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A catalogue of type material of the British *Diapria* genus group (Hymenoptera, Proctotrupoidea, Diapriidae)

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Abstract

Type material of all British species of the *Diapria* group (*Diapria*, *Tetramopria*, *Trichopria* and *Viennopria*) is catalogued. Material seen includes 19 holotypes and 45 lectotypes of which 41 are designated. Type material of *Diapria verticillata* LATREILLE, *D. nigra* NEES, *D. picicornis* NEES, *D. carinata* THOMSON, *D. basalis* THOMSON, *Loxotropa nigricornis* MARSHALL, *Diapria apicalis* KIEFFER, *D. myrmecobia* KIEFFER, *D. stilata* KIEFFER, *Trichopria atricornis* KIEFFER, *T. evanescens* KIEFFER, *T. natans* KIEFFER and *T. elegans* PRIESNER is regarded as lost. Type material of *Diapria modesta* is regarded as destroyed and a neotype is designated. Two new names are proposed as follows: *Trichopria nixonii* **nom. nov.** for *T. bifoveata* NIXON preocc.; *Trichopria paludicola* **nom. nov.** for *T. nana* NIXON preocc. Four new combinations are proposed: *Diapria modesta* RATZEBURG and *Diapria ruficornis* THOMSON are transferred to *Trichopria*; *Trichopria natans* KIEFFER and *Trichopria elegans* PRIESNER are transferred to *Viennopria*. Thirty new synonyms are proposed: *Diapria nigricornis* THOMSON = *D. elongata* THOMSON; *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON) = *T. carinata* (THOMSON), = *T. petiolata* (THOMSON), = *T. isis* NIXON; *T. basalis* THOMSON = *T. thomsoni* KIEFFER, = *T. ciliaris* KIEFFER; *T. cameroni* (KIEFFER) = *T. minima* (MASI); *T. credne* NIXON = *T. stelenes* NIXON; *T. fucicola* (WALKER) = *T. longiclava* (MASI), = *T. miron* (NIXON); *T. halterata* (KIEFFER) = *T. atricornis* KIEFFER, = *T. morleii* (Chitty in Morley), = *T. brachyptera* MANEVAL, = *T. balli* MANEVAL; *T. hyalinipennis* (THOMSON) = *T. tetratoma* (KIEFFER), = *T. oxygaster* MASNER; *T. incrassata* (JANSSON) = *T. alifera* NIXON; *T. modesta* (RATZEBURG) = *T. longicornis* (THOMSON), = *T. sociata* (KIEFFER); *T. nigra* (NEES) = *T. ruficornis* (THOMSON), = *T. fimbriata* KIEFFER; *T. nigricornis* (MARSHALL) = *T. laticeps* (KIEFFER), = *T. thomsoni* (KIEFFER); *T. oogaster* (THOMSON) = *T. nigripes* (THOMSON); *T. prema* NIXON = *T. debauchei* WALL; *T. subimpressa* (KIEFFER) = *T. clavatipes* (KIEFFER), = *T. sequester* NIXON; *T. suspecta* (NEES) = *T. picicornis* (NEES) and *Viennopria lacustris* (SCHULZ) = *V. natans* (KIEFFER), = *V. elegans* (PRIESNER). A British checklist of 36 currently recognised species in four genera is given.

Zusammenfassung

Die Typen der in den Großbritannien vorkommenden Arten der *Diapria*-Gattungsgruppe (*Diapria*, *Tetramopria*, *Trichopria* und *Viennopria*) wurden revidiert. Das gesichtete Material beinhaltet 19 Holotypen und 45 Lectotypen, von denen hier 41 bestimmt werden. Die Typen von *Diapria verticillata* LATREILLE, *D. nigra* NEES, *D. picicornis* NEES, *D. carinata* THOMSON, *D. basalis* THOMSON, *Loxotropa*

nigricornis MARSHALL, *Diapria apicalis* KIEFFER, *D. myrmecobia* KIEFFER, *D. stilata* KIEFFER, *Trichopria atricornis* KIEFFER, *T. evanescens* KIEFFER, *T. natans* KIEFFER und *T. elegans* PRIESNER scheinen verloren zu sein. Zur Klärung der taxonomischen und nomenklatorischen Situation war die Auswahl eines Neotypes bei *Diapria modesta* RATZBURG notwendig. Zwei neue Namen werden vorgeschlagen, *Trichopria nixonii* **nom. nov.** für *T. bifoveata* und *Trichopria paludicola* **nom. nov.** für *T. nana* NIXON. Vier Neukombinationen werden vorgenommen: *Diapria modesta* RATZBURG und *Diapria ruficornis* THOMSON werden zu *Trichopria* gestellt; *Trichopria natans* KIEFFER und *Trichopria elegans* PRIESNER werden zu *Viennopria* gestellt. Weiterhin werden 30 neue Synonyme angegeben: *Diapria nigricornis* THOMSON = *D. elongata* THOMSON; *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON) = *T. carinata* (THOMSON), = *T. petiolata* (THOMSON), = *T. isis* NIXON; *T. basalis* THOMSON = *T. thomsoni* KIEFFER, = *T. ciliaris* KIEFFER; *T. cameroni* (KIEFFER) = *T. minima* (MASI); *T. credne* NIXON = *T. stelenes* NIXON; *T. fucicola* (WALKER) = *T. longiclava* (MASI), = *T. miron* (NIXON); *T. halterata* (KIEFFER) = *T. atricornis* KIEFFER, = *T. morlei* (Chitty in Morley), = *T. brachyptera* MANEVAL, = *T. balli* MANEVAL; *T. hyalinipennis* (THOMSON) = *T. tetratoma* (KIEFFER), = *T. oxygaster* MASNER; *T. incrassata* (JANSSON) = *T. alifera* NIXON; *T. modesta* (RATZBURG) = *T. longicornis* (THOMSON), = *T. sociata* (KIEFFER); *T. nigra* (NEES) = *T. ruficornis* (THOMSON), = *T. fimbriata* KIEFFER; *T. nigricornis* (MARSHALL) = *T. laticeps* (KIEFFER), = *T. thomsoni* (KIEFFER); *T. oogaster* (THOMSON) = *T. nigripes* (THOMSON); *T. prema* NIXON = *T. debauchei* WALL; *T. subimpressa* (KIEFFER) = *T. clavatipes* (KIEFFER), = *T. sequester* NIXON; *T. suspecta* (NEES) = *T. picicornis* (NEES) und *Viennopria lacustris* (SCHULZ) = *V. natans* (KIEFFER), = *V. elegans* (PRIESNER). Die Checkliste der britischen Arten umfaßt derzeit 36 Arten in vier Genera.

Introduction

Diapria LATREILLE, 1796 and *Trichopria* ASHMEAD, 1893 are cosmopolitan genera of more than 20 and 340 described species respectively (JOHNSON, 1992). Together with *Tetramopria* and *Viennopria* which have only four and two Palaearctic species respectively (JOHNSON, 1992; DESSART, 1975; NOTTON, in 1994b), they form the greater part of the *Diapria* group (sensu SUNDHOLM, 1960), most of which are puparial endoparasites of cyclorrhaphan Diptera. During research on the systematics of British members of these genera, it was found that a number of changes were needed, to clarify and stabilise nomenclature and to provide a basis for future studies. The main purpose of this work is to provide a catalogue and checklist which updates the British list (FERGUSON, 1978) with NIXON's (1980) handbook and recent additions to the British fauna (NOTTON, 1992a, 1993, in 1994a). The status of all nominal species recorded from Britain is considered and details of type material are given. Differences from the world list of JOHNSON (1992) are noted. These include minor differences dealt with in the body of the text and differences in the dating of published works as follows:

Firstly THOMSON's "Sverges Proctotruper, IV Diapriini" is dated 13th October 1858, as on page 359 and the front of volume 15, parts 7/8 of *Öfv. Kongl. Vet. Ak. Förh.* Secondly, Ashmead's "Parasitic Hymenoptera of the Island of Grenada" is dated 1st April 1896, as on the cover of the volume for 1895, part IV (the date on the page headings, 19th November 1895, refers to the day of the proceedings, not the publication date). Lastly SCHULZ's work on aquatic Hymenoptera is dated 1910 as on the cover of volume IV, parts II-III of *Ann. Biol. Lacustre*, also the copy in the Library of the Natural History Museum, London is stamped as received on 11th October 1910.

Within the catalogue, original binomial combinations are arranged by publication date, in the

order of the original publication. Items are identified by institution abbreviation (see below). Material from the Natural History Museum, London is also identified by the type catalogue number and that from Lund and Stockholm Museums by unique loan numbers. For Stockholm specimens these labels are pale blue and bear the following data: Naturhistoriska /Riksmuseet /Stockholm /Loan no. [loan number]-92. For Lund specimens these are pale blue, with the year (1991) and loan number. Full label data is quoted for primary types except where illegible ({illeg.}), slashes are used to indicate the end of a line (/), where a slash occurs in the label data this has been replaced by a dash (-). Specimen condition and body length are noted where this will help in the recognition of primary type specimens, as well as differences from original descriptions. Each specimen is assessed for type status and lectotypes are designated where appropriate. For species described by THOMSON, the author has followed the criteria of Fitton (1982) when recognising syntypes. For KIEFFER's species, it seems that many were described from unique specimens, however, as there is rarely an indication of the number of specimens in the original descriptions such specimens have been treated as single surviving syntypes in accordance with recommendation 73F of the Code. Lectotype designations and selections by previous workers are commented on. The identity of each nominal species is given with species placed in currently recognised genera. Lastly a checklist of British species is given.

Abbreviations of the names of type depositories are as follows:

BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, England (formerly The British Museum, Natural History)
DNPC	D.G. NOTTON, personal collection, Reading, England
GNME	Naturhistoriska Museet, Göteborg, Sweden
IMIE	Ipswich Museum, Ipswich, England
ISNB	Institute Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium
IWPC	Ingmar Wall Personal Collection, Frohnstetten, Germany
MCSN	Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genoa, Italy
MHNG	Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland
MMUE	Manchester Museum, University of Manchester, England
MZLU	Universitetets Zoologiska Institutionen, Lund, Sweden
NHME	Natural History Museum, Maastricht, The Netherlands
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria
NHRS	Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden
NMPC	National Museum (Natural History), Prague, Czechoslovakia
OXUM	Hope Entomological Collections, University Museum, Oxford, England
ZMUC	Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Catalogue

Ichneumon conicus FABRICIUS, 1775: 343. Lectotype ♀ & paralectotype ♀, Denmark (ZMUC). Designated by A. SUNDHOLM.

Labels: Lectotypus /Diapria /conica FABR. /A. SUNDHOLM [red].

Notes: The lectotype has its right forewing missing, is pinned through the thorax and is dirty, with much verdigris, dust and mould. SUNDHOLM (1960) noted three syntypes but ZIMSEN

(1964) noted only two and only two were seen during the present study. Two females and one male in the THOMSON collection (NHRS: 1992/22-23) are erroneously labelled as types, as they were collected in Skåne and are probably those mentioned by THOMSON (1858:360). Recorded from Britain by numerous authors including NIXON (1980).

Identity: *Diapria conica* (FABRICIUS).

Diapria verticillata LATREILLE, 1805: 231. Syntype(s) ♂(s), France: Paris; Syntype(s) ♂(s), France: Le Midi (lost).

Notes: No material was found at Paris Museum (WEULERSSE, J.C., pers. com.), and no material was found at OXUM where other LATREILLE material is present. JOHNSON (1992) incorrectly gave the sex of the type material as female, when LATREILLE clearly stated "antennes plus longues que le corps, dont les articles sont en massue plus obscurs et garnis de poils verticillés à leur extrémité". The interpretation of this species is of importance (HUGGERT, 1979) as it is one of the commonest European species and there has been confusion over its identity, and particularly its synonymy with *Trichopria elegans* (JURINE). In the absence of type material, NIXON's (1980) interpretation of *T. verticillata* is followed as the species concerned agrees with LATREILLE's description and is found commonly in France. Lastly it is in the interest of maintaining the stability of recent (NIXON, 1980; HILPERT, 1989a & 1989b; MORRIS, 1991; NOTTON, 1991 & 1992b) and future usage.

Identity: *Trichopria verticillata* (LATREILLE).

Psilus elegans JURINE, 1807: 317, 319, plate 13, fig.6. Lectotype ♂ & paralectotype ♂, Switzerland: Geneva (MHNG). Here designated.

Labels: 27 [handwritten in ink on squared paper].

Notes: Both types are entire and mounted side by side on their venters on one card. The mount is rectangular, with two corners cut off. The lectotype is the larger (length 2.4 mm) and is glued to the left side of the mount. The paralectotype does not belong to the same species and the choice of lectotype was made to support the synonymy of this species with *Trichopria verticillata*. This synonymy was originally proposed by SPINOLA (1808) and confirmed by LATREILLE (1809) and followed by most contemporary authors (STEPHENS, 1829a; CURTIS, 1829; HALIDAY, 1833; NEES, 1834; HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1840; HALIDAY, 1857 and THOMSON, 1858) although the interpretation of some authors is doubtful, for example, in the THOMSON collection (NHRS) some females named by THOMSON as *Diapria verticillata* belong to *T. basalis*. Confusion also arose when some authors (FÖRSTER, 1845; THOMSON, 1858) attributed the name *Diapria elegans* to NEES, possibly they did not think that NEES' interpretation was the same as JURINE's, although others (MARSHALL, 1873; DALLA TORRE, 1898 and ELLIOT & MORLEY, 1907) kept *Psilus elegans* JURINE and *Diapria elegans*: Nees as synonyms of *Diapria verticillata*. KIEFFER (1912) expressed doubt over the synonymy, but (KIEFFER, 1916) separated *P. elegans* and *D. verticillata*, considering NEES' interpretation of *D. elegans* to be a misidentification of *D. verticillata*. As KIEFFER gave no reason for keeping the two species separate and there is no evidence that he saw type material, *P. elegans* and *D. verticillata* are returned to synonymy.

Identity: *Trichopria verticillata* (LATREILLE).

Diapria picipes NEES, 1834: 320. Lectotype ♂, Germany: Sickershausen district (OXUM); paralectotypes ♀(s) & ♂(s), same data (lost). Designated by GRAHAM (1988).

Labels: 10 Βα.[the β is crossed out] /picipes /2.Jul.09 [in Nees' hand], *Diapria* /picipes ♂ /E mus Esenb. [pencil on green paper, Westwood's hand], W [blue, Westwood diamond], Type [printed, red], *Diapria* /picipes Ns. /Nees Coll. [Graham's hand].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter with the front half of its body protruding past the end of its card, the tenth to fourteenth antennal segments are missing but it is otherwise entire and somewhat faded and translucent (length 1.4 mm). The syntypic status of both of the putative syntypes mentioned by GRAHAM (1988) is reassessed, as it was found that, contrary to GRAHAM, both of these specimens are labelled with greek letters showing that NEES had, at some time, considered them to be varieties. This is of importance as distinct variants referred to by letters in the original description are not considered to be part of a type series (Art. 72 b(i) of the Code). A comparison of the label data, probably written at the time of capture in 1809/1810, with the description, made about 1834, showed a number of differences indicating that NEES had changed his mind over which specimens belonged to which variety. Thus under the vars. α or β of the male there is no specimen with a capture date agreeing with that of the male putative syntype and there is no var. α for the female corresponding to the label on the female putative syntype. As a result the capture dates were used to verify which form NEES considered the specimens to be at the time of the description. The male putative syntype was captured in July and the only male(s) caught in this month is(are) referred to in the initial description of the typical form and not as a distinct variety. So although he had labelled it as a variety some time earlier, it seems that NEES did not consider it a variety at the time of the description. Thus the male putative syntype is not excluded from the syntype series by Article 72 b(i) and GRAHAM's lectotype designation is supported. The female putative syntype was captured in May and the only female(s) caught in this month is(are) referred to under var. β of the female. Thus the female putative syntype is excluded from the syntype series and GRAHAM's recognition of this specimen as a syntype is not supported. In any case this female belongs to *Trichopria nixon* nom. nov. (not *T. tenuicornis* (THOMSON) as stated by GRAHAM) and is not the same species as the lectotype. Lastly, from the material seen by NIXON (in BMNH), *T. nigripes* sensu NIXON (1980) is misidentified and belongs to *T. picipes*.

Identity: *Trichopria picipes* (NEES).

Diapria nigra NEES, 1834: 321. Syntypes ♀(s) & ♂(s), Germany: Sickershausen district (lost).

Notes: The identity of NEES' species is not certain, as his description is insufficiently detailed and the type material lost, although it is most likely to be *T. inermis* as this is one of the commonest European *Trichopria* with a four to sub-five segmented antennal club. THOMSON's material over this name belongs mostly to *Trichopria inermis* KIEFFER, ♀ (NHRS: 1992/48), 7♀, ♂ (MZLU: 1991/345-350), but also to *T. striata* NOTTON, 2♀ (NHRS: 1992/46-47) and to *T. cameroni* (KIEFFER): ♀ (MZLU: 1991/350). Of these *T. inermis* agrees best with THOMSON's description (THOMSON, 1858), as it has a weak scutellar pit. Two of these specimens (MZLU: 1991/345-346) have lectotype labels but are not syntypic. In the interests of stability, taking into account the usage of authors who followed THOMSON's interpretation (JANSSON, 1953; HEITLAND, 1988), the synonymy of *T. inermis* with *T. nigra* given by HEITLAND (1988) is supported.

Identity: *Trichopria nigra* (NEES).

Diapria picicornis NEES, 1834: 322. Syntypes ♀(s) & ♂(s), Germany: Sickershausen district (lost).

Notes: The identity of NEES' species is not certain, as his description is insufficiently detailed and the type material lost. This species was interpreted by THOMSON (1858) and an examination of THOMSON's material over this name showed it belonged mostly to *Trichopria suspecta* NEES, ♀, ♂ (NHRS: 1992/43-44), 6♀, 7♂ (MZLU: 1991/335-340, 342-343) with a single *T. ?aequata* (THOMSON), ♀ (MZLU: 1991/341). Of these the former species agrees with NEES' description, so THOMSON's interpretation was followed in proposing the following synonymy.

Identity: *Trichopria suspecta* (NEES) syn. n.

Diapria suspecta NEES, 1834: 323. Lectotype ♀, Germany: Sickershausen district (OXUM); paralectotypes ♀(s) & ♂(s) same data (lost). Here designated.

Labels: *Diapria /suspecta /Es. 2 323 /E mus Esenb.* [pencil on green paper, Westwood's hand], W [blue, Westwood diamond], Type [printed, red], *Diapria /suspecta Ns. /Nees Coll.* [Graham's hand].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter with the front half of the body protruding past the end of its card, the right antenna and right hind telotarsus are missing, otherwise entire but somewhat faded (length 1.8 mm). This specimen agrees with NEES' initial description of the alate female. Unfortunately there has been much confusion over the identity of this species. *T. suspecta* has been variously misidentified as *T. verticillata* (LATREILLE) by GRAHAM (1988) and as *T. clavipes* (KIEFFER) by NIXON (1980) and NOTTON (1991). Also, from THOMSON's material (in GNME, NHRS, MZLU) *Diapria suspecta* sensu THOMSON is a misidentification of *T. nigricornis* (MARSHALL) and unfortunately a number of later authors have used the name *T. suspecta* in this sense (HELLÉN, 1963; HEITLAND, 1988).

Identity: *Trichopria suspecta* (NEES).

Psilus fucicola WALKER, 1834: 117 (footnote). Lectotype ♂, England: Torquay (BMNH: 9.799); paralectotypes 2♂, same data (BMNH); paralectotype(s) ♀(s), same data (lost). Designated by MASNER (1965).

Labels: [small blue square], Lectotype /L.M. [printed/hand, red], Type [printed, green], *Psilus ? /fucicola /(see M.S.) [hand]*, Stood under this /name in old B.M. /coll. [printed, underneath label], Brit. Mus. /Walker coll. [printed], *fucicola* [pencil, cabinet label], selected as /lectotype by /L. Masner 28.ix.62 [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its left side. Length 1.6 mm. MASNER (1965) mistakenly gave its sex as female.

Identity: *Trichopria fucicola* (WALKER).

Diapria modesta RATZBURG, 1848: 144. Neotype ♀, Germany: Aachen (BMNH). Here designated.

Labels: 46./16 [handwritten BMNH accessions label on white disc], *Diapria /modesta /Foerst. /Aachen [in Förster's hand]*, Neotype [red BMNH type label], Neotype ♀ /*Diapria /modesta /Ratzeburg, 1848 /det. /D.G.Notton, 1994.*

Notes: A neotype is designated as the type material is destroyed and because of the difficulty of recognition of this species from the insufficiently detailed original description. Also there are no subsequent interpretations to aid recognition, this species has been ignored by almost all authors, even DALLA TORRE (1898), KIEFFER (1916) and JOHNSON (1992). In addition, the early date of publication of *D. modesta* makes it desirable to stabilise the application of its name to avoid it over-turning an established name in future. RATZBURG's description is insufficiently detailed

to allow recognition of *D. modesta* but this species may be separated from other similar species in the key of NIXON (1980) as *Trichopria longicornis* (here synonymised with *D. modesta*). The neotype may be recognised by its labels (see above), in addition it is glued on its right side on a small card triangle, which is in turn glued on a rectangular card mount. The specimen is entire, although the wings are slightly twisted. Length 2.2 mm.

It seems FÖRSTER intended to describe this species from a series of at least seven females which he labelled with the manuscript name "*Diapria modesta*" but never published and instead gave at least one specimen to RATZBURG to describe. It appears none of the material given to RATZBURG survives, as no specimens exist at repositories where other RATZBURG material is known, including: Eberswald (BOUČEK, Z., 1964); the RATZBURG collection at Vienna (FISCHER, M., pers. com.); Dresden (ECK, R., pers. com.) and Frankfurt am Main (KOPELKE, J.-P., pers. com.). It is most likely therefore, that the type material of *D. modesta*, like much of RATZBURG's collection, was destroyed by bombing during the war (BOUČEK, Z., pers. com., based on information from Prof. H. SACHTLEBEN, former Director of the German Entomological Institute, Berlin (DEI)). Even so, six females from FÖRSTER's series (recognised by FÖRSTER's original handwriting on the labels) have been found, one in the Natural History Museum, London and five in the Vienna Naturhistorisches Museum. Unfortunately these cannot be considered syntypic: The London specimen bears the accession label "46. /16" which by reference to the register in the Natural History Museum Library shows the specimen was presented to the Museum in 1846 before RATZBURG made his description; the Vienna specimens were not part of the RATZBURG Collection at Vienna (MAX FISCHER, pers. com.) and instead bear labels showing they passed through the collection of Gustav Mayr. As these specimens were not syntypic it was considered appropriate to select a neotype from the surviving part of FÖRSTER's series. The London specimen was selected as neotype as the only specimen with locality data on the label, defining a type locality. The neotype agrees with RATZBURG's description and although the length given was slightly less than that of the neotype it is still within the normal range of variation of this species. RATZBURG does not give a locality in his description, although much of FÖRSTER's material came from Aachen and the locality data of the neotype agrees with this. The neotype is the property of the Natural History Museum, London.

Identity: *Trichopria modesta* (RATZBURG) **comb. nov.**

Diapria carinata THOMSON, 1858: 361. Syntype(s) ♀(s), Sweden: Bohuslän (lost).

Notes: No syntype material was found, and in proposing the following synonymy the interpretation of the species was based on THOMSON's original description and on two other non-syntypic specimens standing over this name (in NHRS). A male from Bohuslän (NHRS: 1992/24), probably that referred to by THOMSON, is not syntypic as the male was only doubtfully included in the species. There is also a female (NHRS: 1992/25) but this is not a syntype as it is from Närke not from Bohuslän region.

Identity: *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON) **syn. n.**

Diapria aequata THOMSON, 1858: 361. Lectotype ♀ & paralectotype ♀, Sweden: Ringsjön, Skåne (MZLU: 1991/319). Here designated (selected by G.E.J.Nixon).

Labels: Rsiö [printed], aequata [hand cabinet label], Museum /Entomologicum /Lund, Suecia [printed], 291 [green, printed], Lectotype, {illeg.} [red, printed], 1976 /352 [grey, printed], *Diapria /aequata* Th. /Lectotype ♀ /G.E.J.Nixon 1977 [hand].

Notes: The two insects are on two cards on the same pin and the lectotype (the lower) is entire. There are also two females (NHRS: 1992/26-27) over this name selected by MACEK as lectotype and paralectotype, but they are not syntypic as they are from Äsperöd and Östergötland, not from Ringsjön, the type locality.

Identity: *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON).

Diapria hyalinipennis THOMSON, 1858: 361. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Fågelsång, Skåne (MZLU: 1991/321); paralectotype ♀, same data (GNME); paralectotype(s) ♂(s), same data (lost). Here designated.

Labels: Fg [hand], hyalinipennis [hand cabinet label], 294 [green, printed], Lectotype [red, printed].

Notes: The lectotype has the mouthparts and one antenna dissected out, the right foreleg broken and the left hind-leg missing. There is also a female (NHRS: 1992/29) over this name selected as a lectotype by MACEK, but it is not syntypic as the label data, "Fg /9-58" shows it was collected in September, not August when the syntype series was collected. Similarly, neither a male (NHRS: 1992/28) over this name, with label data "Fg /9-57" and selected as a paralectotype by MACEK, nor a male (MZLU: 1991/322) over this name, with label data "Fg /9-57", can be syntypic. MORLEY's (1929) record of *D. hyalinipennis* is erroneous, a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE) belongs to *T. nigra*. Recorded from Britain by NIXON (1980), as *Trichopria oxygaster*.

Identity: *Trichopria hyalinipennis* (THOMSON).

Diapria longicornis THOMSON, 1858: 362. Lectotype ♂, Sweden: Småland (NHRS: 1992/30); paralectotype(s) ♂(s) Sweden: Östergötland (lost). Here designated.

Labels: Sm [hand], Bhn [pale green, hand], 344/89 [rose, printed], Lectotypus /*Diapria* /*longicornis* /Th. [large red square, printed], longicornis [hand], 343/89 [rose, printed], *Diapria* /*carinata* Th. /Macek, det., 1989 [printed].

Notes: HILPERT (1989a) mentions a "lectotype" from Lund, but there was no lectotype designation previously for this species and HILPERT's mention is not considered to be a valid designation. This is because HILPERT does not state that he was designating a lectotype, secondly it is not clear to which specimen he refers as he does gives Lund as the type repository. From a recent enquiry there is no such specimen there (ROY DANIELSSON, pers. com.). Consequently a new lectotype is designated. The lectotype is much damaged with only the mesosoma, wings and some legs remaining. There is a pin hole through the mesosoma and some verdigris. There is another specimen (NHRS: 1992/31) standing over this name which, despite MACEK's paralectotype label, is not syntypic, as it belongs to *Trichopria tritoma* (THOMSON), a species with the antenna longer than the body in the male sex, disagreeing with THOMSON's description (although only partially complete, it is clear that this specimen is *T. tritoma* as the scutellar keel does not extend into the pit, the scutellar disc is strongly domed and the subcostal wing vein has three long, erect, spaced bristles distinct from the remaining, bristles). In the following synonymy with *T. modesta*, NIXON's (1980) interpretation of *T. longicornis* is followed.

Identity: *Trichopria modesta* (RATZBURG) syn. n.

Diapria petiolata THOMSON, 1858: 362. Lectotype ♂, Sweden: Småland (NHRS: 1992/56); paralectotype ♂, same data (MZLU: 1991/323). Here designated.

Labels: Sm [hand], Bhn [hand], Type [printed], 382/57 [pink, printed], petiolata [hand], 286/78 [rose, printed], 345/89 [rose, printed], Lectotypus /Diapria /petiolata Th. [large, red square, printed], Diapria /carinata Th ♂ /Macek, det., 1989 [printed].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter, its right antenna is missing after the fourth antennal segment and the mesosoma has a pinhole. Length 2.3 mm (given by THOMSON as 1 ¼ lines, that is, about 2.6 mm). The paralectotype is not a holotype despite NIXON's label.

Identity: *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON) syn. n.

Diapria nigricornis THOMSON, 1858: 362. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Fågelsång, Skåne (NHRS: 1992/57); ?syntype ♀, Sweden, Aler (MZLU: 1991/324). Here designated (selected by A. Sundholm).

Labels: Fg /8-57 [hand], 13. [hand], Type [printed], 383/57 [pink, printed], Lectotypus /Diapria /nigricornis Th. /A. Sundholm, det. [large, red square, printed], 346/89 [rose, printed].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter, the right antenna and left forewing are disarticulated and the left hind wing is missing. For the possible syntype it is not clear what the label data "Aler" means or if it refers to Lund or Fågelsång, the localities given by THOMSON. There is also a female (MZLU: 1991/325) over this name which is not syntypic as it is from Reften, Skåne, and disagrees with the description in several respects. Recorded from Britain by NIXON (1980).

Identity: *Diapria nigricornis* THOMSON.

Diapria oogaster THOMSON, 1858: 362. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Lund, Skåne (MZLU: 1991/329); paralectotype ♀, same data (MZLU: 1991/330); paralectotypes ♀(s) & ♂(s), Sweden: Fågelsång, Skåne (lost). Here designated.

Labels: Ld [hand].

Notes: There are a further two females (NHRS: 1992/59-60) and three females (MZLU: 1991/326-328) over this name of which (NHRS: 1992/59-60) were erroneously selected as lectotype and paralectotype by MACEK and (MZLU: 1991/326) was erroneously selected as lectotype by NIXON. None of this material is syntypic as the label data "Fg /9-57" shows it was collected in September and not August when the syntype series was collected.

Identity: *Trichopria oogaster* (THOMSON).

Diapria tritoma THOMSON, 1858: 363. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Råby, Skåne (NHRS: 1992/58). Here designated (selected by MACEK).

Labels: Råby /8-{illeg.} [hand], 15. [hand], Type [printed], tritoma [hand], 349/89 [rose, printed], Lectotypus /tritoma Th. /J. Macek det. 1989 [red, printed].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter, with wings raised. Length 1.7 mm (given by THOMSON as 3/4 lines, that is, about 1.6 mm). There is a further male (MZLU: 1991/331) over this name which is not syntypic as THOMSON only described the female. Material from Britain referred by NIXON (1980) to *T. wasmanni* belongs to *T. tritoma* (*T. wasmanni* is not certainly recorded from Britain).

Identity: *Trichopria tritoma* (THOMSON).

Diapria nigripes THOMSON, 1858: 364. Lectotype ♂, Sweden: Småland (MZLU: 1991/344). Here designated.

Labels: Sm [hand], nigripes [hand cabinet label], oogaster Th. ♂ /A.J. det. [hand], =

D. oogaster Th. ♂ /Det. A. Jansson [hand], 552 [green, printed].

Notes: The lectotype is crushed and broken with a part of the left antenna missing and the mouthparts dissected. The original description is slightly inaccurate over the relative lengths of the third and fourth antennal segments, but the specimen agrees in all other respects. A further male (NHRS: 1992/45) is not syntypic as it belongs to a species which does not have verticillate-pilose antennae and its colour is not much blacker than *D. picicornis* NEES. See also *T. nigripes* sensu NIXON under *T. picipes* NEES.

Identity: *Trichopria oogaster* (THOMSON) **syn. n.**

Diapria basalis THOMSON, 1858: 364. Type(s) ♂, Sweden: Lund, Skåne (lost).

Notes: Although no syntype material was found, a male *Trichopria ciliaris* KIEFFER (NHRS: 1992/49) over this name agrees with the description (not a syntype as it was collected in September). A female *Trichopria* sp. (MZLU: 1991/351) over this name is not syntypic as it is the wrong sex. THOMSON's description, in particular the long antenna, long petiole and brightly coloured legs all support identity with *T. ciliaris* KIEFFER, considered to be a synonym.

Identity: *Trichopria basalis* (THOMSON).

Diapria tenuicornis THOMSON, 1858: 365. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Lund, Skåne (MZLU: 1991/355); paralectotype ♀, same data (GNME); paralectotype(s) ♂(s), same data (lost). Here designated (selected by A. JANSSON).

Labels: Ld /8-6 [hand], Museum /Entomologicum /Lund, Suecia [printed], *Diapria /tenuicornis* Th. ♀ /Lectotype det. /by A. Jansson [hand], *tenuicornis* [hand cabinet label], 302 [green, printed], Lectotype [red, printed], 1976 /364 [grey, printed], *Diapria /tenuicornis /Thomson* /Lectotype ♀ /G. Nixon 1977 [hand].

Notes: The left antenna of the lectotype is disarticulated. A female (NHRS: 1992/50) over this name is not syntypic, it does not agree with the description as it has a more abrupt antennal club. Also a male (NHRS: 1992/51) over this name is not syntypic, it does not agree with the description as its antennae are longer than its body. Recorded from Britain by NIXON (1980).

Identity: *Trichopria tenuicornis* (THOMSON).

Diapria ruficornis THOMSON, 1858: 365. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Småland (NHRS: 1992/61). Here designated.

Labels: Sm [hand], Bhn [hand], Type [printed], 390/57 [pink, printed], Lectotypus [red, printed], 289/78 [printed], 116/88 [rose, printed], *Diapria /ruficornis* Th. /Macek, det., 1988 [printed].

Notes: The lectotype is glued to a card point; the head is much crushed and the metasoma missing; the antennae, some legs and the mouthparts are glued elsewhere on the card. KIEFFER considered this a *Loxotropa* (= *Basalys*) but the wing has no basal vein and it belongs to *Trichopria*.

Identity: Submacropterous form of *Trichopria nigra* (NEES) **syn. n., comb. nov.**

Diapria morio THOMSON, 1858: 365. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Fågelsång, Skåne (MZLU: 1991/356); paralectotype ♀, same data (NHRS: 1992/52). Here designated (selected by A. Jansson).

Labels: Fg /9-57 [hand], Museum /Entomologicum /Lund, Suecia [printed], *Diapria /morio* Th. ♀ /Lectotype det. /by A. Jansson [hand], *Morio* [hand cabinet label], 303 [green, printed],

Lectotype [red, printed], 1976 /369 [grey, printed].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter and has the left antenna missing and the right antenna and mouthparts dissected out. There is also a male (NHRS: 1992/53) over this name with label data: "Ld, Sc" (=Lund, Skåne) which is not a syntype as it is not from the type locality, also males are excluded from the syntype series as THOMSON only doubtfully included the male in this species. The author has recently seen English material of this species and it is recorded as new to Britain.

Identity: *Trichopria morio* (THOMSON).

Diapria elongata THOMSON, 1858: 366. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Stockholm area (Holmia) (MZLU: 1991/357). Here designated (selected by A. JANSSEN).

Labels: Hlm [printed], *Diapria /elongata* Th. ♀ /lectotype det. /by A. Jansson [hand], =*Diapria /nigricornis* Th. ♀ /det. A. Jansson [hand], *elongata* [hand cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype has the wings and pubescent areas of the body encrusted with reddish-brown dirt. There is a female (NHRS: 1992/54) over this name, which is not a syntype although labelled as a lectotype, as it disagrees with THOMSON's description in that its wings extend beyond the apex of the gaster and its length is 2.3 mm (given by THOMSON as 4/3 lines, about 2.8 mm). There is also a female (NHRS: 1992/55) over this name which is not syntypic as it disagrees with the description, particularly the antennal club which is three-segmented.

Identity: *Diapria nigricornis* THOMSON syn. n.

Loxotropa nigricornis MARSHALL, 1868: 229, 230. Holotype ♂, Britain (lost). Holotype by monotypy.

Notes: According to the original description, the type was from the collection of FRANCIS WALKER. Most of the WALKER collection is now in the Natural History Museum (London), but no type material of *T. nigricornis* was found there. Enquiries to other repositories which were known or suspected to house MARSHALL material (Hungarian National Museum, Bolton Museum, England and Cardiff Museum, Wales) were unsuccessful. In the synonymy of *T. nigricornis*, NIXON's (1980) interpretation has been followed since it agrees well with the original description.

Identity: *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL).

Tetramopria cincticollis WASMANN, 1899: 55, 56, 128. Syntypes 2♀, Bohemia; Syntype ♀, The Netherlands (all in NHME, not seen).

Labels: Wram 4.91/(Bohemia) (syntype). 29.5.91 Wram /b. Tetramor. (syntype). 23.6.98 Exaet. /Tetram. Kol. 4; *Tetramopria cincticollis* /Wasm. Type (syntype) (after Dessart, 1975).

Identity: *Tetramopria cincticollis* WASMANN.

Tropidopria sociata KIEFFER, 1905: 7. Holotype ♀, Luxembourg (NHME, not seen). Holotype by monotypy.

Labels: 4.04 Luxembourg /b.F.rufa; *Tropidopria /sociata* ♀; Holotype; P.Dessart vid. 1971 /*Trichopria /sociata* /(Kieffer, 1905) (after Dessart, 1975).

Notes: The holotype is reduced to a single leg (DESSART, 1975). *T. sociata* was recorded from Britain by KIEFFER (1916) presumably based on material collected by DONISTHORPE and later noted by him (DONISTHORPE, 1927b). *T. sociata* is synonymised with *T. modesta* following NIXON's (1980) interpretation.

Identity: *Trichopria modesta* (RATZEBURG) **syn. n.**

Phaenopria halterata KIEFFER, 1909: 381. Lectotype ♂, Scotland: Galloway (BMNH: 9.715). Here designated.

Labels: Galloway [pencil under mount], Type [printed, red], 478 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], halterata [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its left side, with most of its tarsi broken and the left antennal flagellum disarticulated. Length 1.8 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.8 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria halterata* (KIEFFER).

Phaenopria cameroni KIEFFER, 1909: 382. Lectotype ♀, Scotland (BMNH: 9.717). Here designated.

Labels: m [hand, under mount], Type [printed, red], suspecta Nees [hand, cabinet label], 231 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], cameroni [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter (with forewings facing backwards), but is partly detached from the mount and has both antennae broken, the twelfth segment of the right antenna missing and the right foreleg broken. Length 1.6 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria cameroni* (KIEFFER).

Trichopria inermis KIEFFER, 1909: 386. Lectotype ♂, Scotland: Thornhill (BMNH: 9.705). Here designated.

Labels: Thornhill /1-18 [ink, under mount], Type [printed, red], 238 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], inermis [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its venter. Length 1.7 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria nigra* (NEES).

Ceratopria lacustris SCHULZ, 1910: 203, 205, figs 1, 2. Lectotype ♀ & paralectotypes 2♂, Belgium: See von Overmeire (ISNB); paralectotypes 30♂, same data (ISNB, not seen); paralectotypes ♀, 7♂, same data (lost). Designated by WALL (1980).

Labels: ♀ [printed]; Overmeire /26.viii.07 /E. Rousseau [hand]; *Ceratopria la-* /*custris* Schlz. ♀ /W. A. Schulz det. [hand, printed]; Ex-Typis [red type, printed]; J. Ghesquière rev., 1951 /*Trichopria* /*lacustris* (Schulz) [printed, hand]; *Viennopria* ♀ /*lacustris* / (1910) Schulz / (= *priesneri* Janss.) (1953) /det. I. Wall, 1975 /L.type [hand]; 416A [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is pointed on its venter and has its left antenna missing. Although a male was labelled "L-type" by WALL, it is in fact a paralectotype. The other paralectotype male seen is teneral (not faded as SCHULZ noted a number of specimens were weakly coloured). Recorded from Britain by NOTTON (1992a, as *V. priesneri*).

Identity: *Viennopria lacustris* (SCHULZ).

Phaenopria subimpressa KIEFFER, 1911a: 880. Lectotype ♀, Scotland (BMNH: 9.716). Here designated.

Labels: 13-69 /{illeg.} [hand, under mount], Type [printed, red], *Diapria tritoma* [hand, cabinet label], 232 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], subimpressa K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter, with its head disarticulated, right antenna with fourth to tenth segments missing, the mesosoma broken, the propodeum and the metasoma

disarticulated from the rest of the mesosoma, the left forewing much folded and the left hind wing missing. Length about 1.4 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria subimpressa* (KIEFFER).

***Tetramopria donisthorpei* KIEFFER, 1911a:** 891. Lectotype ♂, England: Cornwall, Whitsand Bay (BMNH); paralectotype ♀, same data (OXUM); paralectotypes 2♀ & ♂ (not seen) Luxembourg: Hohscheid (NHME). Here designated.

Labels: ♂ /*Tetramopria* /*Donisthorpei* [hand, on mount], Whitsand /Bay /14.iv.1909 [hand, under mount], Ex coll. /*Donisthorpe* /B.M. 1934-4 [hand], Assoc. with /*Tetramorium caespitum* [hand], *Tetramopria* ♂ /*donisthorpei* Kief. [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its venter, with limbs outspread and the gaster collapsed. Length about 1.7 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1 to 2 mm). There is an additional female labelled as cotype (in BMNH) but this is not considered syntypic as the material seen by KIEFFER was collected in April, and although it has a label (presumably added later) with the date April, 1909, the mount bears the date 6.09. For the same reason the female from Whitsand bay (in NHME) mentioned by DESSART (1975) syntypic. Unfortunately it was not possible to compare types of *T. donisthorpei* with that of *T. cincticollis* although there is no reason to doubt PSCHORN-WALCHER's (1957) synonymy of these two, which was confirmed by DESSART (1975). Surprisingly NIXON (1980) and JOHNSON (1992) ignored this synonymy.

Identity: *Tetramopria cincticollis* WASMANN.

***Tetramopria femoralis* KIEFFER, 1912a:** 54 (validating infrasubspecific name: *Tetramopria donisthorpei* var. *femoralis* KIEFFER, 1911a: 892). Lectotype ♂ & paralectotypes 2♀, England: Cornwall, Whitsand Bay (BMNH); paralectotype ♀, same data (OXUM). Here designated.

Labels: ♂ /*Tetramopria* /*femoralis* [hand, on mount], Whitsand /Bay /16.iv.1909 [hand, under mount], Type [printed, red], Ex coll. /*Donisthorpe* /B.M. 1934-4 [hand], Assoc. with /*Tetramorium caespitum* [hand], *Tetramopria* /*donisthorpei* var /*femoralis* Kief. [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter, with its limbs outspread. The gaster, right hind-wing and left mid-leg are missing. PSCHORN-WALCHER's (1957) view, that this is merely a colour form of no specific value, is supported. The colour differences do not appear to be so distinct as KIEFFER indicated. An additional female from Whitsand bay (in NHME) mentioned by DESSART (1975) is not syntypic, as it has a six on the mount indicating that it was caught in June (as does similar non-syntypic material of *T. donisthorpei*).

Identity: *Tetramopria cincticollis* WASMANN.

***Loxotropa laticeps* KIEFFER, 1911b:** 921. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Lund, Skåne (MZLU: 1991/352); paralectotype ♀, same data (MZLU: 1991/354); ?syntype ♀, same data (NHRS: 1992/63). Here designated.

Labels: Ld [hand], 360 [green, printed], suspecta [pencil], Lectotype /*Diapria* /*suspecta* /Nees s. Th. [red, printed].

Notes: The lectotype of *L. laticeps* has most of its legs missing and its right wing torn. MACEK labelled the probable syntype (NHRS: 1992/63) as a lectotype, however it is too damaged to identify with confidence so a more complete specimen was designated. KIEFFER considered *Diapria suspecta* NEES sensu THOMSON, 1858 was not the same as NEES' species and erected *Loxotropa laticeps* for the female. THOMSON's material belongs to *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL), a coastal species which NEES was not likely to have found at Sickershausen, the

type locality of *D. suspecta*.

Identity: *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL) **syn. n.**

Loxotropa thomsoni KIEFFER, 1911b: 938. Lectotype ♂, Sweden: Lund, Skåne (NHRS: 1992/62); paralectotype ♂, same data (MZLU: 1991/353); paralectotype ♂, Sweden: Skåne (GNME). Here designated (selected by MACEK).

Labels: Ld [hand], Type [printed], 225/88 [rose, printed], 111/88 [rose, printed], Lectotypus /Loxotropa /thomsoni K. ♂ /J. Macek det. 1988 [red, printed], Diapria /thomsoni K. ♂ /Macek, det., 1988 [printed].

Notes: The lectotype is pointed and entire. KIEFFER considered *Diapria suspecta* NEES sensu THOMSON, 1858 was not the same as NEES' species and erected *Loxotropa thomsoni* for the male. THOMSON's material belongs to *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL) a coastal species which NEES was not likely to have found at Sickershausen, the type locality of *D. suspecta*.

Identity: *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL) **syn. n.**

Loxotropa nigricornis var. *subterranea* KIEFFER, 1911b: 939. Lectotype ♂, England: Isle of Wight, Blackgang Chine (BMNH: 9.785); paralectotype ♂, same data (lost). Here designated.

Labels: Loxotropa /subterranea [hand, on mount], Blackgang /Chine /Aug. 17 /1908 [hand, under mount], Type [printed, red], Ex coll. /Donisthorpe /B.M. 1934-4 [hand], Assoc. with /Lasius flavus [hand], Loxotropa /subterranea Kief. [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its venter. Length 1.6 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL).

Diapria (Tropidopria) apicalis KIEFFER, 1911b: 955 (not *Diapria apicalis* WALKER, 1860). Syntype(s) ♀(s), Scotland (lost).

Notes: The identity of this species is not clear as KIEFFER's description is insufficiently detailed and no type material was found. A search for type material was made at the Natural History Museum, London where other types of British species described by KIEFFER from CAMERON's material are located. The name *Diapria apicalis* KIEFFER is permanently invalid as it is a junior primary homonym of *Diapria apicalis* WALKER (Art. 52(b) of The Code). As *Ashmeadopria marshalli* was proposed by KIEFFER (1916) as a replacement name, the valid name is now *Trichopria marshalli*. JOHNSON (1992) is incorrect in noting that KIEFFER proposed the replacement because of homonymy with *Psilus apicalis* SAY, 1836. KIEFFER (1916) stated the homonymy was with WALKER's species and in any case *apicalis* SAY and *apicalis* KIEFFER were then in different genera. MORLEY (1929) recorded *D. apicalis* from Britain, but, a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE) belongs to *T. suspecta*.

Identity: *Trichopria marshalli* (KIEFFER).

Diapria (Tropidopria) inaequalis KIEFFER, 1911b: 956. Lectotype ♀, Scotland (BMNH: 9.693). Here designated.

Labels: Type [printed, red], 477 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], inaequalis [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The holotype is carded on its venter, with the right antenna missing beyond the sixth segment and the petiole encrusted in glue. Length 2.3 mm (given by KIEFFER as 2.5 mm). NIXON's (1980) synonymy with *T. aequata* is confirmed.

Identity: *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON).

Diapria (Tropidopria) tetratoma KIEFFER, 1911b: 958 (not *Trichopria tetratoma* KIEFFER, 1911b:1001). Lectotype ♀, ?Scotland (BMNH: 9.694). Here designated.

Labels: Gloster [ink, under mount], Type [printed, red], 228 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], tetratoma K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its venter. Length 2.5 mm (given by KIEFFER as 2.8 mm). The type locality is not certain, KIEFFER merely gave Scotland in the original description. MASNER (1965) interpreted the label data as Gloucester but it looks more like Gloster. Efforts to locate a Gloster in Scotland have been unsuccessful, although there is a Gloster hill in Northumberland just on the English side of the border (Ordnance Survey 1987). It appears that Kieffer was unable to interpret CAMERON's illegible locality data and gave the type locality as Scotland. (see also *T. conotoma*). MORLEY's (1929) record of *D. tetratoma* is erroneous, a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE) belongs to *T. aequata*.

Identity: *Trichopria hyalinipennis* (THOMSON) **syn. nov.**

Diapria (Tropidopria) myrmecobia KIEFFER, 1911b: 962, 978. Syntypes ♀(s) & ♂(s), England: London (lost).

Notes: The identity of this species is not clear as KIEFFER's description is insufficiently detailed and no type material was found. A search for type material was made at the Natural History Museum, London and at the Oxford University Museum where other types of British species described by KIEFFER from DONISTHORPE's material are located. From KIEFFER's description it may be the same as *Trichopria modesta*, although no synonymy is proposed. On the basis of one female (in BMNH) the species recorded from Britain by BAKER (1979) as *Trichopria ?myrmecobia* belongs to *T. modesta*. MORLEY (1929) also recorded *D. myrmecobia* from Britain, but a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE) belongs to *T. aequata*.

Identity: *Trichopria myrmecobia* (KIEFFER).

Diapria (Tropidopria) conotoma KIEFFER, 1911b: 966. Lectotype ♀, Spain: Alsasua (BMNH: 9.725). Here designated.

Labels: Alsasua /Spain 30-6 [hand, under mount], Type [printed, red], 475 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], conotoma K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its right side with the left forewing missing. Length 2.9 mm (given by KIEFFER as 2.8 mm). KIEFFER gives Scotland as the type locality, but this is an error (see *D. tetratoma* above). Otherwise the specimen agrees with the description, except that the petiole has golden yellow pubescence dorsally, however, it is mounted so that the wings obscure the petiole. The part of the description where KIEFFER writes "le 11e [article] plus de deux fois aussi gros que le 12e mais un peu plus court" is clearly an error and is not the case for any species of *Trichopria*. As the type is not British, the claim of this species to a place in the British list is reassessed. Three genuine British specimens (2♀ in OXUM & ♀ in IMIE) have been seen, from localities in Kent, between 1884 and 1905. MORLEY's (1929) record of *D. conotoma* from Suffolk is erroneous, a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE), belongs to *T. aequata*.

Identity: *Trichopria conotoma* (KIEFFER).

Diapria (Tropidopria) variipes KIEFFER, 1911b: 967. Lectotype ♀, Scotland (BMNH: 9.696). Here designated.

Labels: Type [printed, red], 218 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], variipes K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its left side with the right antenna missing beyond the fifth segment, the left antenna missing the first to fifth segments and the right leg missing beyond the femur. Length 2.4 mm (given by KIEFFER as 2.5 mm). NIXON's (1980) synonymy of this species with *T. aequata* is confirmed.

Identity: *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON).

Diapria (Tropidopria) melanopa KIEFFER, 1911b: 968, 977. Lectotype ♀, Scotland: Mugdock (BMNH: 9.697); paralectotype ♂, same data (BMNH); paralectotype ♀, Scotland (BMNH); paralectotype ♂, same data (lost). Here designated.

Labels: Mugd. /26-7 [pencil, under mount], Type [printed, red], 471 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], melanopa K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its left side. Length 1.6 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.4-1.5 mm). MASNER (1965) mentioned two male syntypes but only one was found. Contrary to NIXON (1980) and JOHNSON (1992) *T. subimpressa* is the senior synonym of *T. melanopa* and JOHNSON's reference to publication of *T. melanopa* in 1907 is erroneous.

Identity: *Trichopria subimpressa* (KIEFFER).

Diapria (Tropidopria) stilata KIEFFER, 1911b: 975. Syntype(s) ♂(s), Scotland (lost).

Notes: The identity of this species is not clear as KIEFFER's description is insufficiently detailed and no type material was found. A search for type material was made at the Natural History Museum, London where other types of British species described by KIEFFER from CAMERON's material are located. MORLEY (1929) recorded *D. stilata* from Britain, however, a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE) belongs to *T. verticillata*.

Identity: *Trichopria stilata* (KIEFFER).

Diapria (Tropidopria) nocticolor KIEFFER, 1911b: 977. Lectotype ♂, England: York (BMNH: 9.698). Here designated.

Labels: York [pencil, under mount], Type [printed, red], 226 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], nocticolor [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter with both right wings missing and the right antenna broken. Length 1.4 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5 mm). NIXON's (1980) synonymy with *T. oogaster* is confirmed.

Identity: *Trichopria oogaster* (THOMSON).

Diapria (Tropidopria) clavatipes KIEFFER, 1911b: 978. Lectotype ♂, Scotland: Bishopton (BMNH: 9.695). Here designated.

Labels: Bishop [pencil, under mount], Type [printed, red], 267 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], clavatipes [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter with the right hind wing missing, the right forewing disarticulated and the mid and hind legs with the tarsi broken. Length 1.4 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5 mm). The species referred to by NIXON (1980) as *T. clavatipes* belongs to *T. suspecta*.

Identity: *Trichopria subimpressa* (KIEFFER) *syn. n.*

Trichopria thomsoni KIEFFER, 1911b: 986, 1005. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Småland (NHRS: 1992/37); paralectotypes 9♂, same data (NHRS: 1992/32-36, 39-42). Here designated.

Labels: Sm [hand], Bhn [hand], verticillata [hand], 359/89 [rose, printed], Paralectotypus /thomsoni /J. Macek det. 1989 [red, printed], *Diapria /thomsoni* K. /Macek, det., 1989 [printed].

Notes: The female lectotype is glued on a card point with the left antenna, metasoma and leg glued separately on the card. There is verdigris on much of the specimen. A female (NHRS: 1992/38) from Småland (the label is worn and looks like a J), selected as lectotype by MACEK, is not a type as it was collected by Stål. Also, eight females (MZLU: 1991/333-334) over this name are not syntypic as they are from Reften and Fågelsång and not from the type locality Småland. Three further specimens (MZLU: 1991/332) over this name are not syntypes as they disagree with KIEFFER's description in several respects. KIEFFER considered *Diapria verticillata* LATREILLE sensu THOMSON, 1858 was not the same as LATREILLE's species and published the name *Trichopria thomsoni* KIEFFER for THOMSON's species, restricting the type locality to Småland. An examination of THOMSON's material over *D. verticillata* showed a mixed series of *T. basalis* females and *T. verticillata* (LATREILLE) males, which are syntypes of *T. thomsoni*. As KIEFFER made his separation of *T. thomsoni* from *T. verticillata* (LATREILLE) on the basis of differences between the females a female lectotype is designated.

Identity: *Trichopria basalis* (THOMSON) syn. n.

Trichopria fimbriata KIEFFER, 1911b: 995. Lectotype ♂, Scotland: Craigton (BMNH: 9.703). Here designated.

Labels: Craigton /fungus 22-9 [pencil, under mount], Type [printed, red], 270 [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], fimbriata K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter with the right antenna broken, the left antenna missing the second to fifth segments, the wings disarticulated, and the right fore leg and left hind leg broken. Length 1.5 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.6 mm). NIXON's (1980) synonymy of *T. fimbriata* KIEFFER, 1911 with *T. inermis* (= *T. nigra*) is confirmed. JOHNSON (1992) incorrectly cites the homonymous *T. fimbriata* (KIEFFER, 1913) as a synonym of *T. inermis*.

Identity: *Trichopria nigra* (NEES) syn. n.

Trichopria ciliaris KIEFFER, 1911b: 1000. Lectotype ♀, Scotland: Clober (BMNH: 9.704); paralectotypes 2♀, Scotland (BMNH). Here designated.

Labels: Clober 1-6 [pencil, under mount], Type [printed, red], 229 [hand], *Diapria /ciliaris* [hand], Cameron coll. /1910-55 [printed], ciliaris K. [hand, cabinet label].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter and is entire. Length 1.8 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.5-1.8 mm). The paralectotypes are erroneously labelled "ciliata".

Identity: *Trichopria basalis* (THOMSON) syn. n.

Trichopria atricornis KIEFFER, 1911b: 1001. Syntype(s) ♀(s), Scotland (lost).

Notes: The identity of this species is not clear as KIEFFER's description is insufficiently detailed and no type material was found. A search for type material was made at the Natural History Museum, London where other types of British species described by KIEFFER from CAMERON's material are located. In the absence of a type, the interpretation of NIXON (1980), which agrees with the original description, was followed. NIXON's material of *T. atricornis* (in BMNH) is the female of *T. halterata* and the two species are synonymised.

Identity: *Trichopria halterata* (KIEFFER) syn. nov.

***Trichopria evanescens* KIEFFER, 1911b:** 1004. Syntype(s) ♀(s), Scotland (lost).

Notes: The identity of this species is not clear as KIEFFER's description is insufficiently detailed and no type material was found. A search for type material was made at the Natural History Museum, London where other types of British species described by KIEFFER from CAMERON's material are located. In the absence of the type the interpretation of NIXON (1980), which agrees with the original description, was followed. MORLEY's (1929) record of *T. evanescens* is erroneous, a specimen labelled by him as this species (in IMIE) is an *Entomacis* sp.

Identity: *Trichopria evanescens* KIEFFER.

***Trichopria formicaria* KIEFFER, 1911c:** 385 (not *Tropidopria formicaria* (WASMANN, 1899)). Lectotype ♀, England: Box Hill (BMNH: 9.768). Here designated.

Labels: *Trichopria* /*formicaria* [hand, on mount], Box /Hill /20.v.1910 [hand, under mount], Type [printed, red], Ex coll. /Donisthorpe /B.M. 1934-4 [hand], Assoc. with /*Formica fusca* [hand], *Trichopria* /*formicaria* Kief. [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its venter. Length 1.6 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.8 mm). This specimen is unusual in having the underside of the antennal club brownish in contrast to the darker upperside, more usually the club is unicolorous and dark.

Identity: *Trichopria sociabilis* MASNER.

***Loxotropa donisthorpei* KIEFFER, 1913:** 176. Lectotype ♀, England: Isle of Wight, Blackgang Chine (OXUM). Here designated.

Labels: *Loxotropa* /*Donisthorpei* /(Proctotrupid) /*L. flavus* /Blackgang Chine /9-9-12 [hand], Ex coll. /W.C.Crawley [hand].

Notes: The lectotype is entire and carded on its venter. Length 1.3 mm (given by KIEFFER as 1.3 mm). A further three specimens (in BMNH) are not considered syntypic, as they do not agree with the length given by KIEFFER. Of these three, two (including the specimen considered a type by MASNER (1965) - BMNH: 9.763) are mounted together and have the same data as the lectotype but are 1.4 and 1.2 mm long. While these lengths are within a reasonable margin of error of KIEFFER's stated length of 1.3 mm it seems unlikely that KIEFFER would have seen such a pair and not quoted a range of lengths. The third specimen also has the same data as the lectotype but is 1.0 mm long, shorter than KIEFFER's stated length. NIXON's (1980) synonymy of this species with *T. nigricornis* is confirmed.

Identity: *Trichopria nigricornis* (MARSHALL).

***Trichopria natans* KIEFFER, 1916:** 88, 89. Lectotype ♀ (Brocher 1910:plate xii, fig. 11) & paralectotypes 2♂, Switzerland, Geneva, Vandœuvres (lost). Here designated.

Notes: KIEFFER based his description on information given by BROCHER (1910). The type material is, therefore, that mentioned by BROCHER, including a female and two males of which he figured the female and a male. From BROCHER's figure, the length of the lectotype female was 1.9 mm. The location of the type material is unknown: BROCHER stated that he sent it to SCHULZ but it is not with SCHULZ's material (in ISNB). The synonymy of *T. natans* with *V. lacustris* is clear from BROCHER's figures which show the form of the female antenna, the densely scaled petiole and long legs of both sexes.

Identity: *Viennopria lacustris* (SCHULZ) syn. n.

***Loxotropa morleii* CHITTY in MORLEY, 1931:** 15. Holotype ♀, England: Suffolk, Sproughton Marshes (BMNH: 9.784). Holotype by original designation and by monotypy.

Labels: 3.ix.97 HE [hand/printed, under mount], Type C.M. [printed/hand, red], *Loxotropa* /Morleyi[sic] /M.S. Chitty [hand], probably *Paramesius* /♀ undescribed T.A.M. [hand], det. A.J.C. [printed].

Notes: The holotype is carded on its venter with the left hind leg missing beyond the femur. Length 1.9 mm (given by CHITTY as 2 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria halterata* (KIEFFER) **syn. n.**

Phaenopria minima MASI, 1931: 69. Lectotype ♀, Italy: Mount Miscurasca; paralectotype ♀, same data; paralectotype ♀, Italy: Genoa (all in MCSN); paralectotype ♀, Italy: Liegi (lost). Here designated.

Labels: M. Miscurasca viii.1918 A. Dodero, *Phaenopria minima* ♀ Cotypus! Kieff. in litt. descr. L. Masi, det L.Masi, Holotypus, *Phaenopria minima* Ms. J. Ghesquière rev. 1959.

Notes: The lectotype is entire, and mounted on its left side (length 1.4 mm). The type material of *P. minima* MASI comprised four specimens but an enquiry to the MCSN revealed only three. As no holotype was designated all four are syntypic and a lectotype is designated. Not all syntypes were conspecific, the paralectotype from Genova belongs to *Trichopria fucicola* (WALKER). MANEVAL (1937) first suggested *P. minima* was a synonym of *T. cameroni* and although PRIESNER (1940) kept them separate, they are formally synonymised here.

Identity: *Trichopria cameroni* (KIEFFER) **syn. n.**

Phaenopria longiclava MASI, 1931: 71 (not *Trichopria longiclava* DODD, 1915). Holotype ♀: Italy: Genoa (MCSN). Holotype by monotypy.

Labels: [White square], T. Genova 15.v.1894 G. Mantero, *Phaenopria longiclava* ♀ Typus! Kieff. in litt. descr. L. Masi, *Phaenopria longiclava* Ms. J. Ghesquière rev. 1959, Museo Civico di Genova, Holotype [red].

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its venter. This specimen shows the elongate head profile, two pairs of medio-frontal bristles on the head (although one of the front pair was missing) and the abruptly expanded petiole characteristic of *Trichopria fucicola*. It does not have an exceptionally long club as stated by MASI "i tre articoli della clava complessivamente appena più corti dello scapo (16:17)". This would certainly set it apart from *T. fucicola*, but even without careful measurement, it was clearly not 16/17 of the length of the scape but about 3/4, just as for *T. fucicola*. MASI erroneously gives the date as 25.V.1896.

Identity: *Trichopria fucicola* (WALKER) **syn. n.**

Trichopria brachyptera MANEVAL, 1937: 11-13, figs 26, 29-31 (not *Trichopria brachyptera* (KIEFFER, 1913)). Holotype ♀, Belgium: Lierre (ISNB). Holotype by monotypy.

Labels: Lierre (Inondations) /10-x-1930 A. Ball [printed, folded]; R. Mus. Hist. Nat. /Belg. I.G. 9451 [printed, hand]; *Trichopria* ♀ /brachyptera /Maneval [hand]; Type [red, hand]; Type [pink, printed]; cf. Bull. Mus. /Hist. Nat. Belg. /XIII.22 (1937) /p11 à 13 fig 26 [printed, hand]; *Trichopria* ♀ /aptera Ruthe / det. I. Wall, 1974 [hand]; 393 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its venter with the front half of its body projecting past the end of the mount. Icelandic material of *T. aptera* (in ZMUC) was seen and WALL's synonymy of *T. brachyptera* with *T. aptera* is not supported. These two species differ mostly in the head profile which is elongate in *T. aptera* and higher than long in *T. halterata*.

Identity: *Trichopria halterata* (KIEFFER) **syn. n.**

***Trichopria balli* MANEVAL, 1937:** 13-16, figs 27, 32-34. Holotype ♂, Belgium: Lierre (ISNB). Holotype by monotypy.

Labels: Lierre (Inondations) /10-x-1930 A. Ball [printed, folded]; R. Mus. Hist. Nat. /Belg. I.G. 9451 [printed, hand]; *Trichopria* /Balli ♂ /Maneval [hand]; Type [red, hand]; Type [pink, printed]; cf. Bull. Mus. /Hist. Nat. Belg. /XIII.22 (1937) /p13 à 16 fig 27, 32 à 34 [printed, hand]; = *Trichopria* /aptera Ruthe ♂ /apres Hellen in litt. /12-01-1965 [hand]; *Trichopria* ♂ /aptera Ruthe /det. Wall, 1974 [hand]; 394 [hand].

Notes: The holotype was originally carded on its venter with the front half of its body projecting beyond the end of the mount, but when seen the front half of the body had been broken off and mounted on second card and some legs were missing. As for *T. brachyptera* above, WALL's (1980) synonymy of *T. balli* with *T. aptera* is not supported.

Identity: *Trichopria halterata* (KIEFFER) syn. n.

***Trichopria elegans* PRIESNER, 1940:** 81. Holotype ♀, Austria: Vienna (lost). Holotype by monotypy.

Labels: PRIESNER (1940) gives the following data: "from the Vienna 'Prater', leg. F. Blühweiss"

Notes: PRIESNER's description agrees closely with *Viennopria lacustris*, especially the proportions of the antenna and the slender legs, so they are formally synonymised. From the similarities in the descriptions and locality data given by PRIESNER and JANSSON (1953), it is possible that PRIESNER loaned this female to JANSSON who redescribed it as a syntype of *V. priesneri* (= *V. lacustris*). This material has not been located at Vienna (NHMW), in JANSSON's collection at Lund (MZLU) or among PRIESNER's material, either at the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C., or at the Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Germany.

Identity: *Viennopria lacustris* (SCHULZ) syn. n.

***Viennopria priesneri* JANSSON, 1953:** 105-107, figs 1a, c, e. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Uppland, Djursholm, Ösbysjön (MZLU: 1992/254); paralectotypes 11♀, ♂, same data (MZLU: 1992/255-266); paralectotypes 10♀, same data (not seen), one of these is in the NMPC (Lubomir Masner, pers. com.); paralectotypes 2♀, Sweden: Lundsberg, Värmland (MZLU: 1992/267); paralectotypes 2♀, Austria: Vienna (not seen). Here designated.

Labels: I. 18-8 /-41 [pencil, hand], Uppl. Ösby /L-th {illeg.} [pencil, hand], *Viennopria* /priesneri A.J. [pencil, hand], [acetate strip with mount of part of right foreleg and labio-maxillary complex], Zool. Mus. Lund Sweden /Type No. /1406:1-15 /Diapriidae [printed, hand].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its venter, with its head disarticulated and its left hind leg missing beyond the femur. The right hind leg beyond the femur and the labio-maxillary complex are mounted on an acetate strip on the same pin. The petiolar scales have been disturbed and some are lost (length 2.1 mm). Despite JOHNSON (1992), WALL's (1980) synonymy of this species with *V. lacustris* is confirmed.

Identity: *Viennopria lacustris* (SCHULZ).

***Phaenopria incrassata* JANSSON, 1955:** 1, figs 1a-d. Lectotype ♀, Sweden: Adolfsberg near Örebro (MZLU: 1992/251); paralectotypes 2♀, same data (MZLU: 1992/252, 253). Here designated.

Labels: Ör. Ad-berg /5-8 53 A.J. [hand], Typus [red, printed], *Phaenopria* /incrassata nov. sp. [pencil, hand], Zool. Mus. Lund Sweden /Type No. /1404:1-3 /Diapriidae [printed, hand].

Notes: The lectotype is carded on its right side with most of its limbs glued to the card mount. It is badly damaged with the metasoma, part of the mid-leg and the ninth to twelfth segments of the left antenna missing and the left forewing torn. Although the type series has type and paratype labels, a unique type was not indicated in the original description and so a lectotype is designated. It was not possible to measure the length of the lectotype (JANSSON gave its length as 1.7 mm) as the metasoma was missing. The mouthparts preparation which JANSSON figured was not seen, although this was not a part of the lectotype. It is surprising that JANSSON placed this species in the genus *Phaenopria* as all three type specimens show a shallow but distinct scutellar pit. NIXON's (1980) record of *T. incrassata* from Britain is based on a misidentification of the species now known as *T. quadrifida*, however, NIXON was the first to record *T. incrassata* from Britain under its junior synonym, *T. alifera*.

Identity: *Trichopria incrassata* (JANSSON).

Trichopria isis NIXON, 1980: 33. Holotype ♀, England: Hants., Farley (BMNH: 9.826); paratype ♀, England: Devon, Torquay district (BMNH); paratype ♀, England: Beds., Tingleywood (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], Farley SH /12.vi.1938 /R.B.Benson /B.M. 1938-190 [printed], *Trichopria /isis* Nixon /Type ♀, 1977 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its left side (length 2.1 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria aequata* (THOMSON) syn. n.

Trichopria prema NIXON, 1980: 34. Holotype ♀, England: Middlesex, Boston Manor (BMNH: 9.827). Holotype by original designation and by monotypy.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], Boston Manor /17x.ix 1938 [hand], *Trichopria /prema* Nixon /Type ♀, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its venter (length 1.9 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria prema* NIXON.

Trichopria bifoveata NIXON, 1980: 34 (not *Trichopria bifoveata* ASHMEAD, 1896; not *Diapria bifoveata* KIEFFER, 1906). Lectotype ♀, England: Devon, Torquay district; paralectotypes 2♂, same data; paralectotypes 3♀, England: Surrey, Ashted; paralectotype ♀, England: Surrey, Dorking; paralectotype ♀, England: Surrey, Bookham; paralectotype ♀, Germany: Hirschhorn; paralectotype ♀, Sweden: Degaberga (all in BMNH). Here designated.

Labels: Devon /Torquay dist. /Aug. 1929 /G.Nixon [printed], *Trichopria /bifoveata* K.[sic] /G. Nixon det. 1975 [hand, printed].

Notes: The lectotype is mounted on a card point with the right forewing folded and the left hind leg with the tarsus broken off and stuck to the right wing (length 1.7 mm). Only eight female syntypes were seen, not nine as noted by NIXON (1980). Although NIXON attributes the name *bifoveata* to KIEFFER (1911), KIEFFER did not publish a species of *Trichopria* of this name in 1911. It is not likely that NIXON was referring to the Californian species *T. bifovea* KIEFFER, 1912 (formerly *Diapria bifoveata* KIEFFER, 1906) as this differs from NIXON's species in having an three-segmented antennal club in the female sex, nor is it likely that he was referring to the West Indian species *Trichopria bifoveata* ASHMEAD, 1896 as this has a different author and differs in numerous minor differences from NIXON's species, differences which would have been apparent to NIXON both from the description and from the type specimen in the BMNH. It is considered, therefore that the name *Trichopria bifoveata* was published by NIXON and

erroneously attributed to KIEFFER. As NIXON did not designate a holotype, a lectotype is selected from the material mentioned in his description. The combination *Trichopria bifoveata* NIXON is permanently invalid as a primary junior homonym of ASHMEAD's species and a new name is proposed.

Identity: *Trichopria nixonii* **nom. nov.**

Trichopria credne NIXON, 1980: 34. Holotype ♀, England: Surrey, Ashted (BMNH: 9.828); paratype ♀, same data (BMNH); paratype ♀, Sweden: Skåne, Kivik (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], Surrey /Ashted /6.viii.1932 /G.Nixon [printed], *Trichopria /credne* Nixon /Type ♀, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its venter (length 1.4 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria credne* NIXON.

Trichopria alifera NIXON, 1980: 34. Holotype ♀, England: Surrey, Weybridge (BMNH: 9.829); paratype ♀, England: Hereford, Burghill (BMNH); paratype ♀, England: Bucks, Slough (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], England /Surrey/ Weybridge /viii.1944 /G.E.J.Nixon [printed], *Trichopria /alifera* Nixon /Type ♀, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its venter (length 1.6 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria incrassata* (JANSSON) **syn. n.**

Trichopria nana NIXON, 1980: 36 (not *Trichopria nana* SUNDHOLM, 1970). Holotype ♀, England: Cambridgeshire, Wicken Fen (BMNH: 9.830). Holotype by original designation and by monotypy.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], Cambs. /Wicken Fen /10.ix.1934 /H.St.J.Donisthorpe [printed], *Trichopria /nana* Nixon /Type ♀, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its venter (length 1.6 mm). There are also one female and two males of this species (in BMNH) labelled as paratypes, but they are not types as they were not mentioned in the original description. The combination *Trichopria nana* is preoccupied and a new name is proposed.

Identity: *Trichopria paludicola* **nom. nov.**

Trichopria sequester NIXON, 1980: 37. Holotype ♂, England: Essex, Epping Forest (BMNH: 9.831); paratype ♂, England: Hampshire, New Forest; paratype ♂, England: Surrey, Wimbledon Common; paratype ♂, England: Yorkshire, Ben Rhydding; paratype ♂, Wales: Monmouthshire, Abergavenny (all in BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Essex /Epping Forest /14-15.viii.1954 /J.A. & D.I.Clark [printed], Holotype [printed, red], *Trichopria /Nixon* /Type ♀, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its left side (length 1.6 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria subimpressa* (KIEFFER) **syn. n.**

Trichopria crassifemur NIXON, 1980: 38. Holotype ♂, England: Surrey, Ashted (BMNH: 9.829); paratypes 9♂, England: Devon, Torquay district; paratype ♂, England: Devon, Heathfield; paratypes 3♂, England: Surrey, Ashted; paratypes 2♂, England: Kent, Eynsford; paratypes 2♂, Sweden: Degaberga; paratype ♂, Switzerland: Thunersee, Gunten (all in

BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], Surrey /Ashtead /10.viii.1930 /G.Nixon [printed], *Trichopria* /crassifemur /Nixon /Type ♂, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is pointed on its venter and is missing its right antenna (length 1.5 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria crassifemur* NIXON.

Trichopria stelenes NIXON, 1980: 38. Holotype ♂, England: Bucks., Burnham Beeches (BMNH: 9.833); paratype ♂, Austria: Tyrol, Oberau (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], Burnham Beeches / Bucks., England /Bouček 14.ix.74 [printed], *Trichopria* /stelenes Nixon /Type ♂, 197 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its right side (length 1.3 mm).

Identity: *Trichopria credne* NIXON syn. n.

Phaenopria miron NIXON, 1980: 39, 40. Holotype ♀, England: London, W. Norwood (BMNH: 9.834); paratypes 7♀, same data (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red], S.E.London /Norwood /ix.1929 /G.Nixon [printed], From rotten fungus [hand]. *Phaenopria* /miron Nixon /Holotype ♀, 1979 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its venter (length 1.4 mm). There are only seven paratypes, not nine as noted by NIXON.

Identity: *Trichopria fucicola* (WALKER) syn. n.

Trichopria debauchei WALL, 1980: 2. Holotype ♀, Belgium: Hérvelé, Louvain (ISNB); paratypes 7♀, 6♂, Germany: Rheinland (IWPC, not seen). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Hérvelé [Louvain, Belgium] /9.x.42.250, /coll. Debauche [printed, hand]; Dr. H. Debauche det. /Ashmeadopria /manevali Deb.(in litt.) /♀ [printed, hand]; Type [pink, printed]; vois. de *A. castanea* /ant. diffère [hand]; R.I.Sc.N.B. /I.G.24.591 [printed, hand]; *Trichopria* ♀ /(Ashmeadopria) /debauchei /I. Wall /(1975) /Type [hand]; 3 [hand].

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its left side (length 1.9 mm). *T. debauchei* is a junior synonym of *T. prema* as NIXON published in April (Anon, 1980) and WALL published in August.

Identity: *Trichopria prema* NIXON syn. n.

Trichopria polita NOTTON, 1993: 139, figs 1-13. Holotype ♀, England: Cambs., Chippenham Fen (BMNH: 9.884); paratype ♀, same locality as holotype (DNPC); paratype ♀, England: E. Kent, Dungeness (DNPC); paratype ♀, England: W. Norfolk, Brancaster (DNPC); paratype ♂, England: S. Lancs., Ashton Moss (MMUE). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red]; UK: Cambs: Chippenham /Fen: Carr-reedbed: /TL650693: malaise: /22.8-5.9.1985 /J. Field.

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its right side. Length 1.7 mm.

Identity: *Trichopria polita* NOTTON.

Trichopria striata NOTTON, 1993: 141, figs 14-21. Holotype ♀, England: W. Norfolk, Brancaster (BMNH: 9.885); paratype ♂, England: E. Kent, Dungeness (DNPC); paratype ♂, England: Oxon, Barrow Farm Fen (DNPC); paratype 6♀, England: E. Norfolk, various localities (DNPC); paratype 6♀ & 11♂, England: W. Norfolk, various localities (DNPC);

paratype ♂, England: W. Norfolk, Brancaster (BMNH); paratype 9♀, Wales: Pembroke, various localities (DNPC); paratype ♀, Wales: Cardigan, Cors Llyn Fach a Llyn Fanod (DNPC); paratypes 2♀, England: Ches., Abbots Moss (DNPC). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red]; NCC Fen Survey: /water /trap; UK: W.Norfolk: /Brancaster: /TF768443; /2-16.9.1988: A.Foster.

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its right side. Length 1.4 mm.

Identity: *Trichopria striata* NOTTON.

Trichopria melanopa scilloniensis NOTTON, 1993: 143, figs 22-28. Holotype ♀, England: Scilly, Tresco (BMNH); paratypes 8♀ 8♂, same locality as holotype (BMNH); paratype ♀; England: Scilly, Little Innisvouls (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: England: Scilly /Tresco /21.ix.1975; J.S.Noyes /Brit. Mus. /1975-479; Holotype [printed, red].

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its right side. Length 1.9 mm.

Identity: *Trichopria subimpresa scilloniensis* NOTTON.

Diapria luteipes NOTTON, 1993: 145, figs 33-42. Holotype ♀ (= "♂"), England: W. Norfolk, Middle Harling (BMNH: 9.886); paratype ♀, England: E. Norfolk, Catfield (DNPC); paratype ♂, same locality as holotype (BMNH); paratype ♀, same locality as holotype (DNPC); paratype ♂, England: W. Norfolk, Sea Mere (DNPC). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red]; NCC survey: /Pitfall /trap; /UK: W.Norfolk: Middle /Harling: TL989856 /1-15.9.1988 /A.Foster.

Notes: The holotype has its left wing missing and is carded on its right side. Length 1.9 mm.

Identity: *Diapria luteipes* NOTTON.

Diapria cava NOTTON, 1993: 147, figs 43-47. Holotype ♂, England: E. Kent, Dungeness (BMNH: 9.887); paratypes 13♂, same locality as holotype (DNPC); paratypes 2♂, England: E. Norfolk, Reedham (DNPC). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red]; NCC Code . Water /trap: RSPB 3A /Open pits; UK: East Kent /Dungeness: TRO718 /22.8-5.9.1988 /R.K.A.Morris (NCC).

Notes: The holotype is entire and carded on its right side. Length 2.1 mm.

Identity: *Diapria cava* NOTTON.

Trichopria quadrifida NOTTON, 1994a: 201, fig. 1a. Holotype ♀, England: W. Kent, Eynsford (BMNH); paratype ♀, same locality as holotype (BMNH). Holotype by original designation.

Labels: Holotype [printed, red]; Kent /Eynsford /31.viii.1929 /G.Nixon; *Phaenopria /incrassata* Janss. / G.Nixon det. 1978.

Notes: The holotype is entire and pointed on its venter. Length 1.5 mm. This species was described from material misidentified by NIXON (1980) as *T. incrassata* (JANSSON).

Identity: *Trichopria quadrifida* NOTTON.

Species to be removed from the British list

Diapria aptera RUTHE, 1859: 313, 314. Syntypes 9♀, Iceland (lost).

Notes: The identity of this species is not certain as RUTHE's description is insufficiently detailed

and no type material was found. Most of STAUDINGER's Icelandic Hymenoptera is now in Vienna (NHMW), although enquiries by PETERSEN (1956) failed to locate type material of *Trichopria aptera* and he concluded that it was probably lost. As part of RUTHE's collection is located at the Natural History Museum, London (FITTON, 1978) a search was made there but no type material was found. The following interpretation of *T. aptera* is based on two females and three males from in Iceland (in ZMUC), identified as *T. aptera* by A. SUNDHOLM and examined by B. PETERSEN who redescribed it (PETERSEN, 1956). Of these, the females agree with RUTHE's description. *T. aptera* has previously been placed in synonymy with species now considered British: this synonymy is reassessed. PETERSEN (1956), on the basis of an examination of some of THOMSON's material (in MZLU), and following the opinion of G.E.J. NIXON, considered *T. laticeps* (KIEFFER) and *T. thomsoni* (KIEFFER) to be synonyms of *T. aptera* and recorded it from European countries including Britain. This synonymy was uncritically repeated (HELLÉN, 1963; KOZLOV, 1978; WALL, 1980 and JOHNSON, 1992) although NIXON (1980) omitted all mention of these species from his work on British *Trichopria*. Also WALL (1980) considered *T. balli* MANEVAL and *T. brachyptera* MANEVAL synonyms of *T. aptera*, having examined only the types of MANEVAL's species. The author has examined the type material of *T. laticeps*, *T. thomsoni*, *T. balli* and *T. brachyptera* and considers that none are synonyms of *T. aptera*. Of the currently recognised European species, *T. aptera* is most like *T. paludicola* nom. nov., which it resembles in its elongate head profile. It differs slightly from *T. paludicola* nom. nov. in the male sex in having the preapical flagellar segments shorter and the head not quite so elongate, but as the material of *T. aptera* seen for this study was limited, it is possible that these characters will be found to be more variable and it may not be possible to keep the two species separate, however, until further material is examined it is best to refer only Icelandic material to *T. aptera*.

Identity: *Trichopria aptera* (RUTHE).

***Tropidopria fuliginosa* WASMANN, 1899:** 58, 129. Syntypes 4♀ & ♂, The Netherlands: Exaeten (NHME, not seen); syntype(s) ♂(s) same data (lost).

Labels: L. Las. fulig. /Exaet. 4.94; *Tropidopria fuliginosa* ♀ /Wasm. Type (syntype ♀). 8.96 Exaet. /L. L. fuligin. (syntype ♀). 4.87 Ex. /L. Las. /fulig. (syntype ♀). 5.98 Exaet. /Las. fulig. (syntype ♀). 8.94 Exaet. /L. fulig.; *Tropidopria fuliginosa* ♂ /Wasm. Type (syntype ♂) (after Dessart, 1975).

Notes: The status of *T. fuliginosa* is unclear. Its inclusion in British lists (MORLEY, 1929; KLOET & HINCKS, 1945; FERGUSON, 1978) is based on records by DONISTHORPE (1915, 1927a, 1927b). The author has followed NIXON (1980) in regarding DONISTHORPE's material as belonging to *T. modesta* (= *T. longicornis*). If DONISTHORPE's identification of *T. fuliginosa* was correct, *T. fuliginosa* may be synonym of *T. modesta*. This view is supported by similarity in the descriptions and biology of these species, but as it was not possible to borrow type material of *T. fuliginosa*, no synonymy has been proposed.

Identity: *Trichopria fuliginosa* (WASMANN).

***Tropidopria longicornis* WASMANN, 1899:** 58, 129 (not *Diapria longicornis* THOMSON, 1858). Syntypes ♀ & ♂, Austria: Lainz (NHME, not seen).

Labels: Lainz (Wein) /7.92 L. br.; L. brun.; *Tropidopria brunipes* /Wasm. ♀ (syntype). Lainz (Wein) /7.92 L. br.; *Tropidopria brunipes* /Wasm. ♂ (syntype) (after Dessart, 1975).

Notes: This species was renamed *Diapria (Tropidopria) wasmanni* by KIEFFER (1911b) to avoid

homonymy with THOMSON's species. The names *Tropidopria brunipes*: KIEFFER, 1904 (misattributed to WASMANN) and *Ashmeadopria brunipes*: PSCHORN-WALCHER 1957 (misattributed to KIEFFER) are nomina nuda, evidently these authors were misled by the manuscript names on the labels of the type material. NIXON's (1980) interpretation of *T. wasmanni* is not certain as he did not see any type material. The material NIXON saw (in BMNH) belongs to *T. tritoma*. It is possible that *T. wasmanni* and *T. tritoma* are the same species but this could not be confirmed as it was not possible to see the type material of *T. wasmanni*.

Identity: *Trichopria wasmanni* (KIEFFER).

Checklist of British *Diapria* group genera

The following are removed from the British list : *Trichopria aptera* (RUTHE, 1859) (= *halterata*: TUXEN, 1944 misident.; = *cystera* : HEITLAND, 1988 missp.); *T. fuliginosa* (WASMANN, 1899); *T. wasmanni* (KIEFFER, 1911b) (= *longicornis* (WASMANN, 1899) preocc.; = *brunipes* : KIEFFER, 1904 nom. nud.; = *brunnipes* : PSCHORN-WALCHER, 1957 nom. nud.). One species is added to the British list: *Trichopria morio* (THOMSON, 1858).

Diapria LATREILLE, 1796

- cava* NOTTON, 1993
- conica* (FABRICIUS, 1775)
- luteipes* NOTTON, 1993
- nigricornis* THOMSON, 1858
- elongata* THOMSON, 1858 syn. n.

Tetramopria WASMANN, 1899

- cincticollis* WASMANN, 1899
- donisthorpei* KIEFFER, 1911a
- femoralis* KIEFFER, 1912a

Trichopria ASHMEAD, 1893

- aequata* (THOMSON, 1858)
- carinata* (THOMSON, 1858) syn. n.
- petiolata* (THOMSON, 1858) syn. n.
- inaequalis* (KIEFFER, 1911b)
- variipes* (KIEFFER, 1911b)
- myrmecobia* (KIEFFER) sensu MORLEY, 1929
- tetratoma* : MORLEY, 1929 misident.
- variepes* : BRITTEN, 1931 missp.
- isis* NIXON, 1980 syn. n.
- aequatica* : MORRIS, 1991 missp.
- basalis* (THOMSON, 1858)
- thomsoni* KIEFFER, 1911b syn. n.

- ciliaris* KIEFFER, 1911b syn. n.
- cameroni* (KIEFFER, 1909)
- minima* (MASI, 1931) syn. n.
- conotoma* (KIEFFER, 1911b)
- crassifemur* NIXON, 1980
- credne* NIXON, 1980
- stelenes* NIXON, 1980 syn. n.
- evanescens* KIEFFER, 1911b
- fucicola* (WALKER, 1834)
- longiclava* (MASI, 1931) preocc., syn. n.
- miron* (NIXON, 1980) syn. n.
- halterata* (KIEFFER, 1909)
- atricornis* KIEFFER, 1911b syn. n.
- morleii* (CHITTY in Morley, 1931) syn. n.
- balli* MANEVAL, 1937 syn. n.
- brachyptera* MANEVAL, 1937 preocc., syn. n.
- hyalinipennis* (THOMSON, 1858)
- tetratoma* (KIEFFER, 1911b) preocc., syn. n.
- oxygaster* MASNER, 1965 syn. n.
- incrassata* (JANSSON, 1955)
- alifera* NIXON, 1980 syn. n.
- modesta* (RATZEBURG, 1848) comb. n.

- longicornis* (THOMSON, 1858) **syn. n.**
fuliginosa WASMANN, 1899 sensu
 DONISTHORPE, 1927b
sociata (KIEFFER, 1905) **syn. n.**
aequata : DONISTHORPE, 1927b
 misident.
morio (THOMSON, 1858)
nigra (NEES, 1834)
ruficornis (THOMSON, 1858) **syn. n.,**
comb. n.
inermis KIEFFER, 1909
fimbriata KIEFFER, 1911b **syn. n.**
hyalinipennis : MORLEY, 1929
 misident.
nigricornis (MARSHALL, 1868)
suspecta : THOMSON, 1858 misident.
subterranea (KIEFFER, 1911b)
laticeps (KIEFFER, 1911b) **syn. n.**
thomsoni (KIEFFER, 1911b) **syn. n.**
donisthorpei (KIEFFER, 1913)
nixoni **nom. nov.**
bifoveata NIXON, 1980 preocc.
oogaster (THOMSON, 1858)
nigripes (THOMSON, 1858) **syn. n.**
oogastra : MARSHALL, 1873 missp.
nocticolor (KIEFFER, 1911b)
paludicola **nom. nov.**
nana NIXON, 1980 preocc.
picipes (NEES, 1834)
nigripes : NIXON, 1980 misident.
polita NOTTON, 1993
prema NIXON, 1980
debauchei WALL, 1980 **syn. n.**
quadrifida NOTTON, 1994a
incrassata : NIXON, 1980 misident.
sociabilis MASNER, 1965
formicaria KIEFFER, 1911c preocc.
striata NOTTON, 1993
subimpressa subimpressa (KIEFFER,
 1911a)
melanopa (KIEFFER, 1911b)
clavatipes (KIEFFER, 1911b) **syn. n.**
sequester NIXON, 1980 **syn. n.**
subimpressa scillonensis NOTTON, 1993
suspecta (NEES, 1834)
perelegans : CURTIS, 1929 **nom. nud.**
pivicornis (NEES, 1834) **syn. n.**
apicalis : MORLEY, 1929 misident.
clavatipes : NIXON, 1980 misident.
verticillata : GRAHAM, 1988 misident.
tenuicornis (THOMSON, 1858)
tritoma (THOMSON, 1858)
wasmanni (KIEFFER, 1911b) sensu
 NIXON, 1980
verticillata (LATREILLE, 1805)
elegans (JURINE, 1807)
verticillata : LATREILLE, 1809 missp.
stilata : MORLEY, 1929 misident.
- Incertae sedis within *Trichopria*:**
marshalli (KIEFFER, 1916)
apicalis (KIEFFER, 1911b) preocc.
myrmecobia (KIEFFER, 1911b)
stilata (KIEFFER, 1911b)
- Viennopria* JANSSON, 1953**
lacustris (SCHULZ, 1910)
natans (KIEFFER, 1916) **syn. n.,**
comb. n.
elegans (PRIESNER, 1940) **syn. n.,**
comb. n.
priesneri JANSSON, 1953

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