolcus ghorffii* Delucchi and Voegelé (Scelionidae)**

Asolcus ghorffii Delucchi and Voegelé, 1961: 37. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Meknès [not definitely located].

Material. PARATYPES, NMP: According to Macek (in litt.) three paratypes of *ghorffii* are present in the NMP.

Remarks. Delucchi and Voegelé (1961: 38) stated that the holotype and allotype were deposited in Delucchi's private collection and paratypes (number not indicated) in the INRA. A further two females and one male paratypes were cited for the Masner collection in Prague (Delucchi, 1961a: 49). However, in the entire collection of *Asolcus* (about 900 specimens, 30 slides) in VD only the following specimens have label-data as specified in the original publication: One female (cp) 'Labor. Zool. agr. Ecole Nat. agri. MEKNES MAROC 3-4-1958 Elevage sur oeufs d'Eurygaster austriaca Aelia germari et cognata A. I.; Microphanurus scutellaris Th. G. E. J. Nixon det. 1958', one male (cp) 'Lab. Zool. agri. Ecole. Nat. agri. Meknes Maroc 3-4-58 Elevage sur oeufs d'Eurygaster austriaca Aelia germari et cognata A. I.; Microphanurus scutellaris Th. ♂ G. E. J. Nixon det. 1958', three females, five males (cp) 'A. I. MOROCCO Meknes 3-4-1958; Ex eggs of Eurygaster austriaca & Aelia spp.'. Four females and four males (mp) without any data stood under the header 'A. ghorffii'. The specimens have been identified as *ghorffii* by me with keys of Delucchi (1961a) and Voegelé (1965). The identification labels on two of them are noteworthy, as Delucchi and Voegelé (1961: 39) stated that the species was confused in the past with *scutellaris* and that specimens earlier were identified by Nixon (Delucchi, 1961a: 42). These specimens were thus possibly considered as *ghorffii* by Delucchi and Voegelé and might belong to the type series. All other specimens are unlikely to represent type material.

In the MNHN there were a further two females and one male (mp) labelled 'S/oeufs d'Aelia cognata FIEBER Elevage ENA Meknès 1-7-1960; METATYPE 1 [2', or 'II'] [red]; *Asolcus ghorffii* DELUCCHI VOEGELE ♀ [or '♂']'. According to Villemant (in litt.) the label 'METATYPE' means solely that the specimens were compared with type material.

Finally, some specimens might still be deposited in the INRA. Unfortunately, it was not possible to get access to the collection at the INRA and to check to existence of type material during a stay in Morocco in 1994. On the other hand, Delucchi (pers. comm.) pointed out that finding the holotype there would be quite improbable, since types were earlier sent to the MNHN by Ch. Rungs, then head of the department at the INRA.

Status. *Trissolcus ghorffii* (Delucchi and Voegelé) (Safavi, 1968: 412).

***Asolcus simoni reticulatus* Delucchi (Scelionidae)**

Asolcus simoni reticulatus Delucchi, 1961a: 44, 49. Syntypes ♀♂, Lebanon, Syria, or Turkey [not definitely located].

Remarks. Delucchi (1961a: 50) claimed to have deposited two females and two males of his 'série type' (from Turkey, Syria, or Lebanon) in the MHNG. However,

no specimens could be traced there. The species is not mentioned in an unpublished list of types at the MHNG compiled by Ch. Ferrière either. The material in Delucchi's collection comprises one female (mp) labelled 'A. sinioni [*sic*] reticulatus V. Delucchi det.', one female (mp) without any labels standing next to the former specimen, and another four females and four males (mp) without any data under the header 'A. reticulatus Deluc.' in a small drawer containing something like a reference collection of the genus. All specimens are considered doubtfully part of the type series, since they lack any data. Perhaps this is only the (non-type) material which has been cited for the INRA (Delucchi, 1961a: 51). Furthermore, one specimen of *reticulatus*, provided with Delucchi's identification labels only, is present in the NMP (Macek, in litt.).

In the MNHN there is a series of 20 specimens labelled as '*Asolcus reticulatus* Delucchi' and 'HOMOTYPE [red]'. The material originates from Meknès, Morocco, and does obviously not belong to the type series. Homotype here also only means (see also *Asolcus ghorffii* Delucchi) that the specimens were compared with type material (Villemant, in litt.). This may at least be interpreted as evidence that a type series actually was designated.

Delucchi (1963) raised the status of the subspecies to species level and gave some more details on certain characters.

Status. Junior synonym of *Trissolcus simoni* (Mayr) (Kozlov, 1968: 205).

***Callitula filicornis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Callitula filicornis Delucchi, 1962d: 388. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Morogoro, Bunduki Uluguru Mts., middle Mgeta (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Bunduki Uluguru Mts., moy. Mgeta 1300 m. 30-IV/2-V-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; *Callitula filicornis* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '41; *Callitula filicornis* n. sp. ♀ antenna (forme ailée) DIS MUS. TERVUREN' with left antenna (1962d: 369, figure 7) of holotype.

Status. *Callitula filicornis* Delucchi.

***Centistes scymni* Ferrière in Delucchi (Braconidae)**

Centistes scymni Ferrière in Delucchi, 1954c: 267. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Zürich, Seegräben (BMNH [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna, right meso- and metatarsus partly lacking) labelled 'TYPE [red]; SWITZERLAND Feldmeilen Em. 10.vi.1950 L. P. Mesnil; Ex adult of *Scymnus impexus* Muls. from Seegräben.; *Centistes scymni* ♀ Ch. Ferrière Type.', BMNH Type Hym. 3c-1644.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (cp).

Remarks. Ferrière described the female and stated 'Type deposited at the British Museum (Natural History), London' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Four females (mp) with data as specified by Ferrière stood together with the paratype in the same row. It is doubtful whether these actually belong to the type series, since paratypes otherwise were labelled as such (? by Ferrière). In addition

45 slides (sc, scx) labelled 'Centistes...' in Delucchi's handwriting with various parts of dissected larvae or adults (VD).

Status. *Centistes scymni* Ferrière in Delucchi.

***Cerocephala oblonga* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Cerocephala oblonga Delucchi, 1956c: 168. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kivu, Hembe-Bitale (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Hembe-Bitale 18.VIII.1952 Dr Schedl; K. SCHEDL s. 666.; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don. R. Mayné; TYPE [red]; CEROCEPHALA oblonga n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled 'antennae 666 ♀♂' with right antenna (1956c: 169, figure 21) of holotype and left antenna (1956c: 169, figures 22, 23) of paratype male.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♂ (cp). One slide as above and one slide (sc) with left fore wing (1956c: 169, figures 19, 20) of paratype male.

Status. *Theocolax oblonga* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Cerocephala rotunda* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Cerocephala rotunda Delucchi, 1956c: 171. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kivu, Hembe-Bitale (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna, left fore wing, and left protarsus partly lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Hembe-Bitale 16.VIII.1952 Dr Schedl; K. SCHEDL s. 647.; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don. R. Mayné; TYPE [red]; CEROCEPHALA rotunda n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled 'antenna 647 ♀' with right antenna (1956c: 169, figure 18) and one slide (sc) labelled 'ala 647 ♀' with left fore wing (1956c: 169, figures 16, 17) of holotype.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♀ (cp).

Status. *Cerocephala rotunda* Delucchi.

***Chrysocharis albicans* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis albicans Delucchi, 1954a: 6. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '651; ex *Phytomyza fulgens* Hend. V. Delucchi leg.; München 15.VI.52; su *Clematis vitalba*; TYPE [red]; *Epilampsis [sic] albicans* Del. V. Delucchi det. '54'.

PARATYPES, VD: 3 ♀♀ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi ('ex *Phytomyza*'), considered as part of the type series. LUZM: 1 ♀ (mp) from Sweden (Hedlandet).

Remarks. For females mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis entedonoides* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 34).

***Chrysocharis albula* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis albula Delucchi, 1954a: 7. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '405; *Phytagromyza xylostei* R. D. V. Delucchi leg.; München 14.VII.51; su *Lonicera*; ♀; TYPE [red]; *CHRYSOCHARIS albula* n. sp. V. Delucchi det. '54'.

PARATYPES, VD: 2 ♀♀ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi ('ex *Phytagromyza xylostei*', leg. Groschke), considered as part of the type series, one slide (sc) numbered '405' with right antenna of a female paratype. LUZM: 1 ♂ (mp) from Sweden (Hedlandet).

Remarks. Five females mentioned by Delucchi could not be located. The number '405' on the slide is misleading, since it refers to the holotype which does not lack any antenna.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis viridis* (Nees) (Hansson, 1985: 32).

***Chrysocharis brevis* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis brevis Delucchi, 1954a: 6. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna and left wings lacking) labelled '419; ex *Agromyzaalni-betulae* Hend. V. Delucchi leg.; su ALNUS; München 24–30.VII.51; TYPE [red]; ♀; *Epilampsis [sic] brevis* n. V. Delucchi det. '54'. One slide (sc) labelled '21; 419 ♀♂ [red] *brevis Epilampsis [sic]* DIS ♀ [black] antenna [red]' with left antenna (Delucchi, 1954d: 293, figure 16) of holotype and left antenna of paratype male numbered '418', and one slide (sc) labelled '22; 419 ♀ [red] *brevis Epilampsis [sic]* DIS [black] ala [red]' with left fore wing of holotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide as above.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis amyite* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 35).

***Chrysocharis depressa* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis depressa Delucchi, 1954a: 8. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Partenkirchen, Partnach (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '517; ex *Dizygomyza caricivora* Grosch. V. Delucchi leg.; Partnach 5.II.52; su *Carex*; TYPE [red]; ♀; *Epilampsis [sic] depressa* n. V. Delucchi det. '54'.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. One female and one male mentioned by Delucchi could not be located. A slide (sc) labelled '28; 668/665 ♂♀ anten. *depressa Epilampsis [sic]* DIS.' with left female and right male antenna (? illustrated Delucchi, 1954d: 296, figures 20–23). These do not belong to the above mentioned paratypes which do not lack any antenna. But since two of the paratypes mentioned by Delucchi could not be located, it is still possible that the label refers to them. A female (mp) with data not specified by Delucchi ('Darmstadt') is not considered as part of the type series though it has been identified in 1954.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis polyzo* (Walker) (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 115).

***Chrysocharis liriomyzae* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis liriomyzae Delucchi, 1954a: 8. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Örkelljunga, hereby validated, selected by Hansson (LUZM [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cr) labelled 'Sk., Örkelljunga e. 1 25.VII.1930 [sic] coll. N. S. Rydén; CHRYSOCHARIS liriomyzae Del. V. Delucchi det. 54; TYPE [red]'.
PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (cr).

Remarks. Delucchi mentioned two females but did not specify a type. The date given by Delucchi is '25.II.1930'. Specimens subsequently remounted from micro-pins by Hansson.

Status. *Chrysocharis liriomyzae* Delucchi.

***Chrysocharis pilosa* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis pilosa Delucchi, 1954a: 5. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Wolfratshausen (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '413; ex Chylizosoma sp. s/Polygonatum V. Delucchi leg.; Wolfratshausen 14.VII.51; TYPE [red]; ♀; Epilampsis [sic] pilosa Del. V. Delucchi det. '54'.

PARATYPES, VD: 6 ♀♀ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi ('ex Chylizosoma sp.', leg. Groschke), considered as part of the type series. Two slides (sc) with left antenna and left fore wing (Delucchi, 1954d: 291, figures 6–9) of paratype labelled '410'.

Remarks. Two females mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. *Chrysocharis pilosa* Delucchi.

***Chrysocharis plana* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis plana Delucchi, 1954a: 7. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Wolfratshausen, Puppling (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '285; ex Poemyza pygmaea Mg. V. Delucchi leg.; Puppling b. Wolfratshausen 5.XII.49 [sic]; su Brachypodium; TYPE [red]; ♀; Epilampsis [sic] plana Del. V. Delucchi det. '54'.

PARATYPES, VD: 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. The date given by Delucchi is '15.XII.49'.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis polyzo* (Walker) (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 115).

***Chrysocharis pubens* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Chrysocharis pubens Delucchi, 1954a: 5. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Wolfratshausen, Puppling (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left hind wing lacking) labelled '536; ex Dizygomyza bimaculata Mg. V. Delucchi leg.; Puppling bei Wolfratshausen 5.II.52; TYPE [red]; ♀; su Luzula pilosa; Epilampsis [sic] pubens n. V. Delucchi det. '54'.

PARATYPES, VD: 5 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. Two slides (sc) with female and male antenna and female fore wing of paratypes.

Remarks. Two females and one male mentioned by Delucchi could not be located. One male (mp) with data not specified by Delucchi ('Grünstein bei Berchtesgaden, ex Phytomyza xylostei') is not considered as part of the type series though it has been identified in 1954.

Status. *Chrysocharis pubens* Delucchi.

Chrysocharis punctifacies Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Chrysocharis punctifacies Delucchi, 1954a: 7. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, metasoma glued to card rectangle) labelled '626; ♀; ex *Phytomyza symphyti* Hend. V. Delucchi leg.; su *Symphytum München*, 10.III.52; TYPE [red]; *Epilampsis [sic] punctifacies* Del V. Delucchi det. '54'.

Status. Synonym of *Chrysocharis liriomyzae* Delucchi (Hansson, 1985: 42).

Chrysocharis seiugata Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Chrysocharis seiugata Delucchi, 1954a: 7. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '516; ex *Phytomyza symphyti* Hend. V. Delucchi leg.; su *Symphytum*.; München [*sic*] 20.XI.1951; TYPE [red]; ♀; *Epilampsis [sic] seiugata* n. V. Delucchi det. '54 Del.'.

PARATYPES, VD: 4 ♀♀ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. Two slides (sc) with right antenna and left fore wing of paratype labelled '512'.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis amyite* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 35).

Chrysocharis seiuncta Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Chrysocharis seiuncta Delucchi, 1954a: 6. Holotype ♀, Sweden: Hedlandet (LUZM [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left fore wing lacking) labelled '80.; 4.6 [back side of former label]; Sdm., Hedlandet 4.6.43 coll. A. Lundquist; *Dizygomyza* sp. [back side of former label]; *Chrysocharis* pr. *heterotomus* Th. A. Jansson det.; TYPE [red]; CHRYSOCHARIS *seiuncta* n. V. Delucchi det. '54'

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis amyite* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 35).

Crossotomia filicornis Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Crossotomia filicornis Delucchi, 1956c: 173. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kisangani, Yangambi (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left flagellum beyond fourth segment and right fore wing lacking) labelled '♀; HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Yangambi 3.VII.1952 Dr Schedl; K. SCHEDL s. 292; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don. R. Mayné; TYPE [red]; CROSSOTOMORIA *filicornis* n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled 'antenna ala ♀ 292 Schedl' with right fore wing of holotype and left antenna of a paratype female.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 10 ♀♀, 10 ♂♂ (cp, cr), and one empty pin with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide as above, one slide (sc) labelled 'antenna alae/♀ 307 Schedl' with antennae attached to part of head and fore wings (1956c: 172, figures 24–26) of a paratype female, and one slide (sc) labelled 'ala antenna ♂ 292 gelb [?, illegible] Schedl.' with left antenna (1956c: 172, figures 27, 28) and right fore wing of a paratype male.

Status. *Macromesus filicornis* (Delucchi) (Ghesquière, 1963: 85).

***Dinarmus bifoveolatus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Dinarmus bifoveolatus Delucchi, 1956a: 243, 246. Holotype ♂, France: Seine-et-Marne, Chartrettes (MNHN [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♂ (mp, left clava lacking) labelled 'Chartrettes, S.-M. 10.8.47; TYPE [red]; DINARMUS bifoveolatus n. V. Delucchi det.; ♂'.

Remarks. Rasplus (1989: 143) who had no access to the holotype suggested that *bifoveolatus* may be an aberrant specimen of *Dinarmus acutus* Thomson. Re-examination of the holotype confirms the proposed synonymy. The latter does in fact only differ from specimens of *acutus* by the pits on each lateral lobe of the mesoscutum as described by Delucchi. Though the pits are symmetrically placed they represent a deformation probably caused during ontogeny. In addition, some irregular impressions are situated between the notauli. I have observed a similar phenomenon in some specimens of *Pteromalus puparum* (Linnaeus) (MHNG) where the degree of development of the pits sometimes varied from one side to the other and between specimens.

Status. Junior synonym of *Dinarmus acutus* Thomson (Rasplus, 1989: 141).

***Doghmiella viridis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Doghmiella viridis Delucchi, 1962b: 8. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Gharb [Rharb], Mechra bel Ksiri (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right antenna lacking) labelled 'Ksiri 9.III.61 V. Delucchi leg.; Doghmiella viridis n. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPE [red]' (propodeum and metasoma illustrated, 1962b: 21, figure 1). One slide (sc) labelled '85; Doghmiella viridis ♀ antenna tipo (rotta)+ altro' with two antennae.

Remarks. The right antenna (clava lacking) originates from the holotype, the left one from a female (mp) labelled 'KÉNITRA (MA) 11.1.62'. Delucchi (1962b: 9) mentioned this specimen but did not include it in the type series because of certain differences to the holotype. In my opinion both specimens clearly belong to the same species which is indeed rather close to *Rhinochoelia impar* (Walker) [lectotype examined] as stated by Graham (1969: 170). However, the scarce material at my disposition did not allow to solve the question of a possible synonymy which also should be addressed to *R. constans* (Walker), hence I prefer to keep it separate.

Status. *Rhinochoelia viridis* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1969: 170).

***Elasmus maculosus* Delucchi (Elasmidae)**

Elasmus maculosus Delucchi, 1962d: 390. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Meru, NW slope, Olkokola (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt Meru, Versant N. O., Olkokola 2500–2600 m. 3/8-VII-57; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; ELASMUS maculosus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.' (body illustrated, 1962d: 391, figure 25).

Status. *Elasmus maculosus* Delucchi.

***Enaysma aenea* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Enaysma aenea Delucchi, 1956b: 73. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Ticino, Arogno (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'ex Lithocolletis blankardella [sic] V. Delucchi leg.; Arogno (TI) 20.II.56 prob. 2 Pu/Mine; TYPE [red]; ENAYSMA aenea n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) with left antenna of the female paratype.

Remarks. The label 'typus' on the slide is misleading, in that it refers to the holotype which does not lack any antenna.

Status. Junior synonym of *Achrysocharoides atys* (Walker) (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 119, sub *Enaysma*).

***Enaysma albiscapus* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Enaysma albiscapus Delucchi, 1957b: 262. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Ticino, Sottoceneri (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left fore leg beyond coxa lacking) labelled 'ex Lithocolletis distentella, 24.III.56. V. Delucchi leg.; 3 P. una att. hyper s/Q. sessilis ?ecto su L5-6; HOLOTYPE [red]; Enaysma albiscapus n. V. Delucchi det.'

PARATYPES, VD: 24 ♀♀, 16 ♂♂ (mp, 4 cp). Four slides (sc) with female and male antenna (1957b: 263, figures 1, 2) of paratypes.

Remarks. A further specimen in MG though properly labelled as paratype was not mentioned by Delucchi and is therefore not considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Achrysocharoides albiscapus* (Delucchi) (Bouček, 1977: 125).

***Enaysma altilis* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Enaysma altilis Delucchi, 1954a: 2. Holotype ♀, Serbia: Palić (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'Palić (Youg.) 14.IX.1953; ♀; ENAYSMA altilis n. sp. V. Delucchi det. '54; TYPE [red]'

Status. *Achrysocharoides altilis* (Delucchi) (Bouček, 1977: 125).

***Enaysma nigricoxae* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Enaysma nigricoxae Delucchi, 1954a: 2. Holotype ♀, Germany: Rheinland-Pfalz, Boppard (NMW [not examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right antenna, right protarsus, right metatarsus, and left metatarsus partly lacking) labelled 'Bopp.; Först.; Collect. G. Mayr; Ch. eminens Förster Type; TYPE [red]; ♀; ENAYSMA nigricoxae n. V. Delucchi det.'

Remarks. The holotype is a specimen from the Förster collection. Information on the labels and the state of the specimen were detailed by Bouček (in litt.). He also suggested that 'Bopp.' means Boppard, a place about 15 km South of Koblenz.

Hansson (1987) investigated material from Sweden and gave additional characters for recognizing the species.

Status. *Achrysocharoides nigricoxae* (Delucchi) (Hansson, 1987: 168).

***Enaysma parva* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Enaysma parva Delucchi, 1956b: 72. Holotype ♀, Italy: Sardegna, Ittiri (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'Sardegna Ittiri 30-VI-55 [sic]; ex Lithocolletis messaniella V. Delucchi leg.; HOLOTYPE [red]; ENAYSMA parva n. sp. V. Delucchi det. '56'. One slide (sc) labelled '16; ENAYSMA

(parva) n. sp. parva n. sp. antennae ♀♂ DIS' with left antenna (1956b: 67, figure 9) of holotype and right antenna (1956b: 67, figure 10) of a paratype male.

PARATYPES, VD: 13 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂ (mp, 2 cp). One slide as above.

Remarks. The range of dates given by Delucchi is '22.III.–30.IV.1955'. A further slide (sc) labelled '17; 32 [red] parva [green] ♀ ala + antenna [red] DIS [black]'' with right antenna and left fore wing of a female was in Delucchi's collection. However, no paratype has been found to correspond to these parts. The enlarged third anellus of the antenna and the long postmarginal vein of the fore wing suggest to me that the parts may rather originate from a specimen of *Chrysocharis*.

Askew and Ruse (1974: 268, sub *Enaysma*) investigated some paratypes of *parva* and gave additional characters for recognising the species.

Status. *Achrysocharoides parva* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

Enaysma septentrionalis Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Enaysma septentrionalis Delucchi, 1957b: 262, 264. Holotype ♂, England: Berkshire, Wytham (UMO [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♂ (cp) labelled 'Ex. Lithocolletis cramerella Em. 10.III.1952 Oak survey BERKS., Wytham. G. C. Varley 1-1952; HOLOTYPE [red]; ♂; ENAYSMA sep-tentrionalis n. V. Delucchi det.'

PARATYPES, UMO: 8 ♀♀ (cr, three pins), 1 ♂ (cp), one slide (sc) with antenna of a female and a male paratype. BMNH: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (cp). VD: 1 ♀ (cp), 1 ♂ (cr).

Remarks. One female mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. Junior synonym of *Achrysocharoides butus* (Walker) (Graham, 1959: 197, sub *Enaysma*).

Enaysma splendens Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Enaysma splendens Delucchi, 1954a: 2. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Bayern, München, hereby validated, selected by Hansson (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cr, right hind leg lacking beyond trochanter, gaster glued beside rest of body) labelled '198; München 23.II.52; su *Alnus incana*; ex *Lithoc. stringulatella* HW. V. Delucchi leg.; *Enaysma splendens* n. V. Delucchi det.; ♀; TYPE [red]'

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (cr). One slide (sc) with female flagellum and left male antenna of paralectotypes.

Remarks. Delucchi mentioned two females, one male but did not specify a type. Specimens subsequently remounted from micro-pins by Hansson. The number '198' on the slide is misleading, since it refers to the lectotype which does not lack any antenna. The female flagellum is likely to belong to the female paralectotype which is numbered '196' and lacks the head. Two slides (sc) with data not mentioned by Delucchi (ex *L. messaniella*), and one slide (sc) with the species name only, are not considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Achrysocharoides splendens* (Delucchi) (Yoshimoto, 1977: 928).

Enaysma zwoelferi Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Enaysma zwoelferi Delucchi, 1954a: 2. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Oberpfalz, Nittenau (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna and right pedicel with flagellum lacking) labelled '238; ex. *Lithoc. salicicolella* Sirc. V. Delucchi leg.; Nittenau (Oberpfalz)

13.II—10.III.52; su *Salix aurita*; ♀; TYPE [red]; *Enaysma zwölferi* nov. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '231/238 (♀) ♀♂ anten. E. zwölferi ♀ (Typus)' with left antenna of holotype only, antenna of the male paratype labelled '231' missing.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 5 ♂♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide (scx) with left antenna of a paratype female.

Remarks. A further male (mp) with same data as paratypes in Delucchi's collection was not mentioned by him and is therefore not considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Achrysocharoides zwölferi* (Delucchi) (Bouček and Graham, 1978: 232).

***Entedon erdoesi* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Entedon (Chlorentedon) erdösi Delucchi, 1954b: 97. **Lectotype** ♀, Switzerland: Schwyz, Sihlsee, hereby validated, selected by Askew (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp, left wings lacking) labelled 'Sihlsee 18.V.52 V. Delucchi leg.; ENTEDON erdösi n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]' (body illustrated, 1954b: 98, figure 1).

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 2 ♀♀, 10 ♂♂ (mp), labelled as follows: 1 ♂ 'Sihlsee 18.V.52 V. Delucchi leg.; *Entedon erdösi* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]' and 2 ♀♀, 9 ♂♂ 'Sihlsee 18.V.52 V. Delucchi leg.'. One slide (sc) labelled '39; ENTEDON erdösi Del. DIS Antennae ♂♀' with left antennae (1954b: 100, figures 2a, 2b) of a male and a female paralectotype and one slide (sc) labelled '40; ENTEDON erdösi Del. Ala DIS' with left fore wing (1954b: 100, figures 2c, 2d) of a female.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Unfortunately, both the lectotype and one female paralectotype lack the left wings. Because the two specimens are extremely similar in this respect it cannot be established with certainty to which specimen the slide with the wing belongs.

Status. Junior synonym of *Entedon metatarsalis* Thomson **syn. n.** (Askew, in litt.).

***Epilampsis albiceps* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Epilampsis albiceps Delucchi, 1954a: 5. Holotype ♀, Germany: Nordrhein-Westfalen, Aachen (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right protarsus partly lacking) labelled 'Aach. Först.; Collect. G. Mayr; Ch. conspicua Förster Type; ♀; EPILAMPSIS albiceps n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.

Remarks. The holotype is a specimen from the Förster collection.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis laomedon* (Walker) (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 109).

***Epilampsis coxalis* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Epilampsis coxalis Delucchi, 1956b: 74. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Canton Zürich (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled '1 15; ex *Lithocolletis* sp. (cram. od. querc.) V. Delucchi leg.; Zurich [sic], Wintergeneration, leg. Dr H. Pschorn; EPILAMPSIS coxalis n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '24; EPILAMPSIS coxalis n. sp. (ex quercif.-cramar.) antenne ♀

Kt. Zürich. leg. Pschorn-Walcher DIS' with left antenna (1956b: 67, figure 11) of holotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (mp).

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis laomedon* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 71).

***Epilampsis deciduae* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Epilampsis deciduae Delucchi, 1954a: 3. Holotype ♀, Germany: Rhein, Gernsheimer Wald (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'ex *Tischeria decidua* Wck. V. Delucchi leg.; su Quercus; 10.IV.52; 262; ♀; EPILAMPSIS *deciduae* n. V. Delucchi det. 54; TYPE [red]'.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) with right antenna of a paratype male.

Remarks. One of the females mentioned by Delucchi is in fact a male.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis nautius* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 66).

***Epilampsis gunholdi* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Epilampsis gunholdi Delucchi, 1954a: 4. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Bern, Gurtenkulturm (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna and hind wings lacking) labelled 'Berne Gurtenkulturm 3.IV.1950 Schmidlin. 15; Ex *Lithocolletis platanoidella* [sic] s. *Acer platanoides*; EPILAMPSIS *gunholdi* n. V. Delucchi det. 54; TYPE [red]; ♀'.

PARATYPES, MHNG: 7 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (cp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. One female mentioned by Delucchi ('Gurtenkulturm') could not be located. The host of the holotype was quoted as '*Lithocolletis joannisi* LE MARCH.'.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis nephereus* (Walker) (Bouček, 1970: 97).

***Epilampsis laevigata* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Epilampsis laevigata Delucchi, 1954a: 4. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Forstenried [near München] (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna, left wings, and right hind wing lacking, right fore wing glued to card rectangle) labelled 'ex *Lithocolletis sorbi* Frey. V. Delucchi leg.; Forstenried 20.XI.49; 41; ♀; *Epilampsis laevigata* n. V. Delucchi det. 54; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '37; *E. laevigata* n. sp. [red] ♀ DIS [black] no. 41 [red]' with left antenna of holotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♂ (mp) though slightly disagreeing with data given by Delucchi ('Wolftratshausen [near München!] 14.XI.1951' instead of 'München 14.XI.1949'), considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) with right antenna of that paratype.

Remarks. One female mentioned by Delucchi could not be located. One slide (sc) is labelled '39; 41. [red] *laevigata* [green] ♀ ala [red] DIS [black]' with a left fore wing. The number '41' is misleading in that it refers to the holotype. Though the left fore wing is indeed lacking from the holotype, the latter has retained the humeral plate and submarginal vein, whereas the wing on the slide is entire.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis nephereus* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 67).

Epilampsis phyllotomae Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Epilampsis phyllotomae Delucchi, 1954a: 3. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'Allemagne Bavière 4.V.50 Dr J. Franz; coll. Phylotoma [*sic*] nemorata IX.49, Herbst ...[illegible] 11.X. Tabu. * 4.5.50 Chrysocharis ?; Ex Phylotoma nemorata (Tenthred.); EPILAMPSIS phyllotomae n. V. Delucchi det. 54; TYPE [red]; ♀'.

PARATYPES, MHNG: 4 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (cp), 2 ♀♀ (mp, 1 pin). One slide (sc) with left antenna (Delucchi, 1954d: 296, figure 26) and right fore wing (1954d: 296, figure 24) of a paratype female, and one slide (sc) with right antenna (1954d: 296, figure 25) of the paratype male.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis purpurea* Bukowskii (Bouček, 1970: 98).

Epilampsis tadic Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Epilampsis tadic Delucchi, 1954a: 4. Holotype ♀, Serbia: Palić (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'Palić 18.IX.52 [*sic*]; ♀; EPILAMPSIS tadići [*sic*] nov. V. Delucchi det. 54; TYPE [red]'.

PARATYPES, VD: 2 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) with left antenna of female and male paratypes.

Remarks. The range of dates given by Delucchi is '11. bis 18.IX.1953'.

Status. Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis nephereus* (Walker) (Hansson, 1985: 67).

Euplectromorpha meruensis Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Euplectromorpha meruensis Delucchi, 1962d: 364. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Meru, NW slope, Olkokola (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna, left fore wing, and left hind leg lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt Meru, Versant N. O., Olkokola 2500–2600 m. 3/8-VII-57; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; Euplectromorpha meruensis n. sp. V. Delucchi det.' (body illustrated, 1962d: 365, figures 1, 2). One slide (sc) labelled '35; Euplectromorpha [*sic*]' with left antenna and left hind leg beyond coxa and one slide (sc) labelled '36; Euplectromorpha' with left fore wing of holotype.

PARATYPES, MRAC: Allotype ♂ (cp).

Status. *Platyplectrus meruensis* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

Eurytoma congolense Delucchi (Eurytomidae)

Eurytoma congolense Delucchi, 1956c: 164. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kisangani, Yangambi (MRAC [not examined]).

Remarks. The holotype and one paratype female mentioned by Delucchi were not available for examination. Delucchi (1956c: 165, figures 8–10) figured antenna and fore wing of the species. This suggest to me that some slide(s) must exist which could not be traced in the slide collection (VD).

Status. *Eurytoma congolense* Delucchi.

***Fedelia nebulosa* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Fedelia nebulosa Delucchi, 1962a: 114. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Province of Tarfaya, 10 km SE El Khaloua, Oued Namoussa (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'Oued Namoussa 10 km. SE Kholona [*sic*] 30.4.61; FEDELIA nebulosa n. V. Delucchi det. ♀; HOLOTYPE [red]'.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (cp) (head illustrated, 1962a: 131, figure 3). Two slides (sc) with left antenna and left fore wing (1962a: 131, figures 1, 2, 5) of that paratype.

Status. *Fedelia nebulosa* Delucchi.

***Gitognathus gibberosus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Gitognathus gibberosus Delucchi, 1955a: 68, 71. Holotype ♀, Hungary: Pest County, Vác [Vác] (HNHM [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left antenna and left fore wing lacking) labelled 'Vác. 914. Biró. V.; 26.V. [back side of former label]; Sphaeripalpus [*sic*] gibberosus m. V. Delucchi det. ♀; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '3; B [circled] DIS antennae ♀ Sphaeripalpus [*sic*] gibberosus m.' with left antenna (1955a: 70, figure 92) and one slide (sc) labelled '4; B [circled] DIS ala ♀ Sphaeripalpus [*sic*] gibberosus' with left fore wing (1955a: 70, figure 91) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type déposé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Budapest' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. There are two females (cr) in VD which match the data cited ('Budapest Biró. 1916' and 'A.-Orbó Dr Szilády') but lack any original identification label.

Delucchi (1955a: 68) separated *gibberosus* from *Sphaeripalpus viridis* Förster [sub *Gitognathus grandiclava* Thomson] based on the first funicular segment being longer than the pedicel, the petiole subtransverse, the transscutal articulation weakly sinuate, and the number of setae on the cubital fold reduced. Examination of many females and males of *viridis* and *fuscipes* from Northern and Central Europe (BMNH, ETHZ, LUZM, MG, MHNG, NMBE, RA, VD) showed that these characters do not hold good for separating the species. First, the length of funicular segments is variable even within a single species as shown by Graham (1969: 212) and my own investigations. Second, careful measurements have revealed that the petiole of the holotype is at least as long as broad (the length of the petiole was difficult to measure accurately, hence it may actually be slightly longer than broad). Third, the situation of the transscutal articulation and the number of setae on the cubital fold are not exceptional but fall within the range of *viridis*. As any other character, notably the almost completely reduced pilosity on the lower surface of the speculum, also fit the diagnosis of the latter species very well, there is no reason to keep *gibberosus* separate.

Status. Junior synonym of *Sphaeripalpus viridis* Förster **syn. n.**

***Gitognathus nitidus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Gitognathus nitidus Delucchi, 1955a: 68, 69. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Wolfratshausen (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, wings and right fore leg beyond coxa lacking) labelled '333; Wolfratshausen (Baviera); leg. F. Groschke IV.1950 V. Delucchi leg.; ex Phytomyza obscurella Fall. su Aegopodium; Stictomischus [*sic*] nitidus m. V.

Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '5; 333 Groschke nitidus m. Disegnato' with left fore wing (stigma illustrated, 1955a: 70, figure 88) of holotype.

Remarks. Holotype subsequently remounted from micro-pin by me.

The species was transferred to *Sphaeripalpus* by Huang (1990b: 249) but belongs to *Glyphognathus*. The holotype is extremely close to *G. convexus* (Delucchi) with which it shares the deeply excised lower edge of the mandible and the large, subcircular stigma of the fore wing. It differs mainly by having the antenna about 1.45 times as long as breadth of head (1.31–1.40 in *convexus* for $n=20$ ♀♀ from England, Germany, Hungary, and Switzerland, BMNH, HNHM, MZL, NMBE, UMO, VD) and the pale femora (most often heavily infuscate at basal two thirds in *convexus*). Some specimens, e.g. a paratype of *G. umbelliferae* Graham [= *convexus*], have even proved to be intermediate in both characters. With regard to the insufficient material at my disposition, however, I prefer to keep the two species separate. Further studies on more and reared material will be necessary to reveal a possible synonymy with certainty.

Status. *Glyphognathus (Glyphognathus) nitidus* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Grahamisia saetosa* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Grahamisia saetosa Delucchi, 1962d: 380. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Oldeani, E slope (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left hind leg beyond coxa lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; forêt bambous [blue]; COLL MUS CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt Ol-deani, versant Est, 2350–2500 m. 6/9-VI-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; GRAHAMISIA saetosa n. V. Delucchi det.'

PARATYPES, MRAC: 3 ♀♀ (cp). VD: 1 ♀ (cp).

Status. *Grahamisia saetosa* Delucchi.

***Gugolzia harmolitae* Delucchi and Steffan (Pteromalidae)**

Gugolzia harmolitae Delucchi and Steffan, 1956: 31. Holotype ♀, France: Alpes-Maritimes, Menton (MNHN [not examined]).

Material. PARATYPES, MNHN: 1 ♀ (cp) labelled 'Menton A. M.; Ex: Harmolita romana; éclos le: VI. 53; J. R. Steffan rec.; Dinarmus sp. Ch. Ferrière det.; (prob.) Holo-type [round label with red rim]; probab. H-TYPE Bck. 1990 [back side of former label]; probab. HOLOTYPE ♀ *Gugolzia harmolitae* Delucchi+Steffan Bouček det. 1970 [red]' is accepted as part of the type series. However, it cannot be the holotype, since it was not designated as such by Delucchi and Steffan and even lacks an original identification label. VD: 1 ♀ (cp) with data as specified by Delucchi and Steffan and labelled 'PARATYPE [red]'. Two slides (sc) with left antenna and left fore wing which most probably originate from this specimen.

Remarks. The holotype and one female paratype cited for the MNHN were not available for examination. One female paratype quoted for VD could not be traced.

Status. *Gugolzia harmolitae* Delucchi and Steffan.

***Gygaxia saetosa* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Gygaxia saetosa Delucchi, 1955b: 145. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München, Haimhausen (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna, right flagellum beyond sixth segment, right fore wing, right hind leg, and metasoma lacking) labelled ‘Haimhausen Ac. pseudopl. 27.6.48 Wichm; betrillert andau-ernd Blattlaus aus der später beigefügter Parasit schlüpft.; TYPE [red]; Manque: abd., aile, & antenne. [Ferrière’s handwriting]; *Gygaxia saetosa* n. V. Delucchi det.’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘33; *Gygaxia saetosa* n. ♀ antenna n. g. n. sp.’ with left antenna and one slide (sc) labelled ‘34; *Gygaxia saetosa* n. ala ♀’ with right fore wing (1955b: 140, figures 3h, 3i) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Typus im Naturhistorischen Museum Genf’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Euneura saetosa* (Delucchi) (Bouček, 1990: 202).

Habrocytus milleri Delucchi and Verbeke (Pteromalidae)

Habrocytus milleri Delucchi and Verbeke, 1953: 4. **Lectotype** ♀, France: Meuse, Montmédy, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled ‘HABROCYTUS verbekei [*sic*] n. sp. V. Delucchi det. 51; on L. of *Coleo-phora frischella* V. Delucchi leg.; Montmedy [*sic*] (B) [*sic*], 15–20.IX.51; TYPE [red]’.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 24 ♀♀, 9 ♂♂, labelled and mounted as follows: 1 ♂ (cp) ‘HABROCYTUS verbekei [*sic*] n. sp. ♂ V. Delucchi det. 52; on L. *Coleophora frischella* V. Delucchi leg.; Montmedy [*sic*] (F), 17.IX.51; TYPE [red]’, 10 ♀♀ (cp) provided with similar data but not labelled ‘TYPE’, 1 ♀ (cp) ‘DISEGNATO Dorsalmenté’ (probably illustrated, 1952: 5, figures 1, 2), 1 ♂ (mp) ‘Ecl. cages Virton-Montmédy du 10 au 18-IX-1951 = Série E [circled]’, 1 ♀ (mp) ‘Ecl. cage Montmédy passés — tubes d’élevage fixés 3.X.1951 = Série C [circled]’, 1 ♀ ‘B; Montmedy [*sic*] Virton 10.IX.51 B [circled]’, 9 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂ (cp, mp) either ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘E’, or ‘G’, and seven slides (sc, 1 scx) with dissected parts of 2 ♀♀ and three slides (sc) of 1 ♂ provided with the name ‘*Habrocytus verbekei*’ or ‘*H. verbekei*’ followed by some notes on the parts mounted (both in Delucchi’s handwriting) and numbered ‘41’–‘50’. In addition seven slides (sc) of some further females and a male, the first labelled ‘51; *Habrocytus*’, the others just provided with the numbers ‘52’–‘57’. All these slides considered as part of the type series, too. IRSN: 19 specimens (mp) [11 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂ examined] with data as given in the original publication and labelled ‘J. Verbeke det. 1952 et Delucchi *Habrocytus milleri* n. sp.; paratype [orange]’.

Remarks. Delucchi and Verbeke (1953: 10) claimed to have deposited the ‘type’ at the CIBC and ‘paratypes’ (number not stated) at the IRSN. However, the former could not be located, neither at the CABI (former CIBC), nor at the IRSN. Graham (1969: 530) stated that he had seen ‘the types’ but he may actually have examined only the specimens at the IRSN (Graham, apparently, rarely had access to type material deposited at the CIBC or in Delucchi’s private collection). As was the case for any other type material quoted for the CIBC by Delucchi, it seemed likely that it had either remained in his private collection or at the BMNH.

There is now strong evidence that the specimens labelled as ‘*Habrocytus verbekei*’ in fact represent the missing part of the type series of *milleri*. Delucchi (pers. comm.) never intended to describe any other *Habrocytus* than *milleri*. Most likely he just failed to replace the labels when by Verbeke’s appearance as co-author a change in naming the species became necessary. More importantly, some of the above slide-mounted parts were used in the original description. Thus I was able to associate

the following slides and figures without question: one slide '46; *Habrocytus verbekei* LABIUM (L) MAXILLAE ANTENNAE ♀' with female antennae and mouth parts, the left antenna illustrated (p. 7, figure 8), one slide '50; *Habrocytus verbekei ali*' with female fore wings, venation and stigma of right fore wing illustrated (p. 7, figures 4, 5), one slide '44; *Habrocytus verbekei* APPAR. GEN ♀ PEDES ♀' with four legs and two entire female genitaliae, right fore leg, left mid leg, right hind leg, and base of one ovipositor illustrated (p. 9, figures 9–11; p. 13, figure 14), one slide '41; *Habrocytus verbekei* MANDIBULAE DIS. ♀' with two pairs of mandibles, a left and a right one illustrated (p. 7, figure 7), and one slide '55' with parts of a head, clypeus illustrated (p. 7, figure 7). The remaining figures can be associated as well, though not as reliably as above.

Status. Junior synonym of *Pteromalus semotus* (Walker) (Graham, 1969: 529, sub *Habrocytus*).

Habrolepis fanari Delucchi and Traboulsi (Encyrtidae)

Habrolepis fanari Delucchi and Traboulsi, 1965: 495. Holotype ♀, Lebanon: Fanar (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'ex Chrysomphalus aonidum/FANAR V. Delucchi leg.; *Habrolepis fanari* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPUS [red]'

PARATYPES, VD: 5 ♀♀, allotype ♂ (mp), 7 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂ (13 sc), and 11 slides (sc, sb) with parts from paratypes.

Remarks. Delucchi did not specify the number of paratypes.

Status. Junior synonym of *Habrolepis aspidioti* Compere and Annecke (Annecke and Mynhardt, 1970: 131).

Habrolepis italicus Delucchi (Encyrtidae)

Habrolepis italicus Delucchi, 1965: 302, 303. Lectotype ♀, Italy: Toscana, Pisa, hereby validated, selected by Noyes (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'ex Asterolecanium ?ilicicola ! V. Delucchi leg.; PISA, 20.V.52 leg. F. Venturi; HABROLEPIS italicus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; COTYPUS [red]'

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (cp), five slides (scx) with antennae and wings of several specimens. MHNG: 7 ♀♀ (cp). All specimens from the same locality as lectotype.

Remarks. Delucchi also mentioned a female from Algiers, Algeria, which could not be traced.

According to Podsiadlo (1993) the diagnostic characters on antenna and fore wing of *italicus* fall within the range of variation in *Habrolepis dalmani* (Westwood). The author suggested reconsidering the status of *italicus*.

Status. *Habrolepis italicus* Delucchi.

Harrizia mira Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Harrizia mira Delucchi, 1962a: 116. Holotype ♀, Morocco: 30 km SW Casablanca, Berrechid, Chaouia region, Oulad Harriz (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left hind wing and left hind leg lacking, right pedicel with flagellum and metasoma glued to polyporous block) labelled 'Berrechid 19.2.61 V. Delucchi leg.; HARRIZIA mira n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPE [red]'

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (mp), allotype ♂, and one specimen (mp, probably a badly

damaged female). One slide (sc) with pedicel and flagellum (1962a: 133, figure 11) of allotype and three slides (sc) with clypeus, mandibles, antennae (1962a: 133, figures 6–8), and a left fore wing (1962a: 133, figures 9, 10, stigma mirrored) of paratypes.

Remarks. Delucchi did not specify the number of paratypes.

Status. *Harrizia mira* Delucchi.

***Hemiptarsenus albens* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Hemiptarsenus albens Delucchi, 1962d: 367. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Kilimanjaro, Marangu (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right funicle beyond second segment lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange–red, not original]; Résidu de forêt de transition [blue]; I.R.S.A.C.-MUS. CONGO Kilimanjaro, Marangu 1550 m. 27-II-1956 J. et N. Leleup; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; HEMIPTARSENUS albens n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 2 ♀♀ (cp).

Status. *Hemiptarsenus albens* Delucchi.

***Homoporus danuvianus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Homoporus danuvianus Delucchi, 1957a: 406, 413. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Speising (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right antenna lacking) labelled 'Austr. inf. Speising 4.4.12. Wchtl; ♀; Phan. centaureae; Ph. gibbiscuta Th. det. Ruschka 23; TYPE [red]; Homoporus danuvianus n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '16; Phaenacra [*sic*] danuviana n. sp. DIS antenna ♀♂' with right antenna of holotype and left antenna of the paratype male from 'Speising'.

PARATYPES, NMW: 12 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp). One slide as above. VD: 1 ♀ (mp) from 'Speising'.

Status. Junior synonym of *Homoporus subniger* (Walker) (Graham, 1969: 451).

***Homoporus elegans* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Homoporus elegans Delucchi, 1957a: 406, 411. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Kaltleitgeben (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna lacking) labelled '2. Jul. 1916 Kaltleitgeb.; HOLOTYPE [red]; HOMOPORUS elegans Del. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '17; Phaenacra [*sic*] elegans n. sp. DIS ♂♀ antennae.' with right antenna (1957a: 401, figure 1f) of holotype and left antenna (1957a: 401, figure 1g) of paratype male.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♂ (cp). One slide of paratype male as above. VD: 1 ♀ (cp) with data as specified by Delucchi ('Leitha-Geb.'), considered as part of the type series.

Status. Junior synonym of *Homoporus titanus* Szelényi (Graham, 1983: 34).

***Homoporus robustus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Homoporus robustus Delucchi, 1957a: 408, 420. Holotype ♀, Germany: Sachsen Anhalt, Blankenburg (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left pedicel with flagellum, right flagellum beyond first segment, and left fore wing lacking) labelled 'Blankenburg Schmiedekn.; TYPE [red]; Homoporus robustus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '23; Phaenacra [*sic*] robusta n. sp. DIS ♀ ala et parte antenna.' with left pedicel with flagellum (1957a: 401, figure 1b) and left fore wing (1957a: 401, figure 1a) of holotype.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Status. Junior synonym of *Homoporus semiluteus* (Walker) (Graham, 1969: 458).

***Homoporus rungsi* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Homoporus rungsi Delucchi, 1962a: 120. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Bouznika (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna and right hind wing lacking, gaster glued to polyporous block) labelled 'Bouznika (MA) 4.IV.61 V. Delucchi leg.; HOMOPORUS rungsi n. sp. V. Delucchi det. ♀; HOLOTYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '73; Homoporus rungsi n. sp. antenna ♀♂ [followed by a red line]' with left antenna (1962a: 135, figure 21) of holotype and right antenna (1962a: 135, figure 20) of allotype.

PARATYPES, VD: Allotype ♂ (mp) labelled 'Oued Cherrat 3.IV.1961 V. Delucchi leg.'. One slide as above.

Remarks. The gaster of the holotype was lacking but was located in the drawer and subsequently remounted by me. There were several different species of *Homoporus* placed in the same drawer but specimens of species with a similar gaster were entire. Since it also fits the description very well, there is no doubt of its origin.

Status. *Homoporus rungsi* Delucchi.

***Homoporus silvanus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Homoporus silvanus Delucchi, 1962b: 15. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Rif, 15 km SE Chauen [Chechaouèn], Jebala, Haouta el Kasdir (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right flagellum beyond third segment lacking) labelled 'Talasoltane [*sic*] Rif— 1850m 4-11.7.61; Homoporus silvanus n. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPE [red]'.
Remarks. I could not trace the localities given by Delucchi on his labels and in the original publication (1962b: 15). From the date and altitude, however, it seems likely that Talasoltane is the same as or at least very near Haouta el Kasdir.

Status. *Homoporus silvanus* Delucchi.

***Homoporus sucinus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Homoporus sucinus Delucchi, 1962a: 119. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Rabat (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, head lacking) labelled 'RABAT 28.III.61 V. Delucchi leg.; Homoporus sucinus n. sp. V. Delucchi det. 61; HOLOTYPE [red]'. Head (without antennae) glued separately on a card rectangle labelled 'bottom of drawer mounted by H. Baur; Holotype ♀ Homoporus sucinus Delucchi det. H. Baur 1995 [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '74; Homoporus sucinus n. sp. antenna ♀ [followed by a red line]' with right antenna (1962a: 135, figure 19) of holotype.

Remarks. The head of the holotype could be located by closer inspection of the drawer. There is little doubt of the identity of this piece, since it fits the description and no other specimen of a similar species lacked the head. However, it was more difficult to trace the origin in this case, hence I have preferred to mount it separately.

Status. *Homoporus sucinus* Delucchi.

***Kentema viride* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Kentema viride Delucchi, 1955a: 94, 96. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Bayern, Kiental am Ammersee, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'KENTEMA viride n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; 289; ex Peomyza [*sic*] pygmaea Mg. V. Delucchi leg.; leg. Franz Groschke V. Delucchi leg.; Kiental am Ammersee, 10.8.50; TYPE [red]'.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp), labelled as follows: 1 ♂ 'KENTEMA viride n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; 286; Puppling b. Wolfratshausen, 7.XII.1949; TYPE [red]', 1 ♀ '294; leg. Franz Groschke; Schönau bei Berchtesgaden, 27.8.50', and 1 ♂ '287; Puppling b. Wolfratshausen, 7.XII.1949'. Two slides (sc) with left female and male antenna and right female fore wing (1955a: 95, figures 132–135) originate from paralectotypes.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type dans ma collection.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Examination of the type series of *viride* and *Merismus megapterus* Walker as well as 18 females, 13 males of *megapterus* from Canada, Europe, Korea, and Mongolia (BMNH, ETHZ, HNHM, NMBE, VD) leave no doubt that *viride* is the same as *megapterus* (see also Graham, 1969: 174). The sculpture of the propodeum which was used by Delucchi (1955a: 94) for separating his species from *megapterus* [sub *Kentema ovatum* (Walker)] is variable, even in the type series of *viride*. The same is true for the relative length of funicular segments which become shorter in smaller individuals.

Status. Junior synonym of *Merismus megapterus* Walker **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus abdominalis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus abdominalis Delucchi, 1953a: 201. Holotype ♀, Austria: Steiermark, Hochschwab (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right flagellum beyond third segment and right fore wing lacking) labelled 'Hochschwab ... [illegible] 12.8. [or '3.', illegible] 51; GENOT.; S. Novicky leg.; TYPE [red]; THEKTOGASTER [*sic*] abdominalis n. V. Delucchi det.'.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Thektogaster abdominalis* (Delucchi) (Delucchi, 1955a: 63).

***Lamprotatus berani* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus berani Delucchi, 1953a: 202. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Partenkirchen, Partnach (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '482; LAMPROTATUS berani n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex Phytomyza nervi Groschke V. Delucchi leg.; Partnach bei Partenkirchen (D); leg. Groschke 20.XI.51; TYPE [red]'.

PARATYPES, VD: 8 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂ (mp), labelled as follows: 1 ♂ '486; Lamprotatus

berani n. sp. V. Delucchi det.', and 8 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂ provided with Groschke's serial numbers '279', '484', '487', '489'–'498'. All specimens considered as part of the type series. NMW: 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (mp, cp) with data as specified by Delucchi and labelled 'Type [red]', considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung,' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Two females (cp, mp) in VD provided with Delucchi's identification label are not considered as part of the type series, since they disagree with the data specified by him. In the NMW there are another two females (mp, cp) labelled 'Type [red]'. Though these were identified by Delucchi as *berani* they are doubtfully part of the type series, since their data (one from the Förster collection, the other from 'Umg. Wien Sept 1919', leg. Fahringer) were not mentioned in the original publication. The label 'Type [red]' on the latter specimens and the above paratypes in the NMW is not the one normally used by Delucchi and has probably been added subsequently. Labels of this sort were also found in the Novitzky collection at the BMNH and it is therefore likely that he is responsible for those on Delucchi's specimens.

The species was apparently misinterpreted by Graham (1969: 186, 198) who had not examined the type series. Its status needs reconsideration.

Status. *Seladerma berani* Delucchi (Graham, 1969: 198).

***Lamprotatus cupreus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus cupreus Delucchi, 1953a: 202. Holotype ♀, Czech Republik: Moravia, Weisskirchen (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'Weisskirchen Mähren; TYPE [red]; LAMPROTATUS cupreus n. V. Delucchi det.'.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Delucchi (1955a: 12) separated *Lamprotatus cupreus*, *ornatus* Delucchi, *rusticus* Delucchi, and *splendens* Westwood by the colour of the body and the shape and sculpture of the scutellum, propodeum, and petiole. Close examination of about 100 females and more than 50 males of *splendens* from all over Northern and Central Europe (BMNH, ETHZ, MHNG, MZL, NMBE, VD, ZB) revealed that the characters given by Delucchi lie within the boundaries of a single species, *splendens*. A good summary of the variability of the propodeum and the petiole of that species is given by Graham (1969: 239) under *rusticus* and *ornatus*. It is likely that Delucchi was misled by the scarce material at hand, i.e. he apparently had only one specimen of each of his 'new' species and only a very few of *splendens*.

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) splendens* Westwood **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus flavus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus flavus Delucchi, 1953a: 203. Holotype ♀, Austria: Tirol, Innsbruck (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, right antenna, right hind wing, left mesotarsus partly, and metatarsi lacking, head and left pedicel with flagellum glued beside rest of body) labelled 'Nordtirol Innsbruck ... [illegible] 20.5.1923. E. Clément; LAMPROTATUS flavus n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Holotype badly damaged during shipment and subsequently remounted by me.

Delucchi (1955a: 12) separated *flavus* from *Lamprotatus crassipes* Thomson by the colour of the metafemora and the sculpture of the propodeum. Examination of the name-bearing types of both species and 15 females and 41 males from Northern and Central Europe (BMNH, LUZM, MHNG, VD) revealed that *flavus* falls within the range of variation of *crassipes*. A good summary of the variation in the latter species is given by Graham (1969: 238). It should be noted that the lectotype of *crassipes* is in fact a male and not a female as stated by Graham (1969: 238) and later by Hansson (1991: 16).

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) crassipes* Thomson **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus globosus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus globosus Delucchi, 1953a: 203. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München-Obermenzingen (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled ‘314; LAMPROTATUS globosus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; Dizygomyza verbasci Bch. V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]’.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type in meiner Sammlung.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. One slide (sc) labelled ‘20; L. globosus n. sp. antenna DIS.’ with right female antenna and one slide (sc) labelled ‘3; TELEPSOGOS [black underlined] globosus [red underlined] ala ♀; L. globosus n. sp. ala DIS. [pasted over by former label]’ with left fore wing of an unknown female. It is doubtful whether these were used for the original description but the fore wing has been illustrated later (Delucchi, 1955a: 40, figure 44).

No further material was available. The status of the species needs reconsideration.

Status. *Seladerma globosum* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1969: 200).

***Lamprotatus kerrichi* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus kerrichi Delucchi, 1953a: 203. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left antenna, right scape, right fore wing, left mesotarsus, and right mesotarsus partly lacking, head, right pedicel with flagellum, right hind wing, and fore legs glued beside rest of body) labelled ‘Coll. Förster, don. Mayr.; GITOGNATHUS [*sic*] kerrichi n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘21; Lamprotatus kerrichi n. sp. antenna ♀ DIS’ with left antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 70, figure 96) and one slide (sc) labelled ‘22; Lamprotatus kerrichi n. sp. ala. ♀ DIS’ with right fore wing (1955a: 70, figure 95) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Holotype badly damaged during shipment and subsequently remounted by me. It is a specimen from the Förster collection.

Delucchi (1955a: 68) separated *kerrichi* from all other species of *Sphaeripalpus* [sub *Gitognathus*] mainly by the presence of a rather abrupt edge delimiting anteriorly the reticulate part of the petiole. Re-examination of the holotype, however, revealed that *kerrichi* undoubtedly belongs to *S. viridis* Förster. Investigations on many females and males from Northern and Central Europe (BMNH, ETHZ, LUZM, MG, MHNG, NMBE, RA, VD) showed that an edge is, to a varying degree, also

present in the latter species. The variation ranges from a weak elevation to a very distinct and rather sharp edge, with many intermediate states. Since the holotype of *kerrichi* fits the diagnosis of *viridis* also in other respects, it can have no separate status.

Status. Junior synonym of *Sphaeripalpus viridis* Förster **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus longulus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus longulus Delucchi, 1953a: 204. Holotype ♀, Sweden: Lapland, Abisko (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left flagellum beyond sixth segment, right antenna, left fore wing, and left protarsus partly lacking) labelled ‘Abisko Lap. Pfeffer 8.48.; TYPE [red]; THEKTOGASTER [*sic*] longula n. V. Delucchi det.; Del. 1955 sub Telepsogos!’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘25; L. longulus n. sp. antenna ♀ DIS’ with right antenna and one slide (sc) labelled ‘24; L. longulus n. sp. ♀ von Abisko Lapland ala. DIS.’ with left fore wing of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

The species is close to *Seladerma breve* Walker but is probably valid. The holotype may be distinguished by the longer gaster which is about 1.1 times as long as head plus mesosoma and 2.6 times as long as broad. It thus approaches the ‘sp. indet.’ of couplet 18 in Graham’s key (1969: 186). No further material was available.

Status. *Seladerma longulum* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1969: 198).

***Lamprotatus meracus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus meracus Delucchi, 1953a: 204. Holotype ♀, origin unknown (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left flagellum beyond seventh segment, right antenna, right fore wing, left fore leg beyond trochanter, and left mid leg beyond trochanter lacking) labelled ‘Drogapodrig-la... [?, illegible] 22.VII.27; TELEPSOGOS [*sic*] meracus n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘27; L. meracus n. sp. antenna. DIS’ with right antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 40, figure 46) and one slide (sc) labelled ‘28; L. meracus n. sp. ala DIS’ with right fore wing (1955a: 40, figures 45, 47) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

The species is extremely close to *Seladerma euroto* (Walker) and *breve* Walker. Its status should be reconsidered.

Status. *Seladerma meracum* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1969: 203).

***Lamprotatus mirificus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus mirificus Delucchi, 1953a: 205. Holotype ♀, Russia: Ostpreussen, Zinten [Province Kaliningrad, Kornevo] (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna and left fore wing lacking) labelled ‘Ostpreussen Zinten 28.VIII.1930 P. Speiser; GENOT.; TYPE [red]; XESTOMNASTER [*sic*] mirificus n. V. Delucchi det.’ (metanotum, propodeum, and metasoma illustrated, Delucchi, 1955a: 31, figure 30). One slide (sc) labelled ‘72; XESTOMNASTER [*sic*, black underlined] mirificus [red underlined] antenna ♀; Lamprotatus mirificus n. sp. ♀ antenna [pasted over by former label]’ with left

antenna (1953a: 209, figure 1) and one slide (sc) labelled '73; XESTOMNASTER [*sic*, black underlined] mirificus [red underlined] ala ♀; Lamprotatus mirificus n. sp. ala ant. DIS ♀ [pasted over by former label]' with left fore wing (1953a: 209, figures 2, 3) of holotype.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (mp). BMNH: 1 ♂ (mp). Both specimens with same data as holotype, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. Junior synonym of *Xestomnaster chrysochlorus* (Walker) (Graham, 1969: 232).

***Lamprotatus montanus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus montanus Delucchi, 1955a: 10, 12. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Valais, Saas Fee (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'LAMPROTATUS montanus n. V. Delucchi det.; SAAS FEE 1800m/15.VII.'53 V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '29; Lamprotatus [black underlined] montanus [red underlined] Antenna ♀ (p. clava); Lamprotatus montanus n. sp. Antenna DIS. clava. [pasted over by former label]' with left antenna (1955a: 11, figure 4) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type dans ma collection.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Examination of the relevant type series (lectotype and paralectotypes one female and four males of *Lamprotatus picinervis* Thomson in LUZM) and a further three females and four males from Central Europe, France, and Hungary (MHNG, VD, ZB) confirmed the apparent synonymy of *montanus* with *picinervis* as suggested by Graham (1969: 240).

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) picinervis* Thomson **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus niger* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus niger Delucchi, 1953a: 205. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Wienerwald, Puchberg (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left flagellum beyond second segment, right antenna, and right mesotarsus partly lacking) labelled '13.8.15 Puchberg; TYPE [red]; TELEPSOGOS [*sic*] niger n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '5; TELEPSOGOS [*sic*, black underlined] niger [red underlined] antenna ♀; L. niger n. sp. DIS [pasted over by former label]' with right antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 37, figure 41) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Examination of the relevant name-bearing types and 22 females, 18 males from the Italian and Swiss Alps (MZL, NMBE) showed that *niger* is very close to *Seladerma genale* (Thomson). The female is separated from the latter mainly by the longer marginal vein which is 1.27–1.42 times as long as the stigmal vein (1.15 in the holotype of *genale*). Moreover, the hypostomal carinae are farther apart and more curving outwards than in Graham's figure of the head of *genale* (1969: 184, figure 148, from holotype?). Unfortunately, the holotype of *genale* now also lacks

the head (see also Graham, 1969: 197), thus this characters could not be verified. No additional material of *genale* from Northern Europe was available. The status of *niger* should be reconsidered in a more comprehensive study.

Status. *Seladerma nigrum* (Delucchi) (Fitton *et al.*, 1978: 76).

***Lamprotatus ornatus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus ornatus Delucchi, 1953a: 206. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Piesting (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, antennae, left wings, right hind wing, left protarsus partly, right fore leg beyond coxa, mid legs beyond coxae, left hind leg, right hind leg beyond femur, and metasoma lacking, head, right metacoxa with metafemur, and further leg parts glued to pith block) labelled '15/866 S; Tschek, Piesting.; LAMPROTATUS ornatus n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

The species falls within the range of variation of *Lamprotatus splendens* Westwood (see *cupreus* Delucchi for a brief discussion).

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) splendens* Westwood **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus parkeri* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus parkeri Delucchi, 1953a: 206. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Bayern, München, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp, left wings and left metatarsus lacking) labelled 'Ex Puppen von TRYPETA ZOE MG.; München 10.IX.1951.; 1; Lamprotatus parkeri n. sp. ♀ V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '74; XESTOMNASTER [black underlined] parkeri [red underlined] ala ♀; Lamprotatus parkeri n. sp. DIS. 106/38 Groschke B [circled] [pasted over by former label]' with left wings (fore wing illustrated, Delucchi, 1955a: 33, figures 31, 32) of lectotype.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 4 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂, labelled and mounted as follows: 1 ♀ (mp) 'Ex Puppen von TRYPETA ZOE MG.; München Germany 10.IX.51', 1 ♂ (mp) 'L. parkeri n. sp. ♂ V. Delucchi det; Lyton, Engl. ex T. zoe, IX.1952 V. Delucchi leg.', 1 ♀ (cr) 'L. parkeri n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; Lyton, England ex T. zoe. IX.52 V. Delucchi leg.', 1 ♀ (mp) '452', and 1 ♀, 3 ♂♂ (cr) without any label. The latter may belong to the type series as well, since they were mounted in a similar way as one of the labelled females and stood under the same name. One slide (sc) with right antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 33, figure 33) of a female paralectotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes but did not specify a type or the number of specimens he had. He (1953a: 207) quoted 'Obersee bei Berchtesgaden (Süddeutschland), 17–27.10.1950' as origin of one part of the material whereas the lectotype is labelled with 'München 10.IX.1951'. Since the latter is otherwise properly labelled and its fore wing has been figured, there is no doubt that this specimen belongs to the type series.

Another point is noteworthy. According to the original description the gaster is about two times as long as broad. However, the ratio for the lectotype is only about 1.3. Since the range in the whole type series of *parkeri* is only 1.3–1.55, Delucchi's statement is probably due to a mistake.

Status. Junior synonym of *Xestomaster chrysochlorus* (Walker) (Graham, 1969: 232).

***Lamprotatus pschorni* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus pschorni Delucchi, 1953a: 207. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Waidhofen (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, right antenna lacking) labelled ‘S. NOVICKY Böhlerwerk, Ybbs—Detritus V. 1949/50; TYPE [red]; TELEPSOGOS [*sic*] pschorni n. V. Delucchi det.’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘6; TELEPSOGOS [*sic*, black underlined] pschorni [red underlined] antenna ♀; L. pschorni antenna DIS. ♀ [pasted over by former label]’ with right antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 43, figure 55) of holotype.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♂ (cr) with similar data as holotype, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. ‘Waidhofen an der Ybbs’ (1953a: 207) is cited as origin of the holotype though the holotype is labelled ‘Böhlerwerk [for smelting works], Ybbs [the name of a stream as well as a village]’. It is probable that Delucchi was told by Novitzky that the ‘Böhlerwerk’ at the stream Ybbs near Waidhofen was meant. The paratype male was located in the part of the Novitzky collection deposited at the BMNH and has subsequently been transferred to the NMW. It is labelled ‘Type’ by a small rectangular red label which apparently has been added subsequently by Novitzky (see *Lamprotatus berani* Delucchi for discussion of evidence).

Graham (1969: 235) adopted the name *pschorni* for a species where the male has a strongly swollen pedicel. I doubt that this is justified because the paratype male does not show such an unusually enlarged pedicel as figured by Graham (1969: 236, figure 184). Graham (1969: 241) who had not seen the type series was apparently misled by some information of Delucchi concerning the size of the pedicel. A male from Hungary (VD), belonging to the species with the enlarged pedicel, differs from both the holotype and the paratype male also by the lack of longitudinal sensilla on the third flagellar segment and the presence of a few oblique striae on the median area of the propodeum. Further evidence that *pschorni* is unlikely to represent the latter species came from a series of 33 females, 11 males from England, Scotland and Ireland (MG) which was made available to me through the kind efforts of Dr Z. Bouček. Graham (1969) probably referred to this material under the names of *Lamprotatus brevicornis* Thomson or *simillimus* Delucchi, depending mainly on whether the left mandible had three or four teeth respectively (compare his key to species, 1969: 234). Small females (about 2.1 mm) in this series nicely fit the holotype of *pschorni*, especially in the antenna, where the third flagellar segment is slightly shorter and more slender than the pedicel. On the other hand large females (more than 3 mm) match the name-bearing types of either *brevicornis* or *simillimus*. Some specimens are intermediate in size and characters, thus the series is likely to belong to a single species. The males, which stem from the same populations as the females and therefore are apparently correctly associated, have the third flagellar segment about twice as long as the pedicel which is of normal size. It is noteworthy that in the paratype male of *pschorni*, which is a small specimen, the third flagellar segment is slightly shorter than pedicel.

The above findings led to the conclusion that *pschorni* quite probably does not

represent the species with enlarged male pedicel and that the holotype is perhaps only a small specimen of *brevicornis* (see also *simillimus*). Further investigations on more and preferably reared material will be necessary to solve the question of a possible synonymy with certainty.

Status. *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) pschorni* Delucchi.

***Lamprotatus rusticus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus rusticus Delucchi, 1953a: 208. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, right antenna, left hind wing, right wings, fore legs, left mid leg beyond coxa, right mesotarsus partly, and metatarsi lacking, left flagellum glued beside rest of body) labelled ‘p. 231. m. Or. Ex. ♀.; [empty label]; Collect. G. Mayr; Lamp. florilegus Förster, Type; LAMPROTATUS rusticus n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘33; LAMPROTATUS [black underlined] rusticus [red underlined] antenna ♀; L. rusticus n. sp. 26 [circled] DIS antenna [pasted over by former label]’ with right antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 17, figure 15) and one slide (sc) labelled ‘34; LAMPROTATUS [black underlined] rusticus [red underlined] ala ♀; rusticus n. sp. ...la [*sic*, first letters illegible] DIS [pasted over by former label]’ with right fore wing (1955a: 17, figures 16, 17) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Holotype badly damaged during shipment and subsequently remounted by me. It is a specimen from the Förster collection.

The species falls within the range of variation of *Lamprotatus splendens* Westwood (see *cupreus* Delucchi for a brief discussion).

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) splendens* Westwood **syn. n.**

***Lamprotatus simillimus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus simillimus Delucchi, 1953a: 208. Holotype ♀, Austria: Wien, Bisamberg (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left flagellum beyond seventh segment, right antenna, and right fore wing lacking) labelled ‘Bisamberg Au; S. Novicky legit; TYPE [red]; LAMPROTATUS simillimus n. V. Delucchi det.’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘36; LAMPROTATUS [black underlined] simillimus [red underlined] antenna ♀; L. simillimus n. sp. Antenna [pasted over by former label]’ with right antenna and one slide (sc) labelled ‘35; LAMPROTATUS [black underlined] simillimus [red underlined] ala ♀; L. simillimus n. sp. (stigma DIS) ala. [pasted over by former label]’ with right fore wing (Delucchi, 1955a: 17, figure 14) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. One female (dp) in VD labelled ‘M. [?] 27.5.17; Memmert Alfken lg.; L. brevicorn. Th det. Ruschka 22; L. simillimus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.’ is not considered as part of the type series, since its data were not mentioned by Delucchi. One slide (sc) with left female antenna probably belongs to this specimen.

Graham (1969: 234) separated the females of *simillimus* and *Lamprotatus brevicornis* Thomson based on the number of teeth in the left mandible which either is three (*simillimus*) or four (*brevicornis*) respectively. In addition he mentioned some differences in the sculpture of the propodeum. Re-examination of the name-bearing

types and additional material (see *Lamprotatus pschorni* Delucchi) raised some doubt concerning the validity of this concept. The sculpture of the propodeum is apparently rather variable, as in all other species of *Lamprotatus*, and therefore the small differences can hardly be an indication of separate species. More importantly, the holotype of *simillimus* actually has four teeth in the left mandible (the teeth are not visible in the lectotype of *brevicornis*). These findings thus led to the conclusion that there is probably only a single species involved. However, I am not quite sure about the limits of that species which would show both three or four teeth in the left mandible and perhaps would also include *pschorni*. The problem should be addressed in a more comprehensive study.

Status. *Lamprotatus (Lamprotatus) simillimus* Delucchi.

***Lamprotatus smaragdus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Lamprotatus smaragdus Delucchi, 1953a: 209. Holotype ♀, origin unknown (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna and right fore wing lacking) labelled ‘... [illegible] 11.X.924; TYPE [red]; XESTOMNASTER [*sic*] smaragdus n. V. Delucchi det.’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘77; XESTOMNASTER [*sic*, black underlined] smaragdus [red underlined] antenna ♀; 15 [?, circled] ma...agdus [*sic*, illegible] n. sp. DIS [pasted over by former label]’ with left antenna and one slide (sc) labelled ‘76; XESTOMNASTER [*sic*, black underlined] smaragdus [red underlined] ala ♀; L. 15 aragdus [*sic*, illegible] n. sp. [pasted over by former label]’ with right fore wing of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. An additional female (mp) labelled ‘297’ stood under this name in VD. Its number suggests to me that it is a specimen reared by Groschke whereas Delucchi cited the origin of his material as unknown. From the description it also rather belongs to *Lamprotatus parkeri* Delucchi, which was placed right above *smaragdus* in the drawer. Perhaps the specimen was misplaced during subsequent handling.

Status. *Xestomaster chrysochlorus* (Walker) (Graham, 1969: 232).

***Leleupia gibbosa* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Leleupia gibbosa Delucchi, 1962d: 383. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Meru, NW slope, Olkokola (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna and left fore wing lacking) labelled ‘HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt Meru, Versant N. O., Olkokola 2500–2600m. 3/8-VII-57; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; LELEUPIA gibbosa n. V. Delucchi det.’.

Remarks. Delucchi (1962d: 385, figures 21, 22, 24) figured the body parts which are lacking on the holotype (see above). This suggest to me that some slide(s) must exist which could not be traced in the slide collection (VD). A male (cp) with the same data as the holotype and labelled ‘PARATYPUS [orange-red, not original]’ and ‘TYPE [red]’ does not belong to the type series, since it was expressly set aside by Delucchi (1962d: 384).

Status. *Leleupia gibbosa* Delucchi.

***Marangua scopulosa* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Marangua scopulosa Delucchi, 1962d: 387. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Kilimanjaro, Marangu, SE slope (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; région boca-gère et zone des cultures [blue]; versant S. E. 1600–1750 m. [blue]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Kilimanjaro, Marangu 13/20-VII-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; MARANGUA scopulosa n. sp. V. Delucchi det.'

Status. *Marangua scopulosa* Delucchi.

***Meruana elegans* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Meruana elegans Delucchi, 1962d: 368. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Meru, NW slope, Olkokola (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left flagellum and right antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt Meru, Versant N. O., Olkokola 2500–2600 m. 3/8-VII-57; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; MERUANA elegans n. sp. V. Delucchi det.' (metanotum and metasoma illustrated, 1962d: 369, figure 3). One slide (sc) labelled '45; MERUANA n. g elegans n. sp. antenna ♀' with right antenna of holotype.

Remarks. Bouček (1976: 354) suggested that *elegans* might be a junior synonym of *Meruana camerounensis* (Risbec).

Status. *Meruana elegans* Delucchi.

***Microctonus emmae* Delucchi (Braconidae)**

Microctonus emmae Delucchi, 1952: 181. Syntypes ♀♂, Italy: Puglia, Tricase (BMNH, VD [examined]).

Material. SYNTYPES, BMNH: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (cp) labelled 'Microctonus emmae n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex longitarsus [*sic*] albineus ad. [or ♂ 'Foudr.'] V. Delucchi leg.; Puglia VII. 1951; TYPE [red]', BMNH Type Hym. 3c 1750a (♀) and 3c 1750b (♂). VD: 4 ♀♀, 1 ♂, labelled and mounted as follows: 1 ♀ (mp) 'Microctonus emmae n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex Longitarsus albineus Foudr. V. Delucchi leg.; Puglia VII.1951', 2 ♀♀ (cp) without any data, and six slides (sc, no. 55–59, 61) of 1 ♀ and five slides (sc, no. 51–54, 60) of 1 ♂ either labelled 'Microctonus emmae' followed by some notes on the parts mounted and a red line at the lower margin of the label or, no. 60 and 61, without any data.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Tipo depositato presso il Laboratorio europeo del C.I.B.C., Feldmeilen, Svizzera' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. However, no specimens could be traced at the CABI (former CIBC). Tricase in Puglia is cited as origin of the material. Figures II–IV in the original publication drawn from slide-mounted specimens.

Status. *Microctonus emmae* Delucchi.

***Miscogaster fulgens* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Miscogaster fulgens Delucchi, 1953a: 214. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Bayern, Mindelheim, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled '649; LAMPROTATUS [*sic*] fulgens n. V. Delucchi det.; ex Agromyza reptans FALL. V. Delucchi leg.; MINDELHEIM 10.V.52 (D); sur URTICA; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '12; MISCOGASTER [black underlined] fulgens [red underlined] antenna ♀; M. fulgens n. Antenna ♀ [pasted over by former label]' with left antenna of lectotype.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 1 ♂ (mp) labelled '650; LAMPROTATUS [*sic*] fulgens n. V. Delucchi det.; ex Agromyza reptans FALL. V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]'.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Examination of the type series of *fulgens* and *Miscogaster rufipes* Walker as well as 23 females and 25 males from England, Hungary, Italy, Sweden, and Switzerland (BMNH, MZL, NMBE, VD) confirmed the synonymy as discussed by Graham (1969: 230). There are different colour forms which run to *rufipes* in Graham's key (1969: 227, 228). Some specimens have the base of the mandibles strongly darkened, others have them completely pale (e.g. type series of *fulgens*) but intermediates also occur (e.g. lectotype of *rufipes*). Both forms were occasionally caught together, for instance two females from England, Middlesex, Southgate, 24 September 1968, leg. M. W. R. d. V. Graham (NMBE).

Status. Junior synonym of *Miscogaster rufipes* Walker **syn. n.**

***Miscogaster lucens* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Miscogaster lucens Delucchi, 1953a: 215. Holotype ♀, ? Sweden (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, antennae except right clava, left fore wing, and left metatarsus lacking, head and right clava glued beside rest of body) labelled 'Swed. ? 17. 20.X.48; TYPE [red]; MISCOGASTER lucens n. V. Delucchi det.' (petiole illustrated, Delucchi, 1955a: 55, figure 73). One slide (sc) labelled '13; MISCOGASTER [black underlined] lucens [red underlined] antenna ♀; M. lucens n. sp. antenna DIS [pasted over by former label]' presumably with left antenna (1955a: 55, figure 72) and one slide (sc) labelled '14; M. lucens n. sp. ala DIS' with left fore wing (1953a: 209, figure 4; 1955a: 55, figures 70, 71) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. The head of the holotype has retained only the radicula of the right antenna. But judging from the shape of the scape I am convinced that the slide mounted antenna which lacks the radicula is the left one. There is little doubt that this antenna originates from the holotype, since its clava matches very well the clava which is glued to the card point. Furthermore, Delucchi most probably had only one specimen. Interestingly, Delucchi's figure (see above) shows the antenna with radicula. Since the antenna fits the illustration in every other respect very well, I suppose that Delucchi completed the scape with a fictitious radicula.

Graham (1969: 231) suggested that *lucens* might be close to *Miscogaster hortensis* Walker. Examination of the relevant name-bearing types together with many specimens from Northern and Central Europe, France, and Hungary (BMNH, MG, NMBE, VD) led to the conclusion that the holotype of *lucens* actually is an unusually

large specimen of *hortensis*. The main feature given by Delucchi (1955a: 56) for separating *lucens* from the other species of *Miscogaster*, i.e. the peculiar shape of the petiole, is likely to consist of a deformation only. Its outer shape is quite strongly asymmetric with a tooth-like extension in the middle of the right hand side. A similar though less conspicuous asymmetry is sometimes present in the petiole of *hortensis*, too. Otherwise *lucens* fits the diagnosis of the former in every respect and is therefore considered as belonging to the same species.

Status. Junior synonym of *Miscogaster hortensis* Walker **syn. n.**

***Miscogaster necopina* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Miscogaster necopina Delucchi, 1953a: 215. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München, Deisenhofen (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '553; LAMPROTATUS [sic] necopinus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex Puppe Phytomyza abdominalis Zett., Anemone hepatica; DEISEHOFEN [sic] b. München (D). I-II.1952 LAB.; leg. F. GROSCHKE; TYPE [red]'

PARATYPES, VD: 33 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp). BMNH: 1♀, 1 ♂ (mp). Specimens labelled as follows: 1 ♂ '554; L. necopinus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.', and 20 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ just provided with Groschke's serial numbers '555'-'567', '569'-'571', '573', '576'-'580'. A row of 14 ♀♀ provided with the note 'L. necopinus' in Delucchi's handwriting and labelled '581'-'585', '588'-'596' could be located in another drawer. According to Delucchi (pers. comm.) all specimens can be considered as part of the type series. Five slides (sc) with right antennae of females most probably originate from paratypes numbered '591'-'593', '595', '596' which all lack the right antenna. One or two of them have been illustrated (Delucchi, 1953a: 209, figure 5; 1955a: 55, figures 74, 75).

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. A further one female and one male (mp) in VD with data not specified by Delucchi ('Pfannenstiel') are not considered as part of the type series.

Graham (1969) did not mention this species which appears to be valid. It is very close to *Miscogaster maculata* Walker from which females of the type series of *necopina* differ chiefly by the following characters (measurements for $n=30$ of each species; specimens of *maculata* from Germany, Hungary, and Switzerland in VD): malar space 0.34–0.4 times as long as height of eye (0.26–0.35 in *maculata*), metafemora 4.05–4.75 times as long as broad (4.33–5.52 in *maculata*), and lack of micropilosity on the first segment of the clava (most often micropilosity present on the first segment of the clava in *maculata*).

Status. *Miscogaster necopina* Delucchi.

***Monacon bifidum* Delucchi (Perilampidae)**

Monacon bifidum Delucchi, 1956c: 159. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kisangani, Yangambi (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, right antenna lacking, wings crumpled) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Yangambi 3.VII.1952 Dr Schedl; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don R. Mayné; K. SCHEDL s. 294 c.; TYPE [red]; MONACON bifidum n. V. Delucchi det.' (head illustrated, 1956c: 160, figures 1–2). One slide (sc) labelled '17; Schedl. 4 [circled] antenna ♀ *Monacon bifidum* n. sp.' with right antenna of holotype.

Status. *Monacon bifidum* Delucchi.

Monacon brevicorne Delucchi (Perilampidae)

Monacon brevicorne Delucchi, 1956c: 162. Holotype ♂, Congo: Province Kisangani, Yangambi (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♂ (cr, right antenna, left fore wing, and left fore leg beyond trochanter lacking, head glued beside body) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Yangambi 22.IX.1952 Dr Schedl; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don. R. Mayné; MISSION MAYNÉ [*sic*]—SCHEDL R. 935.; TYPE [red]; MONACON brevicornis [*sic*] n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '18; Monacon brevicornis [*sic*] ala. ♂ 935 Schedl' with left fore wing (1956c: 163, figure 7) and one slide (sc) labelled '19; Monacon brevicornis [*sic*] antenna. ♂ No 935 Schedl' with right antenna (1956c: 163, figure 6) of holotype.

Status. *Monacon brevicorne* Delucchi.

Monacon nigrum Delucchi (Perilampidae)

Monacon nigrum Delucchi, 1956c: 161. Holotype ♂, Congo: Province Kivu, Hembe-Bitale (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♂ (cp, left antenna lacking, right flagellum glued beside body) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Hembe-Bitale 7.VIII.1952 Dr Schedl; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don R. Mayné; K. SCHEDL s. 581.; TYPE [red]; MONACON nigrum n. V. Delucchi det.' (head illustrated, 1956c: 162, figures 3, 4). One slide (sc) labelled '20; Monacon ♂ nigrum n. sp. antenna 581. Schedl.' with left antenna (1956c: 163, figure 5) of holotype.

Status. *Monacon nigrum* Delucchi.

Moserina maculata Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Moserina maculata Delucchi, 1962e: 392. **Lectotype** ♀, USA: New York, Ithaca, hereby validated, selected by Hansson (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'Ithaca, N. Y. ♀ John C. Moser, C. Celtis occidentalis L.; overwintering P. vesicula gall coll. Pupa. May 20, 58'.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (cp). LUZM: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (cp). All specimens with similar data as lectotype.

Remarks. Delucchi (1962e: 392) mentioned as depositories of 'about 50 cotypes' the CUI, USNM, and his own collection. However, the specimens at the CUI were not available for study, and according to Grissell (pers. comm.) no syntypes are present at the USNM.

Status. *Closterocerus maculatus* (Delucchi) (Hansson, 1994: 15).

Necremnus rugulosus Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Necremnus rugulosus Delucchi, 1962c: 56. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Rif, 15 km SE Chauen [Chechaouèn], Jebala, Haouta el Kasdir (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'Talasoltane [*sic*] Rif—1850 m 4—11.7.61; HOLOTYPE [red]; NECREMNUM rugulosus n. V. Delucchi det.'.

PARATYPES, VD: 14 ♀♀ (mp). Two slides (sc) with antennae and wings (1962c: 57, figures 6, 7) of paratypes.

Remarks. Two female paratypes mentioned by Delucchi could not be located. I could not trace the localities given by Delucchi on his labels and in the original publication (1962c: 58). From the date and altitude, however, it seems likely that Talasoltane is the same as or at least very near Haouta el Kasdir.

Status. *Necremnus rugulosus* Delucchi.

Novitzkyanus tridentatus Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Novitzkyanus tridentatus Delucchi, 1962a: 118. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Salé (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna and right hind leg lacking, metasoma glued to polyporous block) labelled 'SALE' juin 1960; HOLOTYPE [red]; *Novitzkyanus tridentatus* m. V. Delucchi det.' (propodeum and metasoma illustrated, 1962a: 133, figure 12). One slide (sc) labelled '37; Saada [*sic*] tridentata n. sp. antenna ♀ [followed by a red line]' with left antenna of holotype.

Remarks. There is no doubt that the above slide-mounted antenna originates from the holotype though the label is rather confusing. The metasoma of the holotype was lacking but could be located by closer inspection of the drawer and was subsequently remounted by me. There is no doubt of the origin of this part, since just the mentioned specimens of *tridentatus* were placed in the drawer. The metasoma fits the description and figure (see above) perfectly.

Delucchi (1962b: 17) described later an 'allotype' and a 'paratype' male (mp, in VD) which are not considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) with left antenna (1962b: 21, figures 5, 6) of allotype.

Status. Junior synonym of *Novitzkyanus cryptogaster* Bouček (Bouček, 1990: 204).

Oomara locustae Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Oomara locustae Delucchi, 1964a: 29. Holotype ♀, Madagascar: Province Betioky, Simearano (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS; Oomara locustae m. V. Delucchi det.; ds oeufs Locusta SIMEARANO 9.IX.1962 D. WINTREBERT rec.; Betioky Madagascar Descamps C.I.L.B.; Ex.: Locusta migratoria capito Acrididae C.I.L.B.'.

PARATYPES, MHNG: 4 ♀♀, allotype ♂ (cp), two slides (scx) with female and male antenna and a left fore wing (1964a: 29, figure 5) of paratypes. VD: 7 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ (cp).

Remarks. Seven female paratypes mentioned by Delucchi could not be located. Delucchi (1964a: 31) cited 'Amborompotsy, 20 août 1962' as origin for the holotype. However, the latter is labelled with 'SIMEARANO 9.IX.1962'.

Status. *Oomara locustae* Delucchi.

Oxysychus planiscuta Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Oxysychus planiscuta Delucchi, 1956a: 248, 251. Holotype ♀, France: Var, Gorges d'Ollioules (MNHN [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, right antenna and right wings lacking) labelled 'G. d'Ollioules Var 23.8.47 J. BARBIER; 165; TYPE [red]; OXYSYCHUS planiscuta n. ♀ V. Delucchi det.'. Two slides with right antenna and right forewing of holotype.

Status. *Oxysychus planiscuta* Delucchi.

Pachycrepoideus elongata Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Pachycrepoideus elongata Delucchi, 1955b: 141. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Rabat (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna, right wings, and right protarsus partly lacking) labelled 'Morocco. Rabat 30.X.1928. J. Mimeur. No. 4. [?, illegible]; Ex

pupa of *Ceratitis capitata*.; Pupe *Ceratitis capitata* W. Fig. [?, illegible] 30.10.28. Rabat.; Coll. Ferrière; *Pachycrepoideus elongatus* [sic] n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '40; *Pachycrepoideus elongatus* [sic] m. *elongata* antenna ♀ Rabat.; *Perixysma* [sic] *elongata* n. antenna ♀ Rabat [pasted over by former label]' with left antenna (1955b: 140, figure 3d) and one slide (sc) labelled '41; (*Perixysma*) [sic] *elongata* Del. *ala* ♀ (Typus) *Pachycrepoideus*' with right fore wing of holotype.

Status. Junior synonym of *Pachycrepoideus vindemmiae* (Rondani) (Graham, 1969: 847).

***Pachycrepoideus schedli* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Pachycrepoideus schedli Delucchi, 1956c: 166. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kisangani, Yangambi (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Yangambi 24.IX.1952 Dr Schedl; K. SCHEDL s. [black] S. 28. [red]; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don. R. Mayné; TYPE [red]; PACHYCREPOIDEUS schedli n. sp. V. Delucchi det. 54'.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♀, 15 ♂♂ (cp), five slides (sc) with parts (1956c: 167, figures 11–15) from paratypes. VD: 1 ♂ (cp). All specimens with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Pachycrepoideus schedli* Delucchi.

***Pachyneuron coeruleum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Pachyneuron coeruleum Delucchi, 1955b: 127, 131. Holotype ♀, The Netherlands: Deventer (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right hind wing, right fore leg beyond trochanter, and left mesotarsus lacking) labelled 'Hollande Deventer Betrem 1952; *Pachyneuron coeruleum* n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.

PARATYPES, MHNG: 17 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (cp), one slide (sc) with female and male antenna and a fore wing of paratypes. VD: 1 ♂ (cp). All specimens with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. One female paratype mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. Junior synonym of *Pachyneuron groenlandicum* (Holmgren) (Fitton *et al.*, 1978: 88).

***Pachyneuron cremifaniae* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Pachyneuron cremifaniae Delucchi, 1953b: 8. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, Spöck (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right flagellum beyond sixth segment lacking) labelled 'PACHYNEURON cremifaniae n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex *Cremifania nigrocellulata* Cz. V. Delucchi leg.; Spöck May '50 [or '52', illegible]; TYPE [red]'.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, dissected and mounted on four slides (sc) labelled 'Pachyneuron cremifaniae...' in Delucchi's handwriting of which antenna, hypopygium, ovipositor, and petiole have been illustrated (1953b: 7, figure 8; 9, figures 10, 12, 13).

Remarks. The 'type' was said to be deposited at the CIBC (1953b: 12) but actually remained in Delucchi's private collection as mentioned later by him (1955b:

131). Delucchi mentioned only the ‘type’ though the description suggests that he had additional specimens which he did not set aside expressly. The slide-mounted female is considered as part of the type series on the basis of the figures in the original publication. A further female (mp) labelled ‘1952 August’ stood together with the holotype. It is doubtful whether it actually was part of the type series and may even have been added later. A male (mp), provided with full data including an identification label by Delucchi dating from 1951, is not considered as part of the type series, since the male was not described (1953b: 12).

Status. Junior synonym of *Pachyneuron leucopiscida* Mani (Bouček *et al.*, 1979: 453).

***Pachyneuron ferrierei* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Pachyneuron ferrierei Delucchi, 1953b: 2. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Zürich, Seegräben (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, flagella beyond first segment and left mesotarsus partly lacking) labelled ‘PACHYNEURON ferrierei [*sic*] n. sp. V. Delucchi det. ’51; ex p. CREMIFANIA nigrocellulata Cz. V. Delucchi leg.; Seegräben (CH) 22.V.1951; TYPE [red]’.

PARATYPES, IRSN: 3 ♀ (cp, mp).

Remarks. The ‘type’ was said to be deposited at the CIBC (1953b: 8) but actually remained in Delucchi’s private collection as stated later by him (1955b: 137). Delucchi mentioned four paratypes deposited at the IRSN, but only three were available for examination. The missing paratype is probably among the specimens found under this name in Delucchi’s collection though at the time this can not be determined. That material consists of four females and 14 males (cp, mp) and nine slides (sc) with parts of at least three specimens. It is likely that some of the latter have been illustrated though I am unable to recognize them properly from the figures.

Status. *Pachyneuron vitodurensis* Delucchi (Delucchi, 1955b: 137, nom. n.).

***Pachyneuron siculum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Pachyneuron siculum Delucchi, 1955b: 128, 135. Holotype ♀, Italy: Sicily (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna and left hind wing lacking) labelled ‘Egypte [*sic*] coll. Priesner; ex Pseudococc. citri? Sicily, 3.9.50; *Pachyneuron siculum* n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘79; *Pachyneuron (aegyptium)* [*sic*] n. sp. ♀ antenna siculum n. sp. Egypte, coll. Priesner’ with two right antennae. Careful measurements and comparisons have revealed that the upper one on the slide most likely originates from the holotype, whereas the lower one (1955b: 132, figure 2f) belongs to the paratype female.

PARATYPES, MHNG: 1 ♀ (cp) with same data as holotype, considered as part of the type series. One slide as above and one slide (sc) with right fore wing of that paratype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Typus im Naturhistorischen Museum Genf.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Sicily is cited as origin of the material.

Status. Junior synonym of *Pachyneuron muscarum* (Linnaeus) (Bouček, 1981: 19).

***Pachyneuron umbratum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Pachyneuron umbratum Delucchi, 1955b: 128, 132. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Vaud, Lausanne, Mont Calme (MHNG [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled 'Lausanne Mt. Calme 29.VII.42; Ex pupes de Syrphes s. Blé.; Pachyneuron umbratum n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.
 PARATYPES, MHNG: 17 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂ (cp), one slide (sc) with one female and two male antennae and one fore wing presumably from paratypes. VD: 4 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂ (cp). All specimens with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Three female and one male paratypes mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Remarks. Three female and one male paratypes mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. Junior synonym of *Pachyneuron groenlandicum* (Holmgren) (Hedqvist, 1977: 238).

***Pediobius minimus* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Pediobius minimus Delucchi, 1956c: 177. Holotype ♀, Congo: Province Kisangani, Yangambi (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; Congo Belge Yangambi, 15.VII.1952 Dr Schedl; K. SCHEDL s. [black] S. 113. [red]; COLL.-MUS. CONGO Don R. Mayné; TYPE [red]; PEDIOBIUS minimus n. V. Delucchi det.'

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (cr), and one empty pin with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) with antennae and fore wings (1956c: 174, figures 29–31) of a paratype female. BMNH: 1 ♀ [not examined].

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Typus (Weibchen) im Musée Royal du Congo Belge, Tervuren.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. According to Kerrich (1975: 234) a female paratype was subsequently transferred to the BMNH.

Kerrich (1975) investigated the type series of *minimus* and redescribed and keyed out the species.

Status. *Pediobius minimus* Delucchi.

***Pnigalio mediterraneus* Ferrière and Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Pnigalio mediterraneus Ferrière and Delucchi, 1957: 120, 123. **Lectotype** ♀, Greece: Crete, here designated (MHNG [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cp, uppermost of three specimens) labelled 'Crète 1953 Isaakidès.; TYPUS [red]; Pnigalio ♀ mediterraneus F. & D. Ch. Ferrière det.'

PARALECTOTYPES, MHNG: 67 ♀♀, 32 ♂♂ (cp, 40 pins) in Ferrière's collection with data as specified by Ferrière and Delucchi (Greece: Athens, Corfu, or Crete; Libya: Tripolis; Spain: Tarragona), considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Ferrière and Delucchi (1957: 120) mentioned material from Italy, Spain, Greece, and Libya in the introduction but did not specify a type or the number of specimens they had in case of *mediterraneus*. A further one female and one male reared from *Myopites* sp. (Diptera: Tephritidae) on *Inula cretica* [= *Hedypnois rhagadioloides* (Linnaeus)] (Asteraceae) in Crete are not considered

as part of the type series, since the host was cited as *Bactrocera oleae* (Gmelin) [sub *Dacus*] (Diptera: Tephritidae).

Status. Junior synonym of *Prigalio agrales* (Walker) (Askew, 1984: 107).

***Scymnophagus mesnili* Ferrière in Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Scymnophagus mesnili Ferrière in Delucchi, 1954c: 264. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Zürich, Seegräben (BMNH [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right fore wing glued beside body) labelled 'TYPE [red]; SWITZERLAND Feldmeilen Em. 10.vi.1950 L. P. Mesnil; Ex pupa of *Scymnus impexus* Muls. from Seegräben.; *Scymnophagus mesnili* ♀ Ch. Ferrière Type.', BMNH Type Hym. 5.696.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (mp).

Remarks. Ferrière described the female and stated 'Type deposited at the British Museum (Natural History), London' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Two females (mp) with data as specified in the original paper stood together with the paratype. Twenty-eight slides (sc) with various parts of dissected specimens just provided with the name 'Scymnophagus' in Delucchi's handwriting, followed by some notes on the parts mounted. One of them is numbered '71' and probably bears the fore wing which has been illustrated (1954c: 266, figure 6). A further slide (sc) with female genitalia is fully labelled 'Scymnophagus mesnili'. It is difficult to say to which extent that material was included in the type series.

Status. Junior synonym of *Metastenus concinnus* Walker (Bouček, 1990: 203).

***Seladerma agreste* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Seladerma agreste Delucchi, 1953a: 216. Holotype ♀, Germany: Sachsen Anhalt, Blankenburg (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna, right clava, left fore wing, and left metatarsus partly lacking) labelled 'Blankenburg Schmiedekn.; convexum Walk. det. Ruschka; *Seladerma*; SELADERMA agreste n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '75; SELADERMA [black underlined] agreste [red underlined] antenna ♀; L. agrestis [sic] (*Seladerma*) a... [illegible] [pasted over by former label]' with left antenna (1953a: 209, figure 10; Delucchi, 1955a: 52, figure 64) and one slide (sc) labelled '76; SELADERMA [black underlined] agreste [red underlined] ala ♀; L. agrestis [sic] n. ... [illegible] (*Seladerma*) ala DIS [pasted over by former label]' with left fore wing (1953a: 209, figure 11; 1955a: 52; figures 65, 66) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type am Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. One female and one male (mp) from the Förster collection in the NMW and provided with Delucchi's identification label are not considered as part of the type series, since their data were not mentioned and the male was not described.

Examination of the name-bearing types and a further six females from England, Hungary, and Switzerland (BMNH, MZL, NMBE, VD) confirmed the apparent synonymy of *agreste* with *Seladerma convexum* Walker as suggested by Graham (1969: 206).

Status. Junior synonym of *Seladerma convexum* Walker **syn. n.**

***Seladerma luteolum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Seladerma luteolum Delucchi, 1955a: 49, 53. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left antenna, right wings, left protarsus partly, right mid and hind leg beyond coxa, and left metatarsus lacking, right pedicel with flagellum glued beside body) labelled 'Collect. G. Mayr; p. 440. 72. Or. Ex. ♂.; Lamp. flaviscapis Förster, Type; 31/6 40.; SELADERMA luteolum n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '81; SELADERMA [black underlined] luteolum [red underlined] ala ♀; L. luteolus [*sic*] = flaviscapis ala [pasted over by former label]' with right fore wing of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type déposé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Holotype subsequently remounted from micro-pin by me. It is a specimen from the Förster collection. One female (cp) in the NMW labelled 'Thüringen, Schmiedekn.' and provided with Delucchi's identification label is not considered as part of the type series, since its data were not mentioned by Delucchi.

Examination of the name-bearing types and a further three females from Germany and Switzerland (ETHZ, MZL, NMW) confirmed the apparent synonymy of *luteolum* with *Seladerma bicolor* Walker as suggested by Graham (1969: 206).

Status. Junior synonym of *Seladerma bicolor* Walker **syn. n.**

***Seladerma nobile* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Seladerma nobile Delucchi, 1955a: 47, 51. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, head, right antenna, left protarsus partly lacking, body glued with original micro-pin to card rectangle, left flagellum beyond fifth segment glued beside rest of body) labelled 'aberrans Frst [Novitzky's handwriting]; TYPE [red]; SELADERMA nobile n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '84; SELADERMA [black underlined] nobile [red underlined] antenna ♀; L. nobilis [*sic*] n. sp. antenna DIS [pasted over by former label]' with right antenna of holotype.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (cr), 3 ♀♀ (mp, two pins) from the Förster collection are considered as part of the type series. One slide (sc) labelled '82; SELADERMA [black underlined] nobile [red underlined] antenna ♀; 14 [circled] nobilis [*sic*] DIS [pasted over by former label]' with right antenna (1955a: 50, figure 57) and one slide (sc) labelled '83; SELADERMA [black underlined] Typus nobile [red underlined] ala ♀; L. nobilis [*sic*] (*Seladerma*) [almost illegible] 14 [circled] DIS ala [pasted over by former label]' with right fore wing (1955a: 50, figures 58, 59) of a further paratype female.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type déposé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne...(spécimens coll. Förster).' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. The holotype clearly is a remounted specimen from the Förster collection. The label 'Typus' on one of the above slides of a paratype is misleading in that it refers to the holotype which does not lack any wing. These slide-mounted parts which do not correspond to any of the paratypes seen and most probably stem from a single specimen are considered as part of the type series on the basis of the figures in the original publication.

Examination of the relevant type series and a further 18 females and one male from Northern Europe (BMNH, VD) confirmed the apparent synonymy of *nobile* with *Seladerma laetum* Walker as suggested by Graham (1969: 205).

Status. Junior synonym of *Seladerma laetum* Walker **syn. n.**

***Seladerma violaceum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Seladerma violaceum Delucchi, 1955a: 47, 49. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right flagellum, left hind wing, and right wings lacking, right hind leg and metasoma glued beside body on pith block) labelled 'p. 439. 71. Or. Ex. ♂.; [empty label]; Collect. G. Mayr; Lamp. subviolaceus Förster, Type; SELADERMA violaceum n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]' (metanotum, propodeum, and metasoma illustrated, 1955a: 48, figure 56).

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type déposé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. The holotype is a specimen from the Förster collection. Delucchi's figure (see above) shows the gaster evenly symmetric whereas it is actually quite strongly shrivelled and deformed. According to Delucchi (pers. comm.) the outer form of a specimen has always been mirrored and made even, hence there is little doubt that the figure originates from the holotype.

The holotype is a slightly aberrant specimen of *Seladerma laetum* Walker.

Status. Junior synonym of *Seladerma laetum* Walker **syn. n.**

***Skeloceras cerebrosum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Skeloceras cerebrosum Delucchi, 1955a: 21, 24. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left pedicel with flagellum, right flagellum beyond first segment, and left fore leg beyond trochanter lacking, body glued with original micro-pin to card rectangle) labelled 'p. 232. o. Or. Ex. ♀.; [empty label]; Collect. G. Mayr; Lamp. sulcatulus Förster, Type; [cp, yellow]; SKELOCERAS cerebrosum n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type déposé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Holotype subsequently remounted from micro-pin by me. It is a specimen from the Förster collection. One male (dp) in the NMW provided only with Delucchi's identification label is not considered as part of the type series, since the male was not described.

Delucchi (1955a: 21) separated *cerebrosum* from *Lamprotatus truncatus* (Fonscolombe) [sub *Skeloceras mirabile* Delucchi] by differences in the sculpture of the propodeum. Examination of 25 females and 16 males from Northern and Central Europe, Croatia, France, and Italy (BMNH, MG, MHNG, MZL, NMBE, NMW, VD, ZB) showed that this character is quite variable. The sculpture consists of some oblique striae which sometimes may indicate an irregular median carina or a costula, though the latter is never as distinct as e.g. in *L. novickyi* (Delucchi). With regard to this variation *cerebrosum* certainly lies within the range of variation of *truncatus*.

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Skeloceras) truncatus* (Fonscolombe) **syn. n.**

***Skeloceras glaucum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Skeloceras glaucum Delucchi, 1955a: 22, 27. Holotype ♀, ? Sweden (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right antenna, left flagellum beyond first segment, left fore wing, and right metatarsus partly lacking) labelled 'Swed.? 17. 20.X.48; TYPE [red]; SKELOCERAS glaucum n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '88; SKELOCERAS [black underlined] glaucum [red underlined] antennae ♀♂;

Skeloceras glaucum n. sp. antennae ♀♂ [pasted over by former label] with right antenna (1955a: 28, figure 26) of holotype and right antenna (1955a: 28, figure 25, referred to by Delucchi as the male antenna) of the paratype female [*sic*] from 'Styria Stuhleck ...'.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (cr, subsequently remounted from pin by me) labelled 'Styria Stuhleck leg. R. Hicker; coll. Mader [?, illegible]; SKELOCERAS *glaucum* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.' and 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (cp) from the Förster collection and provided with Delucchi's identification label. One slide as above and one slide (sc) labelled '87; SKELOCERAS [black underlined] *glaucum* [red underlined] ala ♀; *Skeloceras glaucum* n. sp. ala ♀ DIS Stigma [pasted over by former label]' with left fore wing (1955a: 28, figure 27) of the paratype male [*sic*]. VD: 1 ♂ (cp) labelled 'SKELOCERAS *glaucum* n. V. Delucchi det.'. LUZM: 1 ♀ (dp) labelled 'Lpl.; SKELOCERAS *glaucum* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ...'. All specimens considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type déposé au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Vienne.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. The identity of the type series was difficult to establish, since 'Stuhleck am Wechsel, Steiermark (Austria), leg. R. Hicker' (1955a: 29) was cited as origin of the material. However, from the description and the identification labels it is evident that the specimens listed above represent original material. The holotype clearly served Delucchi for the description of the female except that the measurements given for the female veins were probably taken from the slide mounted fore wing (of a male, but see below). Furthermore, the correct association of the slide mounted parts was challenging. First, close examination and measurements revealed that the shorter of the two antennae of the one slide originates from the holotype. The other apparently belongs to the paratype female from Austria. Second, the left fore wing of the other slide can not stem from the holotype, as might be supposed from the indication 'ala ♀' on the label, because it has retained the humeral plate on the left side whereas the wing on the slide is entire. As judged from measurements the slide undoubtedly belongs to the paratype male in the NMW.

In his key (1955a: 22) Delucchi distinguished the female of *glaucum* from that of *Lamprotatus novickyi* (Delucchi) [sub *Skeloceras*] based on the seventh funicular segment being only slightly longer than broad (more than 1.5 times in *novickyi*), the cubital fold of the fore wing glabrous on both sides (hairy on lower side), the median area of the propodeum without a costula and reticulate (with a costula and lustrous). Re-examination of the name-bearing types alone showed that these characters are critical for separating the species. The cubital fold of the holotype of *glaucum* has six hairs proximally and another six before its conjunction with the basal fold on the lower surface (eight respectively five in the holotype of *novickyi*). An irregular but distinct costula is also present in the holotype of *glaucum*. Interestingly, Delucchi also refers to this feature in his description of the female (1955a: 28), thus contradicting his key. What remains is the length of the seventh funicular segment and the sculpture of the median area of propodeum where the specimens indeed differ as mentioned above. Examination of 27 females and 37 males from Central and Northern Europe (BMNH, MG, MHNG, MZL, VD, ZB) showed that these small differences represent variation of a single species only. Moreover, both the female and male paratypes of *glaucum* run to *novickyi* in Graham's key (1969: 242, 243), too. It should be noted, however, that the latter author most probably inferred the characters of the male of *glaucum* from Delucchi's figure of the false 'male' antenna

(see above) as he had not seen the type series or any fresh material of that species (Graham, 1969: 246).

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Skeloceras) novickyi* (Delucchi) **syn. n.**

***Skeloceras mirabile* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Skeloceras mirabile Delucchi, 1955a: 21, 26. Holotype ♀, Sweden, Lund (LUZM [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left flagellum beyond sixth segment and right wings lacking) labelled ‘Lund; SKELOCERAS mirabilis [*sic*] n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘89; SKELOCERAS [black underlined] 48 mirabile [red underlined] ala ♀; Skeloceras mirabile n. sp. ala (stigma) DIS.’ with right fore wing (1955a: 28, figure 28) of holotype.

Remarks. Holotype subsequently remounted from original card point by me.

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Skeloceras) truncatus* (Fonscolombe) (Bouček and Graham, 1978: 229, sub *Skeloceras*).

***Skeloceras novickyi* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Skeloceras novickyi Delucchi, 1953a: 217. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Valais, Saas Fee (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled ‘SKELOCERAS novickyi n. V. Delucchi det.; SAAS FEE 1800 m/15.VII.’53 V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘90; SKELOCERAS [black underlined] novickyi [red underlined] Antenna ♀; SKELOCERAS novicky [*sic*] n. sp. antenna. [pasted over by former label]’ with left antenna of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type in meiner Sammlung.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Lamprotatus (Skeloceras) novickyi* (Delucchi) (Bouček, 1990: 203).

***Skeloceras seiunctum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Skeloceras seiunctum Delucchi, 1953a: 217. Holotype ♀, Germany: Thüringen (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp) labelled ‘Thüringen Schmiedekn.; Genotypus; TYPE [red]; SKELOCERAS seiunctum n. V. Delucchi det.’.

PARATYPES, NMW: 2 ♂♂ (cp). BMNH: 1 ♀ (cp). VD: 1 ♀ (mp), 2 ♂♂ (cp). All specimens with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series. A series of 2 ♀♀ and 1 ♂ dissected and mounted on 16 slides (sc) in the NMW is considered as part of the type series on the basis of Delucchi’s figures (1953a: 209, figures 6, 7; 1955a: 25, figures 19–24). All slides bear the number ‘22’, one female is separated from the other by ‘//’.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated ‘Type am Nat. Museum in Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. Junior synonym of *Lamprotatus (Skeloceras) claviger* Thomson (Graham, 1969: 243, sub *Skeloceras*).

***Sphегigaster longicornis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Sphегigaster longicornis Delucchi, 1962d: 387. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Kilimanjaro, Marangu, SE slope (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; région boca-gère et zone des cultures [blue]; versant S. E. 1600-1750 m. [blue]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Kiliman-jaro, Marangu 13/20-VII-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; Sphegigaster longicornis n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '10; Sphegigaster longicornis n. sp. ♀ antenne. Type.; HOLOTYPE [red]' with left antenna (1962d: 369, figure 6) of holotype.

Status. *Sphegigaster longicornis* Delucchi.

***Stenoselma nigrum* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stenoselma nigrum Delucchi, 1956b: 66. Holotype ♀, Italy: Toscana (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna and right fore wing lacking) labelled 'TOSCANA 4.IX.51; STENOSELMA nigrum n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '23; n. g. Stenoselma nigrum antennae ♀♂ [blue] -DIS- [black]' with left antenna (1956b: 67, figure 3) of holotype and left antenna (1956b: 67, figure 4) of paratype male, and one slide (sc) labelled '24; n. g. Stenoselma nigrum. ala ant. ♀ [blue] DIS. [black]' with right fore wing (1956b: 67, figures 1, 2) of holotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (mp) with data as specified by Delucchi, considered as part of the type series (gaster of female illustrated, 1956b: 67, figure 5). One slide as above.

Status. *Stenoselma nigrum* Delucchi.

***Stictomischus convexus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus convexus Delucchi, 1953a: 210. Holotype ♀, Austria: Oberösterreich, Weyer (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left flagellum, right wings, and left protarsus lacking) labelled '5.9.18 Weyer; TYPE [red]; GITOGNATHUS [*sic*] convexus n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '26; S. convexus DIS. n. sp. Ala ♀' with right fore wing (Delucchi, 1955a: 70, figures 89, 90) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. A further female (cp) without data stood under this name in Delucchi's collection. It is doubtfully part of the type series, since it lacks any labels.

Examination of the respective holotypes and additional material (see *Gitognathus nitidus* Delucchi for more information) confirmed Graham's speculation (1969: 209) that *convexus* might be a senior synonym of *Glyphognathus umbelliferae* Graham **syn. n.**

Status. *Glyphognathus (Glyphognathus) convexus* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Stictomischus cumatilis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus cumatilis Delucchi, 1953a: 210. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Böhheimkirchen (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna, left fore wing, and fore legs beyond femora lacking, head glued to pronotum) labelled '10 98; Dipt. mine Aruncus sylvest.; Lamprotat. det. Ruschka 21; Böhheimkirchen Austr. inf 1910 leg. Dr Fahringer; TYPE [red]; STICTOMISCHUS cumatilis n. V. Delucchi det.' (petiole

illustrated, 1953a: 209, figure 8; Delucchi, 1955a: 76, figure 99). One slide (sc) labelled ‘27; STICTOMISCHUS [black underlined] cumatilis [red underlined] ala ♀; S. cumatilis n. sp. DIS Ala ♀ [pasted over by former label]’ with left fore wing of holotype (see also *Stictomischus maculatus* Delucchi).

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

The species is very close to *Stictomischus groschkei* Delucchi and its status needs reconsideration (see also *groschkei*).

Status. *Stictomischus cumatilis* Delucchi.

***Stictomischus flammeus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus flammeus Delucchi, 1953a: 211. Holotype ♀, Germany (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, left antenna, left wings, right fore wing, and right metatarsus lacking, head, right antenna, and original micro-pin glued beside rest of body) labelled ‘p. 234. w. Or. Ex. ♀.; [empty label]; Collect. G. Mayr; Lamp. splendidulus Förster, Type; TYPE [red]; GITOGNATHUS [*sic*] flammeus n. V. Delucchi det.’. One slide (sc) labelled ‘30; Stictomischus flammeus n. sp. DIS ANT antenna ♀’ with left antenna (1953a: 209, figure 9; Delucchi, 1955a: 70, figure 93) and one slide (sc) labelled ‘29; Stictomischus flammeus n. sp. ♀ Ala’ with right fore wing (1955a: 70, figure 94) of holotype.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (mp) from the Förster collection and provided with Delucchi’s identification label, considered as part of the type series. VD: 1 ♀ (cr, glued with its micro-pin to card rectangle) labelled ‘... [illegible] Frst. [Novitzky’s handwriting]; Stictomischus flammeus n. V. Delucchi det.’ in Delucchi’s collection is considered as part of the type series. It is clearly a remounted specimen of the Förster collection.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated ‘Type im Nat. Museum Wien.’ but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Holotype subsequently remounted from micro-pin by me. The identity of the type series was problematic, since Delucchi (1953a: 212) cited ‘Böhlerwerk an der Ybbs (Niederösterreich), leg. S. Novicky’ and ‘Högyész (Ungarn), 27.6.1946, leg. J. Erdös’ as origin of his material. Except 1 ♂ (cr) labelled ‘S. NOVICKY Böhlerwerk, Ybbs—Detritus V. 1949/50; Gitognathus [*sic*] flammeus n. V. Delucchi det.’ in the Novitzky collection at the BMNH, no specimen with such data could be located. However, close examination revealed that Delucchi actually described and illustrated the above specimen labelled ‘TYPE’ from the Förster collection. Of critical importance were the slide-mounted antenna and fore wing which could be recognized from the figures without question. Comparisons with the remaining part (antenna) and the point of fracture which was very characteristic in the case of the fore wing showed that both parts originate from the holotype.

Status. *Glyphognathus (Glyphognathus) flammeus* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1969: 209).

***Stictomischus groschkei* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus groschkei Delucchi, 1953a: 212. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Bayern, Berchtesgaden, Preisberg, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (cp, right clava, left wings, and right hind leg beyond trochanter lacking, head glued below to a card point) labelled ‘LAMPROTATUS

[*sic*] *groschkei* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex puppen von *Phytomyza aconitophila* Hend.; Preisberg b. Berchtesgaden 17.IX.51; TYPE [red]' (body illustrated, 1953a: 211, figure 12; Delucchi, 1955a: 80, figure 112; Delucchi, 1960: pl. 4 [in colour!]). One slide (?scx) labelled '32; STICTOMISCHUS [black underlined] groschkei [red underlined] ala ♀; Stictomischus groschkei n. sp. 36.5/... [illegible] Ala Groschke A [circled] [pasted over by former label]' with left wings (stigma of fore wing illustrated, 1955a: 78, figure 109). As judged from the points of fracture, the measurements, and the labels, these parts undoubtedly belong to the lectotype.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ (mp), labelled as follows: 1 ♂ 'LAMPROTATUS [*sic*] *groschkei* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]', 1 ♂ '446; ex Ph. aconitoph. 17.IX.1951 V. Delucchi leg.', and 1 ♀ '644'.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. A female (cp) under *groschkei* in Delucchi's collection and two females (cp) with original identification labels in the NMW are not considered as part of the type series, since their data ('Thüringen' or 'Weyer') were not mentioned by Delucchi.

Of the four species *Stictomischus cumatilis* Delucchi, *maculatus* Delucchi, *miniatus* Delucchi, and *groschkei* only the last has been recognized in the past (e.g. by Graham, 1969 but also Huang, 1990a). Examination of the extensive material at hand demonstrated the difficulty in separating these species. They were therefore made the subject of a detailed morphological analysis.

Status. *Stictomischus groschkei* Delucchi.

***Stictomischus laevigatus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus laevigatus Delucchi, 1953a: 212. Holotype ♀, Hungary: Foktö (HNHM [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr). The labels are quoted in Graham (1969: 213).

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum Budapest.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Glyphognathus (Xestognathus) laevigatus* (Delucchi) (Bouček and Rasplus, 1991: 134).

***Stictomischus laevis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus laevis Delucchi, 1953a: 213. Holotype ♀, Hungary: Kőszegi (HNHM [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr). The labels are quoted in Graham (1969: 212).

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum Budapest.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Glyphognathus (Xestognathus) laevis* (Delucchi) (Bouček and Rasplus, 1991: 134).

***Stictomischus maculatus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus maculatus Delucchi, 1953a: 213. Holotype ♀, Austria: Wien, surroundings (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left fore wing lacking) labelled 'Phytomyza Angelicae; Umg. Wien August 1919; 1 75; Fahringer leg.; Stictomisch [*sic*] det.

Ruschka 1920; *Stictomischus* ex *Phytomyza angelicae* KU.?; TYPE [red]; STICTOMISCHUS maculatus n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '28; STICTOMISCHUS [black underlined] cumatilis [*sic*, red underlined] ala ♀; S. maculatus n. sp. Ala ♀ [pasted over by former label]' with left fore wing (Delucchi, 1955a: 76, figure 98 [*sic*]) of holotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (cp) labelled 'Lamprot. sp. det. Ruschka 1920; 1 92; Fahringer leg.; *Phytomyza Angelicae*; Umg. Wien August 919; *Stictomischus maculatus* n. V. Delucchi det.' (metanotum, propodeum, and petiole illustrated, 1955a: 76, figure 100) is considered as part of to the type series.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. The identity of the slides in case of *maculatus* and *Stictomischus cumatilis* Delucchi was difficult, since both wings are very similar and show only small differences in their size and the shape of the stigma (uncus). However, I feel confident to have associated them correctly according to the remaining wing of the respective specimen. Unfortunately, Delucchi confounded the parts as he evidently used the wing of *maculatus* for his figure of the stigma of *cumatilis* (1955a: 76, figure 98).

The species is very close to *Stictomischus groschkei* Delucchi and its status needs reconsideration (see also *groschkei*).

Status. *Stictomischus maculatus* Delucchi.

***Stictomischus miniatus* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus miniatus Delucchi, 1953a: 214. Holotype ♀, Czech Republik: Moravia, Freiheitsau [Háj ve Slezsku] (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna, right fore leg beyond trochanter, and left hind leg beyond coxa lacking) labelled 'Aus Actaea D. 47.; Freiheitsau Silesia 25. | 8. 06. [back side of former label]; Coll. Hendel; TYPE [red]; STICTOMISCHUS miniatus n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '34; STICTOMISCHUS [black underlined] miniatus [red underlined] antenna ♀; S. miniatus n. sp. DIS antenna [pasted over by former label]' with left antenna (Delucchi, 1955a: 78, figure 111) of holotype.

PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (mp) labelled 'Aus Actaea D. 47.; Freiheitsau Silesia 25. | 8. 06. [back side of former label]; Coll. Hendel' stood next to the holotype and is therefore considered as part of the type series. One slide (?scx) with right wings (fore wing illustrated, 1955a: 78, figure 110) of that paratype. VD: 1 ♀ (mp) labelled 'Aus Actaea D. 47.; Freiheitsau, Silesia 25. | 8. 06. [back side of former label]; Coll. Hendel; *Stictomischus miniatus* n. V. Delucchi det.' is considered as part of the type series.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type im Nat. Museum in Wien.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had. Apparently he overlooked the data on the back side of the first label of the holotype, as he mentioned the origin of the species as unknown (1953a: 214). Three males (mp) in VD mentioned later by Delucchi (1955a: 83, from Puppling, leg. F. Groschke) are not considered as part of the type series.

The species is very close to *Stictomischus groschkei* Delucchi and its status needs reconsideration (see also *groschkei*).

Status. *Stictomischus miniatus* Delucchi.

***Stictomischus nitentis* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Stictomischus nitentis Delucchi, 1955a: 90. Holotype ♂, Germany: Bayern, Wolfratshausen (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♂ (mp, left wings lacking) labelled '416; *Stictomischus nitentis* m. ♂ V. Delucchi det.; leg. F. Groschke 19.VII.1951. V. Delucchi leg.; ex *Chylizosoma* sp. su *Majanthemum* in Wolfratshausen; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '35; STICTOMISCHUS [black underlined] nitentis [red underlined] ala ♂; S. nitentis ♂ ala no. 416 Groschke DIS stigma [pasted over by former label]' with left wings of holotype. Stigma of fore wing and metasoma have been illustrated (1955a: 87, figures 127, 128).

Remarks. *S. nitentis* undoubtedly is a senior synonym of *Stictomischus lamprosomus* Graham **syn. n.** [holotype ♀ in UMO and paratypes 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ in MG examined]. Investigations on both type series and additional four females and five males from Northern and Central Europe (BMNH, HHNM, MG, RA [one male from Scotland, Argyllshire, Taynish (National Nature Reserve), ex *Parallelomma vittata* (Meigen) (Diptera: Scatophagidae) on *Paris quadrifolia* Linnaeus (Liliaceae), 2 August 1986, em. 12 June 1987, don. M. Nelson]) revealed some differences between females and males in the length of the petiole which were not mentioned by Graham (1969). Thus the males had the petiole only 1.4–1.6 times as long as broad whereas in females the ratio was about 1.7–2.0.

Status. *Stictomischus nitentis* Delucchi.

***Sunha bicolor* Delucchi (Pteromalidae)**

Sunha bicolor Delucchi, 1962c: 54. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Rabat, surroundings (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, metasoma lacking, head glued to card rectangle) labelled 'RABAT (MA) 4-9-61; HOLOTYPE [red]; *Sunha bicolor* n. V. Delucchi det.'

PARATYPES, VD: 4 ♀♀, 1 ♂, allotype ♂ (mp). Two slides (sc) with antennae (1962c: 55, figures 3, 4) of female paratypes and allotype.

Status. *Notanisomorphella bicolor* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Sympiesis asecta* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Sympiesis (Moroceras) asecta Delucchi, 1962c: 59. Holotype ♂, Morocco: 15 km from Rabat, road to Meknès, Mamora forest (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♂ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'ex L. messaniella Mamora, VI.60 V. Delucchi leg.; *Sympiesis asecta* n. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '48; *Morocera [sic] sympiesiformis [sic]* n. sp. antenna ♀♂' with left antenna (1962c: 57, figure 9) of holotype and left antenna (1962c: 57, figure 8) of allotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 1 ♀ (cp), allotype ♀ (mp). One slide as above.

Remarks. Though the label on the slide is rather confusing there is no doubt on the identity of the parts. These fit perfectly the drawings in the original description and only the mentioned specimens lack these parts.

Bouček (1974: 119) discussed the possibility that *asecta* is a junior synonym *Sympiesis biroi* (Erdős).

Status. *Sympiesis asecta* Delucchi.

Sympiesis linifoliellae Delucchi (Eulophidae)

Sympiesis (Cladosympiesis) linifoliellae Delucchi, 1962c: 60. Holotype ♀, Morocco: E Kénitra, crossing to Tanger and Sidi-Kacem (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled 'ex L. linifoliella Kenitra [sic] II.1961 V. Delucchi leg.; *Sympiesis linifoliellae* n. V. Delucchi det.; HOLOTYPE [red]'

PARATYPES, VD: 11 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, allotype ♂ (mp). Two slides (sc) with antennae and fore wings (1962c: 61, figures 10–12) of female and male paratypes.

Remarks. Two female paratypes mentioned by Delucchi could not be located.

Status. Junior synonym of *Sympiesis gregori* Bouček (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 44).

Systasis coerulea Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Systasis coerulea Delucchi, 1962d: 389. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Kilimanjaro, Marangu, SE slope (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right flagellum beyond fourth segment lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange–red, not original]; région boca-gère et zone des cultures [blue]; versant S. E. 1600–1750 m. [blue]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Kilimanjaro, Marangu 13/20-VII-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; *Systasis coerulea* n. sp. V. Delucchi leg. [sic]'

Status. *Systasis coerulea* Delucchi.

Telepsogos diutinus Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Telepsogos diutinus Delucchi, 1955a: 35, 41. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München-Forstenried (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left wings lacking) labelled '532; LAMPROTATUS [sic] diutinus m. V. Delucchi det.; leg. F. Groschke München, 27.I.52 V. Delucchi leg.; ex *Phytomyza crassipeta* Zett. su *Veronica*.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '12; 532 Groschke *L. diutinus* n.' with left fore wing (1955a: 40, figure 43) of holotype.

PARATYPES, VD: 2 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ (mp), labelled as follows: 1 ♂ '528; ♂ V. Delucchi det.', 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ provided with Groschke's serial number '525', '527', '533', and '535'.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type dans ma collection.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

No further material was available. The status of the species needs reconsideration.

Status. *Seladerma diutinum* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1969: 197).

Telepsogos helveticus Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Telepsogos helveticus Delucchi, 1955a: 35, 41. Holotype ♀, Switzerland: Valais, Saas Fee (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'helveticus m. ♀ V. Delucchi det.; SAAS FEE 16.VII.1953. V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]'. One slide (sc) labelled '4; TELEPSOGOS [black underlined] helveticus [red underlined] antenna ♀; helveticus ♀ antenna [pasted over by former label]' with left antenna (1955a: 37, figure 42) of holotype.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type dans ma collection.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Examination of the relevant holotypes and 22 females and 18 males from the

Italian and Swiss Alps (MZL, NMBE) revealed that the type of *helveticus* undoubtedly belongs to *Seladerma nigrum* (Delucchi). The characters said by Delucchi (1955a: 35, sub *Telepsogos*) to be diagnostic for each of the two species, i.e. the relative length of funicular segments, number of longitudinal sensilla, and brightness of the body colour, are related to differences in size between the holotypes. Delucchi apparently had only the two specimens for his concept of the species; viewed on a broader basis the characters mentioned vary continuously.

Status. Junior synonym of *Seladerma nigrum* (Delucchi) **syn. n.**

***Tetrastichus boreus* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus boreus Delucchi, 1954b: 105. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Bayern, Reichenhall, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '389; TETRASTICHUS boreus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex Philophylla heraclei V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]'

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 4 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (mp), labelled as follows: 1 ♂ '384; TETRASTICHUS boreus n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex Philophylla heraclei V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]', 4 ♀♀ provided with Groschke's serial numbers '386'–'388', and '390' respectively. One slide (sc) labelled '13; Tet. boreus n. sp. Samm. Groschke no. 384' with right antenna (1954b: 106, figures 4d, 4e) of paralectotype male, two slides (sc) labelled '14; T. boreus n. sp. ♀ Samm. Groschke. no. 390' and '12; T. boreus n. sp. ala Samm. Groschke no. 390' with right antenna and left fore wing (1954b: 106, figures 4a, 4b) of paralectotype female '390', and one slide (sc) '11; T. boreus n. sp. Samm. Groschke no. 387' with right antenna (1954b: 106, figure 4c) of paralectotype female '387'.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Aprostocetus (Aprostocetus) boreus* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1987: 288).

***Tetrastichus crassianulus* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus crassianulus Delucchi, 1962d: 374. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Ngorongoro (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange–red, not original]; COLL. MUS CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Ngoron-goro, Rest Camp, 2400–2500 m. 6/19-VI-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; Tetrastichus crassianulus n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '1; Tetrastichus grosso anul. B piccoli anul... [illegible] BB' with left antenna (1962d: 369, figure 5) of holotype [right hand side on the slide!] and left antenna of holotype of *Tetrastichus microstigma* Delucchi [*sic*, see below].

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♀ (cp).

Status. *Neotrichoporoides crassianulus* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Tetrastichus hanangensis* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus hanangensis Delucchi, 1962d: 372. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Mt. Hanang, S slope (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange–red, not original]; Prairie à immortelles [blue]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt. Han-ang, Versant Sud, 2400 m. 22/30-V-1957; Mission

Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); HOLOTYPE [red]; *Tetrastichus hanangensis* n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '4; *Tetrastichus* D' with left antenna of holotype.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♀ (mp).

Status. *Aprostocetus (Aprostocetus) hanangensis* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Tetrastichus heeringi* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus heeringi Delucchi, 1954b: 99. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Oberbayern, Grafrath, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp, right hind wing lacking) labelled '6; *Tetrastichus Heeringi* [sic] n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex *Agrilus viridis*. V. Delucchi leg.'

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 5 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂, labelled and mounted as follows: 1 ♀ (mp) '5; *Tetrastichus heeringi* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex *Agrilus viridis* V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]', 1 ♂ (mp) '14; TETRASTICHUS heeringi n. V. Delucchi det.; ex *Agrilus viridis* V. Delucchi leg.; TYPE [red]', 1 ♀ (mp) '7.', 1 ♀ (mp) '8', 2 ♂♂ (mp) '9.', and four slides (sc) of at least 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, labelled as follows: one slide '23; *Tetrastichus* ♀♂ heeringi n. sp. antenne e lamina subgen. leg. Heering, Hellm. no. 4. Deutsch.' with female and male antennae and female hypopygium, one slide '24; ♀ *Tetrastichus heeringi* DIS addome ... [illegible] 4 [circled] no.' with fore wings of a female, stigma of left fore wing illustrated (1954b: 100, figure 2g), one slide '25; ♀♂ *Tetrastichus heeringi* n. sp. DIS no 4 [circled] genitalia e antenne' with female and male antennae and female ovipositor, and one slide '26; ♂ *Tetrastichus heeringi* DIS addome ... [illegible] no 4 [circled]' with fore wings of a male.

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

The type series is a mixed one and includes three different species. *T. heeringi* as currently understood (Graham, 1991) are only the lectotype, paralectotype females '7.', '8', the male 'TYPE', and probably the slide-mounted specimens. The female 'TYPE' belongs to what is now known as *Tetrastichus agriloides* Graham, 1991 [holotype examined], the two males '9.' are *Baryscapus* sp. I think, it is reasonable to follow Graham—actually the first reviser—in the interpretation of *heeringi* and not to select the female 'TYPE' as lectotype. It is also in accordance with Delucchi's description, where he stated (1954b: 100) 'Abdomen etwas länger als der Thorax, ca. zweimal länger als breit...'. This agrees well with the lectotype but not with the female 'TYPE' which has the gaster about 1.6 times as long as the mesosoma and 2.4 times as long as broad. Most probably the figures of female and male antenna (1954b: 100, figures 2e, 2f, 2h) originate from the slide-mounted parts though none of them fit exactly the position given by Delucchi (see also *Tetrastichus misellus* Delucchi).

A female (cp) labelled 'Allemagne Ringingen 13.VII.51 Wellenstein; Ex *Agrilus viridis*' in Ferrière's handwriting stood under this name in Delucchi's collection, too. Since he mentioned only material from Heering, it is not considered as part of the type series. It is also a specimen of *T. agriloides*. In two small boxes a further 238 parasitoids (mp; six specimens subsequently transferred to the BMNH) reared by Heering from *Agrilus viridis* (Linnaeus) (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) in Grafrath (Heering, 1956: 85–87) could be located. The specimens were only provided with numbers '1'–'69' and '201'–'220'. A stamp 'Helmut Heering Grafrath/Amper Wald-Villa 88' on the outside of the boxes clearly revealed the origin of that material.

One could still see the holes where Delucchi took out the specimens which he used for his paper (1954b). The vials in which the material was stored before mounting could be traced, too, containing a printed label with the same data as the stamp mentioned. Unfortunately, further information on host, date, etc., written with a pencil, was illegible, since the liquid is now viscous and the labels in very bad condition. All that can be said with certainty is that parasitoids with the same numbers emerged from one and the same host specimen. The material was subsequently identified by myself and revealed a number of *T. heeringi* as well as *T. agrilocidus*, *Baryscapus agrilorum* (Ratzeburg), *B. ?hylesini* Graham, *Quadrastichus misellus* (Delucchi), and one male of *Eurytoma* sp.

Status. *Tetrastichus heeringi* Delucchi.

***Tetrastichus longiscutulum* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus longiscutulum Delucchi, 1962d: 370. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Meru, NW slope, Olkokola (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt Meru, Versant N. O., Olkokola 2500–2600 m. 3/8-VII-57; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; *Tetrastichus longiscutulum* n. V. Delucchi det.' (mesosoma illustrated, 1962d: 371, figure 8). One slide (sc) labelled '2; Tetrast. C' with left antenna (1962d: 371, figure 9) of holotype (below) and left antenna (1962d: 371, figure 11) of a paratype male (above).

PARATYPES, MRAC: 3 ♂♂ (cp). One slide as above and one slide (sc) labelled '3; *Tetrastichus* C ♂' with left fore wing (1962d: 371, figure 10) of a paratype male [*sic*].

Remarks. The fore wing which has been figured does not stem from the holotype as stated by Delucchi (1962d: 371 '...base de l'aile antérieure (10) chez la femelle;') but from a paratype male.

Status. *Aprostocetus (Aprostocetus) longiscutulum* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Tetrastichus lotellae* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus lotellae Delucchi, 1954b: 107. Holotype ♀, Germany: Bayern, München, Unterföhring (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '216; *Tetrastichus lotellae* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; ex leucoptera [*sic*] lotella Stt. V. Delucchi leg.; leg. Dr F. Groschke V. Delucchi leg.; Unterföhring b. München (D); TYPE [red]'

PARATYPES, VD: 21 ♀♀ (mp). BMNH: 1 ♀ (mp). Specimens provided with Groschke's serial number '206'–'214', '217'–'227', '229', and '230', considered as part of the type series. Two slides (sc) in VD labelled '28; *Tetrastichus lotellae* n. sp. ♀ Antenna Samm. Groschke no. 206' and '29; *Tetrastichus lotellae* n. sp. ♀ Samm. Groschke no. 206' with right antenna and left wings (1954b: 103, figures 3e–3g) of paralectotype '206'.

Remarks. Delucchi described the female and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Status. *Baryscapus lotellae* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1991: 118).

***Tetrastichus microstigma* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus microstigma Delucchi, 1962d: 373. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Ngorongoro (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna, right pedicel with flagellum, and left wings lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. Congo Tanganyika Terr.: Ngoron-goro, Rest Camp, 2400–2500 m. 6/19-VI-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; *Tetrastichus microstigma* n. V. Delucchi det.'. One slide (sc) labelled '1; *Tetrastichus grosso anulu* B piccoli anul... [illegible] BB' with left antenna (1962d: 375, figure 15) of holotype [left hand side on the slide!] and left antenna of holotype of *Tetrastichus crassianulus* Delucchi [*sic*, see above], one slide (sc) labelled '16; *Tetrastichus brevistigma* [*sic*] n. sp. 'BB' ♀ antenna ala anter.; TYPE [red]' with left fore wing (1962d: 375, figures 16, 17) of holotype and left antenna of paratype.

PARATYPES, MRAC: 1 ♀ (cp). One slide as above.

Status. *Neotrichoporoides microstigma* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Tetrastichus misellus* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus misellus Delucchi, 1954b: 101. **Lectotype** ♀, Germany: Oberbayern, Grafrath, here designated (VD [examined]).

Material. LECTOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '222'.

PARALECTOTYPES, VD: 6 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, labelled and mounted as follows: 2 ♀♀ (mp) '224', 1 ♀ (mp) '222', and parts of at least 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ on three slides (sc), labelled as follows: one slide '31; *Tetrastichus* ♀♂ *misellus* n. sp. antenne e lamina subge. no. 226.' with head respectively frons and antennae of two females, female hypopygium, and male frons and antennae, one slide '32; ♀♂ *Tetrastichus misellus* n. sp. no. 226 antenne e genitalia' with hypopygium, ovipositor, head, and antennae of a female (? left antenna illustrated, 1954b: 106, figure 4g), and head and antennae of a male (? left antenna illustrated, 1954b: 106, figures 4f, 4i), and one slide '33; ♀♂ *Tetrastichus misellus* n. sp. no 226 DIS' with female fore wings (left fore wing illustrated, 1954b: 100, figure 2i; 106, figure 4h).

Remarks. Delucchi described both sexes and stated 'Type in meiner Sammlung.' but did not specify the number of specimens he had.

Only the above four females provided with Heering's serial number stood under this name in Delucchi's collection. The specimens fit the description well, the third was chosen as lectotype. It is in reasonable condition though all specimens were more or less shrivelled due to subsequent mounting from the liquid (? ethanol with glycerine). Since the original vials with reference numbers '222', '224', and '226' could be traced, there is no doubt that the specimens originate from Heering's rearings of *Agilus viridis* (Linnaeus) (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) from Grafrath (Heering, 1956: 85–87). Unfortunately, the labels inside these vials were in a very bad condition and additional information on host, date, etc. illegible. Excluded from the type series are seven females (mp) numbered '39', '50', or '58' (one specimen subsequently transferred to the BMNH) which could be identified from the boxes of Heering (see *Tetrastichus heeringi* Delucchi). Parts of the three slides were, apparently, illustrated by Delucchi. Thus, the left fore wing of a female could be identified from a figure without question. However, with regard to the antennae this was more difficult to achieve. Although measurements and comparisons of individual components (scape, funicular segments, clava) convince me that the indicated antennae (see above) have been figured, none of them fit exactly the position illustrated. This may be do to subsequent movement of the parts in the Canada balsam or requirements of printing made Delucchi alter their position.

Status. *Quadrastichus misellus* (Delucchi) (Graham, 1991: 62).

***Tetrastichus rotundus* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus rotundus Delucchi, 1962d: 376. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Morogoro, Bunduki, Uluguru Mts., middle Mgeta (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna and right wings lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Bunduki Uluguru Mts., moy. Mgeta 1300 m. 30-IV/2-V-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; *Tetrastichus rotundus* n. V. Delucchi det.' (mesosoma illustrated, 1962d: 369, figure 4). One slide (sc) labelled '35; *Tetrastichus rotundus* n. ♀ antenna alla anter.; TYPE [red]' with left antenna and right fore wing of holotype.

Status. *Tetrastichus rotundus* Delucchi.

***Tetrastichus scutellaris* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus scutellaris Delucchi, 1962d: 377. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Arusha, Mt. Meru, NW slope, Olkokola (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna and right hind wing lacking, right fore wing glued beside body) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Mt. Meru Olkokola, versant N.-O. 2500-2600 m 3/8-VII-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; *Tetrastichus scutellaris* nsp. V. Delucchi det.' One slide (sc) labelled '37; *Tetrastichus scutellaris* n. ♀ antenna; TYPE [red]' with left antenna of holotype.

Status. *Aprostocetus (Aprostocetus) scutellaris* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

***Tetrastichus stramenticius* Delucchi (Eulophidae)**

Tetrastichus stramenticius Delucchi, 1962d: 378. Holotype ♀, Tanzania: Province Morogoro, Bunduki, Uluguru Mts., middle Mgeta (MRAC [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, left antenna lacking) labelled 'HOLOTYPUS [orange-red, not original]; COLL. MUS. CONGO Tanganyika Terr.: Bunduki Uluguru Mts., moy. Mgeta 1300 m. 30-IV/2-V-1957; Mission Zoolog. I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup); TYPE [red]; *Tetrastichus stramenticius* n. V. Delucchi det.'

Remarks. According to LaSalle (in litt.) the holotype runs to *Pracetus* Bouček (containing the single species *P. longus* Bouček) in Bouček's key to Australasian Tetrastichinae (1988: 594), or *Lisseurytomella* Gahan and Fagan (containing the single species *L. flava* (Ashmead)) in LaSalle's key to North American Tetrastichinae (1994: 124). These three taxa are similar because the antenna is inserted high on the face with the scape exceeding the level of the vertex, they have a distinct rugose petiole, and all funicular segments are very long. *T. stramenticius* differs from both *Pracetus* and *Lisseurytomella* in having the propodeum reticulate rather than strongly rugose. *Pracetus* is similar to *stramenticius* in having the axillae not strongly advanced so that the scapular flange is broad and triangular, but differs in having the antennae composed of four funicular segments and a loosely two-segmented club. *Lisseurytomella* is similar to *stramenticius* in having the antenna with three funicular segments and a three-segmented club, but differs in having the axillae not advanced so that the scapular flange is linear. Clearly further work is necessary to properly define these taxa. Since this species clearly cannot remain in *Tetrastichus*, it is provisionally transferred to *Pracetus*.

Status. *Pracetus stramenticius* (Delucchi) **comb. n.**

Trichomalus acuminatus Delucchi and Graham (Pteromalidae)

Trichomalus acuminatus Delucchi and Graham, 1956: 548, 556. Holotype ♀, Czech Republic: Moravia, Frain [Vranov nad Dyje] (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '3.8.83 Handlirsch; Aus Gymn. villosulus; *Trichomalus acuminatus* n. ♀ V. Delucchi det. 55; TYPE [red]'.
 PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (mp). MG: 1 ♀ (mp). VD: 1 ♀ (mp), one slide (sc) with left antenna and right fore wing (1956: 553, figures 2c–2e) of paratype.

Remarks. A further specimen in VD though properly labelled as paratype was not mentioned by Delucchi and Graham and is therefore not considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Trichomalus acuminatus* Delucchi and Graham.

Trichomalus cupreus Delucchi and Graham (Pteromalidae)

Trichomalus cupreus Delucchi and Graham, 1956: 549, 560. Holotype ♀, Madeira (BMNH [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cr, metasoma slightly detached from rest of body) labelled 'Madeira Wollaston; *Pteromalus flammifer*', BMNH Type Hym. 3897.

Status. *Trichomalus cupreus* Delucchi and Graham.

Trichomalus elongatus Delucchi and Graham (Pteromalidae)

Trichomalus elongatus Delucchi and Graham, 1956: 549, 559. Holotype ♀, ? Austria (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp, right clava lacking) labelled 'Collect. G. Mayr; Stengel *Althaea rosea* Spt. 74 mit *Eurytoma*; TRICHOMALUS *elongatus* n. V. Delucchi det.; TYPE [red]'.
 PARATYPES, NMW: 4 ♀♀ (mp). MG: 1 ♀ (mp). VD: 1 ♀ (mp), one slide (sc) with left antenna and right fore wing (1956: 555, figures 3b–3d) of paratype.

Remarks. A further specimen in VD though properly labelled as paratype was not mentioned by Delucchi and Graham and is therefore not considered as part of the type series.

Status. *Trichomalus elongatus* Delucchi and Graham.

Trichomalus rugosus Delucchi and Graham (Pteromalidae)

Trichomalus rugosus Delucchi and Graham, 1956: 548, 555. Holotype ♀, Austria: Niederösterreich, Vimpacs, Leitha-Au (NMW [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (cp, right flagellum beyond first segment lacking) labelled '27.6.15 Leitha-Au Vimpacs; *Trichom. sp. e* det Ruschka; TRICHOMALUS *rugosus* n. sp. ♀ V. Delucchi det. '55; TYPE [red]'.
 PARATYPES, NMW: 1 ♀ (mp). MG: 1 ♀ (mp). VD: 1 ♀ (mp), one slide (sc) with left antenna and right fore wing (1956: 555, figures 3b–3d) of paratype.

Status. *Trichomalus rugosus* Delucchi and Graham.

Trichomalus sufflatus Delucchi (Pteromalidae)

Trichomalus sufflatus Delucchi, 1962b: 19. Holotype ♀, Morocco: Gharb [Rharb], road to Tanger between Kénitra and Souk el Tleta (VD [examined]).

Material. HOLOTYPE ♀ (mp) labelled '*Trichomalus sufflatus* n. sp. V. Delucchi det.; GHARB 6.IV.1961 V. Delucchi leg.; HOLOTYPE [red]'.
 PARATYPES, VD: 4 ♀♀ (mp). One slide (sc) with left antenna (1962b: 21, figure 4) of a paratype.

Remarks. Delucchi (1962b: 20) put *sufflatus* in the neighbourhood of *Trichomalus apertus* (Walker). However, in Graham's key to the species of *Trichomalus* (1969: 713), *sufflatus* runs to *fulvipes* (Walker). I have not examined the lectotype of the latter but the one of *operosus* (Förster) [= *fulvipes*] (NMW), three females (VD) identified by Delucchi as *operosus*, and additional six females (SV) of *fulvipes* reared from an *Apion* sp. (Coleoptera: Apionidae) on *Trifolium pratense* Linnaeus (Fabaceae) in Germany (Vidal, 1997: 26), of which *sufflatus* can be distinguished by the following characters: head in dorsal view with temples about 0.33 times as long as length of eye (0.2–0.25 in *fulvipes*), flagellum stouter proximally (though still rather clavate) with hairs more outstanding, hence appearing strikingly bristly, and pilosity of fore wing rather less dense, hairs longer. With regard to these characters, *sufflatus* is very similar to *Trichomalus helvipes* (Walker) from which it is separated by having the legs bright testaceous, with only a weak dark spot at the base of the mesofemora in one specimen. As judged from the description, *Trichomalus alonsoi* Nieves-Aldrey and Garrido, reared from some apionids in Spain (Nieves-Aldrey and Garrido, 1994: 191), appeared to be another close species. Examination of the holotype and a female paratype of the latter revealed the following differences: head and mesosoma duller and more bronze green (bright green in *sufflatus*), median area of propodeum slightly striate (smooth and shiny in *sufflatus*), 1.9–2 times as broad as long (about 1.6 in *sufflatus*), propodeal callus rather more densely pilose, and gaster 1.75–1.85 times as long as mesosoma (1.3–1.4 in *sufflatus*).

Status. *Trichomalus sufflatus* Delucchi.

Acknowledgements

The present work was started at the Institute of Plant Sciences/Applied Entomology, ETHZ, and later continued under the current address. I thank all persons, whether named or not, who were helpful with discussions, provided facilities, or simply had an ear for my problems. My very sincere thanks go first to Vittorio Delucchi, Arogno, Switzerland, who not only generously presented his collection to the ETHZ and read the manuscript draft but also gave much useful information on specimens and his life. Without his help the catalogue would never have been as complete as it is. Zdeněk Bouček, Flackwell Heath, UK, not only supported the work with many valuable discussions and general encouragement but due to his kind help it was possible to investigate important material from Graham's and his personal collection. I am indebted to Bernhard Merz, MHNG, for discussions and comments on the manuscript. Elsa Obrecht, NMBE, read it, too, and I owe her my gratitude for many useful suggestions and linguistic corrections. I thank Richard R. Askew, Beeston, Tarporey, UK; Christer Hansson, LUZM; John LaSalle, CABI Bioscience UK Centre, Ascot, Berkshire, UK, and John S. Noyes, BMNH, for selecting lectotypes. J. LaSalle also reviewed several parts of the text and made further useful suggestions. Furthermore, he checked the proposed generic combinations of all Afrotropical Eulophidae. I would specially like to thank Otto Kraus, Zoologisches Institut, Hamburg, Germany, for his advice concerning the status of some type specimens. I am indebted to Klaus Carl, CABI, Ivan Löbl, MHNG, and Stefan Schödl, NMW, for care during my visit at their institutes and the loan of specimens. Csaba Thuróczy allowed me to study most of the HNHM Chalcidoidea collection at his home in Kőszeg, Hungary, and the warm welcome and hospitality extended by him and his parents made the stay a very great pleasure. For loan of or information on specimens I am grateful to Cornelis van Achterberg, Nationaal

Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, Netherlands; R. R. Askew; Eliane De Coninck and Jos Debecker, MRAC; Paul Dessart, IRSN; E. Eric Grissell, USNM; Jan Macek, NMP; Lubomir Masner, Biosystematic Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada; Andreas Müller, ETHZ; José Luis Nieves-Aldrey, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, Spain; J. S. Noyes; Chris O'Toole, UMO; Jenö Papp, HNHM; Michel Sartori, MZL; Stefan Vidal, Institute for Plant Pathology and Plant Protection, Göttingen, Germany; Claire Villemant, MNHN, and Jean Voegelé, Antibes, France.

References

- ANNECKE, D. P. and MYNHARDT, M. J., 1970, On some species of *Habrolepis* Foerster and *Adelencyrtus* Ashmead [Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae] in Southern Africa and Mauritius, *Entomophaga*, **15**, 127–148.
- ASKEW, R. R., 1984, Species of *Phygadeuon* and *Chrysocharis* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) parasitic on Tischeriidae (Lepidoptera), with the description of a new species, *Entomologist's Gazette*, **35**, 103–110.
- ASKEW, R. R. and RUSE, J. M., 1974, Biology and taxonomy of species of the genus *Enaysma* Delucchi (Hym., Eulophidae, Entedontinae) with special reference to the British fauna, *Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London*, **125**, 257–294.
- BALTENSWELER, W., 1990, Zum Rücktritt von Herrn Professor Dr Vittorio Delucchi, *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, **63**, 275–276.
- BENZ, G., 1985, Professor Vittorio Delucchi 60jährig, *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, **58**, 215–216.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1965, A review of the Chalcidoidea fauna of the Moldavian S.S.R., with descriptions of new species (Hymenoptera), *Acta faunistica Entomologica Musei Nationalis Pragae*, **11**, 5–38.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1970, Contribution to the knowledge of Italian Chalcidoidea, based mainly on a study at the Institute of Entomology in Turin, with descriptions of some new European species (Hymenoptera), *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana*, **49**, 35–102.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1974, On some European Eulophidae (Hymenoptera), with descriptions of three new species, *Acta entomologica Jugoslavica*, **10**, 117–123.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1976, Changes in the classification of some African Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera), *Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa*, **39**, 345–355.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1977, A faunistic review of the Yugoslavian Chalcidoidea (parasitic Hymenoptera), *Acta entomologica Jugoslavica*, **13**, Supplementum, 4–145.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1981, A biological solution to the identity of a Linnaean chalcid wasp (Hymenoptera), *Entomologist's Gazette*, **32**, 18–20.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1988, *Australasian Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera)—A biosystematic revision of genera of fourteen families, with a reclassification of species.* (Wallingford, UK: C.A.B. International), 832 pp.
- BOUČEK, Z., 1990, Four new genera of European Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera), with some taxonomic changes, *Bollettino di Zoologia Agraria e di Bachicoltura, Serie II*, **22**, 195–206.
- BOUČEK, Z. and ASKEW, R. R., 1968, Hym. Chalcidoidea. Palearctic Eulophidae (excl. Tetrastichinae), in V. Delucchi and G. Remaudière (eds), *Index of Entomophagous Insects.* (Paris: Le François), 254 pp.
- BOUČEK, Z. and GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1978, British check-list of Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera): taxonomic notes and additions, *Entomologist's Gazette*, **29**, 225–237.
- BOUČEK, Z. and RASPLUS, J. -Y., 1991, *Illustrated key to West-Palearctic genera of Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea).* (Paris: Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique), 140 pp.
- BOUČEK, Z., SUBBA RAO, B. R. and FAROOQI, S. I., 1979, A preliminary review of Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera) of India and adjacent countries, *Oriental Insects*, **12**, 433–468.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1952, *Microctonus emmae* n. sp. (Hymenoptera Braconidae) parassita degli adulti di *Longitarsus albineus* Foudr. in Puglia, *Redia*, **37**, 179–186.

- DELUCCHI, V., 1953a, Neue Chalcidier aus der Subfamilie der Lamprotatinae (Pteromalidae), *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, **26**, 201–218.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1953b, Deux espèces nouvelles de *Pachyneuron* Walker, parasites de diptères, *Bulletin de l'Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique*, **29**, 1–14.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1954a, *Neue Arten aus der Subfamilie der Entedontinae (Chalc., Eulophidae)*. (Feldmeilen), 8 pp.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1954b, Neue Chalcidier aus der Familie Eulophidae (Mit einer Wiederbeschreibung von *Tetrastichus agrilorum* Ratz.), *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, **27**, 97–108.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1954c, *Pullus impexus* (Muls.) (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae), a predator of *Adelges piceae* (Ratz.) (Hemiptera, Adelgidae), with notes on its parasites, *Bulletin of Entomological Research*, **45**, 243–278.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1954d, Revision der Chalcidierarten der Gruppe *Derostenus*–*Chrysocharis* (Euloph., Entedontinae), *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, **27**, 281–305.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1955a, Contribution à l'étude des Lamprotatinae (Chalcid., Pteromalidae), *Lunds universitets årsskrift, N. F. Avd. 2*, **50** (20), 3–98.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1955b, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pteromaliden (Hym., Chalcidoidea). I, *Zeitschrift für angewandte Entomologie*, **38**, 121–156.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1956a, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pteromaliden (Hym., Chalcidoidea). II (Fortsetzung), *Zeitschrift für angewandte Entomologie*, **39**, 229–257.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1956b, Pteromalidae et Eulophidae nouveaux d'Europe (Hym., Chalcidoidea), *Entomophaga*, **1**, 65–75.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1956c, Neue Chalcidier aus dem Belgischen Kongo, *Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines*, **53**, 158–178.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1957a, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pteromaliden (Hym., Chalcidoidea). III (Fortsetzung), *Zeitschrift für angewandte Entomologie*, **40**, 400–421.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1957b, Espèces nouvelles du genre *Enayisma* Del. (Chalcidoidea: Eulophidae), *Zeitschrift für angewandte Entomologie*, **41**, 260–266.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1957c, Der *Caenacis*–*Cecidostiba* Komplex (Chalcid., Pteromalidae), *Entomophaga*, **2**, 137–160.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1958a, Sinonimie nei Pteromalidi et descrizione di un nuovo genere (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea), *Bollettino di Zoologia agraria e di Bachicoltura, Serie II*, **1**, 51–60.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1958b, *Pteromalus pini* Hartig (1838): Specie tipo di *Beierina* gen. nov. (Hym., Chalcidoidea), *Entomophaga*, **3**, 271–274.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1960, Drawing technique for micro-insects, *Journal of the Entomological Society of Southern Africa*, **23**, 368–370, 2 pl.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1961a, Le complexe des *Asolcus* Nakagawa (*Microphanurus* Kieffer) (Hymenoptera, Proctotrupoidea) parasites oophages des punaises des céréales au Maroc et au Moyen Orient, *Cahiers de la Recherche Agronomique*, **14**, 41–67.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1961b, Techniques de préparation des microhyménoptères, *Entomophaga*, **6**, 109–113.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1962a, Hyménoptères chalcidiens du Maroc. I. Pteromalidae, *Al Awamia*, **2**, 113–135.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1962b, Hyménoptères chalcidiens du Maroc. II. Pteromalidae (suite), *Al Awamia*, **4**, 7–25.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1962c, Hyménoptères chalcidiens du Maroc. III. Eulophidae, *Al Awamia*, **5**, 53–66.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1962d, Hymenoptera Chalcidoidea, in Résultats scientifiques des missions zoologiques de l'I.R.S.A.C. en Afrique Orientale (P. Basilewsky et N. Leleup, 1957), *Annals du Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren (Belgique), Sciences Zoologiques*, **110**, 363–392.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1962e, *Moserina maculata* gen. et sp. nov. (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Eulophidae), parasite of *Pachypsilla* (Hemiptera: Psyllidae) on *Celtis*, *Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society*, **35**, 389–392.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1963, L'identité de l'espèce *Asolcus simoni* Mayr (1879) (Hymenoptera, Proctotrupoidea) parasite oophage des punaises des céréales, *Revue de Pathologie végétale et d'Entomologie agricole de France*, **42**, 13–14.

- DELUCCHI, V., 1964a, Un nouveau pteromalide (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) parasite oophage de *Locusta* à Madagascar, *Entomophaga*, **9**, 27–32.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1964b, Une nouvelle espèce d'*Aphytis* du groupe *chilensis* Howard (Hym., Chalcidoidea, Aphelinidae), *Revue de Pathologie végétale et d'Entomologie agricole de France*, **43**, 135–140.
- DELUCCHI, V., 1965, Les *Habrolepis* Foerster, 1856 (Hym., Chalcidoidea, Encyrtidae), *Entomophaga*, **10**, 295–304.
- DELUCCHI, V. and GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1956, La révision du genre *Trichomalus* Thomson (1878) (Chalcidoidea: Pteromalidae), *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, **6**, 543–576.
- DELUCCHI, V. and PSCHORN-WALCHER, H., 1955, Les espèces du genre *Cnemodon* Egger (Diptera, Syrphidae) prédatrices de *Dreyfusia* (*Adelges*) *piceae* Ratzeburg (Hemiptera, Adelgidae). I. Révision systématique et répartition géographique des espèces du genre *Cnemodon* Egger, *Zeitschrift für angewandte Entomologie*, **37**, 492–506.
- DELUCCHI, V. and STEFFAN, J. R., 1956, *Gugolzia harmolita*, nouveau genre et nouvelle espèce, parasite de *Harmolita romana* (Walk.) (Hym. Pteromalidae), *Bulletin de la Société entomologique de France*, **61**, 30–34.
- DELUCCHI, V. and TRABOULSI, R., 1965, *Habrolepis fanari* n. sp. (Chalc., Encyrtidae), parasite de *Chrysomphalus ficus* Ashmead en Afrique du Nord et au Moyen-Orient, *Annals de la Société entomologique de France*, (N. S.), **1**, 495–500.
- DELUCCHI, V. and VERBEKE, J., 1953, *Habrocytus milleri* n. sp., ectoparasite de *Coleophora frischella* L., *Bulletin de l'Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique*, **29**, 1–14.
- DELUCCHI, V. and VOEGELE, J., 1961, *Asolcus ghorfii* n. sp., (Hymenoptera, Proctotrupeoidea) parasite oophage des punaises des céréales au Maroc, *Cahiers de la Recherche Agronomique*, **14**, 37–39.
- FERRIÈRE, C. and DELUCCHI, V., 1957, Les hyménoptères parasites de la mouche des olives. I. Les chalcidies de la région méditerranéenne, *Entomophaga*, **2**, 119–124.
- FITTON, M. G., GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., BOUČEK, Z. R. J., FERGUSON, N. D. M., HUDDLESTON, T., QUINLAN, J. and RICHARDS, O. W., 1978, A check list of British Insects. Second edition (completely revised). Part 4: Hymenoptera, *Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects*, **11**, 1–159.
- GERSON, U., 1967, *Aphytis riadi*—A synonym of *A. chilensis* (Hymenoptera: Aphelinidae), *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, **60**, 1116–1118.
- GHSQUIÈRE, J., 1963, Le genre *Macromesus* Walker nouveau pour la Faune africaine (Hymenoptera Chalcidoidea Pteromalidae), *Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique Africaines*, **67**, 81–90.
- GIBSON, G. A. P., 1997, Morphology and terminology, in G. A. P. Gibson, J. T. Huber and J. B. Woolley (eds), *Annotated keys to the genera of Nearctic Chalcidoidea* (Hymenoptera). (Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: NRC Research Press), pp. 16–44.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1956, A revision of the Walker types of Pteromalidae (Hym., Chalcidoidea). Part I (including descriptions of new genera and species), *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **92**, 76–98.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1959, Keys to the British genera and species of Elachertinae, Eulophinae, Entedontinae, and Euderinae (Hym., Chalcidoidea), *Transactions of the Society for British Entomology*, **13**, 169–204.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1963, Additions and corrections to the British list of Eulophidae (Hym., Chalcidoidea), with descriptions of some new species, *Transactions of the Society for British Entomology*, **15**, 167–275.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1969, The Pteromalidae of North-Western Europe, *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology, Supplement*, **16**, 1–908.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1983, Madeira insects: Faunal notes, additions and descriptions of new species of Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera), *Boletim do Museu Municipal do Funchal*, **35**, 5–40.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1987, A reclassification of the European Tetrastichinae (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), with a revision of certain genera, *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Entomology series*, **55**, 1–392.
- GRAHAM, M. W. R. DE V., 1991, A reclassification of the European Tetrastichinae (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae): revision of the remaining genera, *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute*, **49**, 1–322.

- GUTIERREZ, A. P., 1990, Coordination of interdisciplinary research: A tribute to Professor Vittorio Delucchi, *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft*, **63**, 277–278.
- HANSSON, C., 1985, Taxonomy and biology of the Palearctic species of *Chrysocharis* Förster, 1856 (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), *Entomologica scandinavica, Supplement*, **26**, 1–130.
- HANSSON, C., 1987, New records of Swedish Eulophidae and Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea), with data on host species, *Entomologisk Tidskrift*, **108**, 167–173.
- HANSSON, C., 1991, A catalogue of the Chalcidoidea (Hymenoptera) described by C. G. Thomson, with a checklist of Swedish species, *Entomologica scandinavica, Supplement*, **38**, 1–70.
- HANSSON, C., 1994, Re-evaluation of the genus *Closterocerus* Westwood (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), with a revision of the Nearctic species, *Entomologica scandinavica*, **25**, 1–25.
- HEDQVIST, K.-J., 1977, Notes on Chalcidoidea XI (Hymenoptera). A new species of *Habrocytus* Thomson from Sweden and a lectotype selection for *Pteromalus groenlandicus* Holmgren, *Entomologica scandinavica*, **8**, 237–238.
- HEERING, H., 1956, Zur Biologie, Oekologie und zum Massenwechsel des Buchenpracht-Käfers (*Agrilus viridis* L.). II. Teil, *Zeitschrift für Angewandte Entomologie*, **39**, 76–114.
- HUANG, D., 1990a, On the Chinese species of the genus *Stictomischnus* Thomson (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae: Miscogasterinae), *Sinozoologica*, **7**, 221–234. [In Chinese with English summary].
- HUANG, D., 1990b, On the Chinese Miscogasterinae (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae) genera *Thektogaster*, *Xestomnaster* and *Sphaeripalpus*, *Sinozoologica*, **7**, 235–253. [In Chinese with English summary].
- KERRICH, G. J., 1975, *Pediobius minimus* Delucchi 1956 related to my revisionary study (Hym., Chalcidoidea), *Journal of Natural History*, **9**, 233–235.
- KOZLOV, M. A., 1968, Telenominae (Hymenoptera, Scelionidae) of the Caucasus—egg parasites of hemipterous grain pests, *Trudy Vsesojuznogo Entomol Obscetva*, **52**, 188–223. [In Russian].
- LASALLE, J., 1994, North American genera of Tetrastichinae (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), *Journal of Natural History*, **28**, 109–236.
- NIEVES-ALDREY, J. L. and GARRIDO, A., 1994, A new species of *Trichomalus* from Spain (Hym., Pteromalidae), *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **130**, 191–193.
- PODSIADLO, E., 1993, Variation in the taxonomic characters of the fore wings and antennae in females of *Habrolepis dalmani* (Westwood, 1837) (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Encyrtidae), *Annales Zoologici (Warszawa)*, **44**, 65–73.
- RASPLUS, J. Y., 1989, Révision des espèces afrotropicales du genre *Dinarmus* Thomson (Hymenoptera: Pteromalidae), *Annals de la Société entomologique de France, (N. S.)*, **25**, 135–162.
- ROSEN, D. and DEBACH, P., 1979, *Species of Aphytis of the world (Hymenoptera: Aphelinidae)*. (The Hague, The Netherlands: Junk), 801 pp.
- SAFAVI, M., 1968, Etude biologique et écologique des hyménoptères parasites des oeufs des punaises des céréales, *Entomophaga*, **13**, 381–495.
- VIDAL, S. (ed.), 1997, Determination list of entomophagous insects nr. 13, *IOBC wprs Bulletin*, **20** (2), 1–53.
- VOEGELE, J., 1965, Contribution à l'étude des *Asolcus* du Maroc espèces à sillons parapsidaux, *Al Awamia*, **16**, 99–122.
- YOSHIMOTO, C. M., 1977, The North American species of the genus *Achrysocharoides* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), *The Canadian Entomologist*, **109**, 907–930.

Appendix

- List of genera and subgenera described by Delucchi and Delucchi and Steffan.
- Ablaxia* Delucchi, 1957c: 143. Type species: *Hetroxys squamifera* Thomson, by original designation. *Status*. *Ablaxia* Delucchi.
- Aggelma* Delucchi, 1956b: 70. Type species: *Aggelma abdominalis* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status*. *Aggelma* Delucchi.
- Amarisca* Delucchi, 1962b: 11. Type species: *Amarisca oulmesiensis* Delucchi, by

- original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Notanitus* Walker (Bouček, 1990: 204).
- Ammeia* Delucchi, 1962b: 9. Type species: *Ammeia pulchella* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Ammeia* Delucchi.
- Apelioma* Delucchi, 1956b: 68. Type species: *Dinotus pteromalinus* Thomson, by original designation. *Status.* *Apelioma* Delucchi.
- Atrichoptilus* Delucchi, 1955b: 141. Type species: *Pachyneuron aeneum* Masi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Pachyneuron* Walker (Bouček, 1965: 18).
- Beierina* Delucchi, 1958b: 271. Type species: *Pteromalus pini* Hartig, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior objective synonym of *Mokrzeckia* Mokrzecki.
- Capellia* Delucchi, 1958a: 59. Type species: *Eurydinota rufiventris* Girault, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Capellia* Delucchi.
- Crossotomoria* Delucchi, 1956c: 178. Type species: *Crossotomoria filicornis* Delucchi, by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Macromesus* Walker (Ghesquière, 1963: 85).
- Cyrtoptyx* Delucchi, 1956a: 252. Type species: *Dinarmus robustus* Masi, by original designation. *Status.* *Cyrtoptyx* Delucchi.
- Doghmiella* Delucchi, 1962b: 7. Type species: *Doghmiella viridis* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Rhinocelesia* Graham (Graham, 1969: 168).
- Eidolampsis* Delucchi, 1954d: 299 (subgenus). Type species: *Entedon gemma* Walker, by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis* Förster (Hansson, 1985: 28).
- Enaysma* Delucchi, 1954a: 1. Type species: *Enaysma zwoelferi* Delucchi, by original designation. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Achrysocharoides* Girault (Yoshimoto, 1977: 907).
- Epilampsis* Delucchi, 1954a: 3. Type species: *Derostenus boops* Thomson, by original designation. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis* Förster (Graham, 1963: 205).
- Fedelia* Delucchi, 1962a: 113. Type species: *Fedelia nebulosa* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Fedelia* Delucchi.
- Grahamisia* Delucchi, 1962d: 379. Type species: *Grahamisia saetosa* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Grahamisia* Delucchi.
- Gugolzia* Delucchi and Steffan, 1956: 30. Type species: *Gugolzia harmolitae* Delucchi and Steffan, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Gugolzia* Delucchi and Steffan.
- Gygaxia* Delucchi, 1955b: 145. Type species: *Gygaxia saetosa* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Euneura* Walker (Bouček, 1990: 202).
- Harrizia* Delucchi, 1962a: 116. Type species: *Harrizia mira* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Harrizia* Delucchi.
- Hobbya* Delucchi, 1957c: 142. Type species: *Pteromalus stenonotus* Ratzeburg, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Hobbya* Delucchi.
- Ischyroptyx* Delucchi, 1956a: 256. Type species: *Dinarmus ligusticus* Masi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Ischyroptyx* Delucchi.
- Kentema* Delucchi, 1953a: 218. Type species: *Miscogaster ovata* Walker, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Merismus* Walker (Graham, 1956: 77).

- Leleupia* Delucchi, 1962d: 383. Type species: *Leleupia gibbosa* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Leleupia* Delucchi.
- Marangua* Delucchi, 1962d: 386. Type species: *Marangua scopulosa* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Marangua* Delucchi.
- Meruana* Delucchi, 1962d: 367. Type species: *Meruana elegans* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Meruana* Delucchi.
- Moserina* Delucchi, 1962e: 389. Type species: *Moserina maculata* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Closterocerus* Westwood (Hansson, 1994: 2).
- Oomara* Delucchi, 1964a: 28. Type species: *Oomara locustae* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Oomara* Delucchi.
- Oxycharis* Delucchi, 1954d: 286 (subgenus). Type species: *Derostenus punctifrons* Thomson, by original designation. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis* Förster (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 103).
- Oxysychus* Delucchi, 1956a: 246. Type species: *Dinarmus silvestrii* Masi, by original designation. *Status.* *Oxysychus* Delucchi.
- Pezilepsis* Delucchi, 1955b: 153. Type species: *Isocyrthus dentifer* Thomson, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Pezilepsis* Delucchi.
- Skeloceras* Delucchi, 1953a: 216. Type species: *Skeloceras seiunctum* Delucchi, by original designation. *Status.* Subgenus of *Lamprotatus* Westwood (Bouček, 1990: 203).
- Stenoselma* Delucchi, 1956b: 65. Type species: *Stenoselma nigrum* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* *Stenoselma* Delucchi.
- Sunha* Delucchi, 1962c: 53. Type species: *Sunha bicolor* Delucchi, by original designation and by monotypy. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Notanisomorphella* Girault (Bouček, 1988: 627).
- Telepsogos* Delucchi, 1955a: 32. Type species: *Lamprotatus alpestris* Ruschka, by original designation. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Seladerma* Walker (Graham, 1969: 182).
- Thektogaster* Delucchi, 1955a: 59. Type species: *Lamprotatus abdominalis* Delucchi, by original designation. *Status.* *Thektogaster* Delucchi.
- Trichocharis* Delucchi, 1954d: 286 (subgenus). Type species: *Chrysocharis pilosa* Delucchi, by original designation. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis* Förster (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 103).
- Xenocharis* Delucchi, 1954d: 286 (subgenus). Type species: *Entedon syma* Walker, by original designation. *Status.* Junior synonym of *Chrysocharis* Förster (Bouček and Askew, 1968: 103).
- Xestomnaster* Delucchi, 1955a: 30. Type species: *Lamprotatus mirificus* Delucchi, by original designation. *Status.* *Xestomnaster* Delucchi.