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Genera Encyrtidarum regionis palaearcticae

Auctoribus

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Post tabellas dichotomicas MAYRI et THOMSONI (1875), quae genera et species huius familiae delicatissimae amplexae sunt, publicatio talis tabellae a MERCET (1921) facta progressus magnos in systemate Encyrtidarum significavit. At decenniis elapsis variationes in nomenclatura, novaeque detectiones in systemate fortius in dies postulaverunt confectionem novarum tabellarum. Hoc et factum est duabus operibus eximiis editis, quarum una a NIKOLSKAJA (1952), altera a FERRIERE (1953) publicata est.

Eodem tempore, independenter ab his duabus tabellis ultimis, consti-
tuimus unam tabellam dichotomicam pro generibus Encyrtidarum Hungariae. Problemata sistema Encyrtidarum spectantia in praeviis epistolis amplis inter nos mutatis dissolvere nitebamur, tandem, tamquam

fructus harum discussionum, ERDÖS in formam tabellae rededit, NOVICKY vero acceptavit. Interim apparuerunt duae tabellae supra laudatae, quibus, necnon descriptionibus generum novorum a HOFFER editis, in rectificatione et complemento tabellae nostrae usi sumus.

Annuntiare debemus, quod tempus conficiendi tabellas definitivas in familia Encyrtidarum nondum advenerit. De die enim in diem deteguntur genera nova, quae indescripta videntur. Dein genera extranea, inter ea exotica, quorum descriptiones originales propter brevitatem pro nobis inscrutabiles, vel etiam inadipiscibiles erant, in futuro per redescriptionem dilucidabuntur. — Attamen speramus, quod uti tabella provisoria nunc temporis studiosos in determinatione multum iuvare possit, cum in confectione eius scopos praticos magis vigere, characteresque plus-minus faciliter dignoscibiles aptare contenderimus.

Distributionem generum in tribus vel subtribus absolute a tabella generum, auctoritate TIMBERLAKE-i (1923, p. 58) sic contemplamus.

- Subfamilia *Arrhenophaginae* Merc. (1921),
- „ *Antheminiae* Merc. (1922),
- „ *Encyrtinae* How. (1886).

I. Tribus *Pseudorhopini* nov.

Species non metallica, funiculo in utroque sexu 5-articulato, nervo submarginali brevi, marginali punctiformi, radiali et postmarginali rudimentariis. Unicum genus *Pseudorhopus* Timb.

II. Tribus *Leptomastidini* nov.

Species sordide testaceae, vel ravae, raro metallico-micantes; mandibulae bidentatae; vertex latus, orbitis internis subparallelis; antennae funiculo 6-articulato, in genere tantum *Anomalicornia* Merc. 7-articulato, in ♀♀ raro breves et clavatae, in ♂♂ longe-pilosae pilis fere verticillatis; alae raro maculatae, postmarginali saepius rudimentario; formae brachypterae non rarae.

Subtribus *Rhopina*: *Rhopus* Först., *Doliphoceras* Merc., *Platyrhopus* Erd.;
 subtribus *Anusiina*: *Anusia* Först., *Asitus* Erd., *Ioessa* Erd.;
 subtribus *Leptomastidina*: *Anomalicornia* Merc., *Xanthoëctroma* Merc., *Leptomastidea* Merc., *Callipteroma* Motsch., *Leptomastix* Först., *Anagyrus* How., *Thomsonisca* Ghesqu.

III. Tribus *Quadrenencyrtini* Hffr. (1953).

Corpus valde deplanatum, ocellis absentibus, pronoto magno, scutello et scuto mesonoti fortiter abbreviatis, mandibulis 4-dentatis, alis rudimentariis. Unicum genus *Quadrenencyrtus* Hffr.

IV. Tribus *Ectromini* Ashm. (1900).

Mandibulae bidentatae; antennae ♂♂ et ♀♀ similes; corpus raro metallicum; pronotum grande; alae saepe parvae, evolutae ordinarie maculatae.

Subtribus *Ectromina*: *Dinocarsis* Först., *Dicarnosis* Merc., *Dinocarsiella* Merc., *Dusmetia* Merc., *Ectroma* Westw., *Aquaencyrtus* Hffr.;
 subtribus *Ericydnina*: *Ericydnus* Walk., *Clausenia* Ishii.

V. Tribus *Mirini* Ashm. (1900).

Mandibulae 3-dentatae; antennae funiculo 6-articulato, saepe deplanato; pronotum grande, scutum mesonoti breve, transversum; terebra ♀ saepe exserta; alae rarius evolutae, tunc fere semper maculatae; color corporis ordinarie testaceus, saepe metallico-maculatus, raro integre metallicus. Tribus sat heterogenea! Genera: *Metallonus* Walk., *Mira* Schellenb., *Metanotalia* Merc., *Baeocharis* Mayr, *Echthroplexiella* Merc.

VI. Tribus *Aphydini* Hffr. (1954).

Mandibulae 3-dentatae; funiculus 5—6-articulatus, clava in ♀♀ 2—3-articulata, in ♂♂ solida, scapus saepe valde dilatatus; dimorphismus sexualis sat exiguis; alae nervo marginali brevi, formae brachypterae sat frequentes; color corporis ordinarie testaceus, albosignatus, vel plus-minus ravus. Genera: *Stemmatosteres* Timb., *Timberlakia* Merc., *Aphydulus* Hffr., *Pseudaphydrus* Timb., *Aphydrus* Mayr, *Homalotyloidea*, Merc., *Pezaphydrus* Nov., *Aenasioidea* Grlt., *Paraenasioidea* Hffr., *Waterstonia* Merc. *Heterarthrellus* How., *Paraphydrus* Grlt.

VII. Tribus *Microteryni* nov.

Mandibulae 3-dentatae, dentibus nonnunquam parum evolutis; funiculus 6-articulatus, in genere *Birous* nov. 3-articulatus, scapo simplici vel dilatato, clava in ♀♀ ordinarie 3-articulata; alae raro rudimentariae, hyalinae vel maculatae; subtribus longitudine marginalis, situque radialis, necnon convexitate thoracis coagmentantur, prima sculptura corporis, secunda insuper antennis ♂♂ ramosis.

Subtribus *Blastotrichina*: *Blastothrix* Mayr;

subtribus *Parblastotrichina*: *Parblastothrix* Merc., *Calometopia* Merc.;

subtribus *Prionomitina*: *Prionomitus* Mayr, *Psyllaephagus* Ashm., *Psylledontus* Crawf., *Metaprionomitus* Merc., *Superprionomitus* Merc., *Cerchysius* Westw., *Cocciden-cyrtus* Ashm., *Neococciden-cyrtus* Comp., *Aphycoides* Merc., *Schediooides* Merc., *Ooen-cyrtus* Ashm.;

subtribus *Microteryna*: *Aphidencyrtus* Ashm., *Adelencyrtus* Ashm., *Paraschediella* Hffr. (?), *Sceptrophorus* Först., *Pseudencyrtus* Ashm., *Syrphophagrus* Ashm., *Paraphae-nodiscooides* Merc., *Microterys* Thoms., *Birous* nov., *Epiencyrtus* Ashm., *Trichomasthus* Thoms.;

subtribus *Mayridiina*: *Parasyrphophagus* Grlt., *Subprionomitus* Merc., *Ceballosia* Merc., *Mayridia* Merc., *Platyencyrtus* nov.

VIII. Tribus *Trechnitini* nov.

Mandibulae 4-dentatae; funiculus 5-articulatus in ambabus sexibus; scutellum planum, triangulare; alae hyalinae, nervi ut in *Prionomitus* Mayr formati; corpus metallicum, scutellum sericeo-micans. Genera: *Trechnites* Thoms., *Metallonoidea* Grlt. (?).

IX. Tribus *Copidosomini* nov.

Mandibulae 3-dentatae; antennae funiculo 6-articulato, in genere *Holcothorax* Mayr 5-articulato, clava 3-articulata vel integra; thorax squamoso-reticulatus, vel striolatus, valde convexus; alae saepius rudimentariae, evolutae raro parum fumatae, nervis fere ut in *Prionomitus* Mayr formati; abdomen saepe in ♀♀ terebra exserta. Subtribus sculptura thoracis ordinantur.

Subtribus *Copidosomina*: *Paralitomastix* Merc., *Litomastix* Thoms., *Copidosoma* Ratzb.;

subtribus *Ageniaspidina*: *Ageniaspis* Dahlb., *Holcothorax* Mayr, *Parageniaspis* Ms., *Geniaspidius* Ms., *Athesmus* nov.

X. Tribus *Homalotylini* Hffr. (1953).

Corpus obscure metallicum, vel ravidum flavo-pictum; madibulae 3 dentatae; antennae fere uniformes in ambabus sexibus, funiculo 6-articulato, articulis brevibus et breviter pilosis, clava solida vel 3-articulata, ordinarie apice oblique, vel valde oblique truncata; corpus opacum, vel laeve; alae raro abbreviatae, saepe unimaculatae vel hyalinæ, nervo marginali brevi, radiali sat longo, saepe fere perpendiculari; abdomen robustum, sat breve, terebra nonnunquam exserta. Genera: *Homalotylus* Mayr., *Iso-dromus* How., *Eupoecilopoda* Nov. & Hffr., *Echthroplexis* Forst.

XI. Tribus *Encyrtini* Ashm. (1900).

Mandibulae breves et robustae, non dentatae, sed late mutilatae; corpus non metallicum, nigrum vel flavo-, fulvoque signatum; scutellum saepe fasciculato-pilosum; alae evolutae, ordinarie maculatae, nervo radiali longo; abdomen ♀ terebra recondita. Genera: *Encyrtus* Latr., *Prionomastix* Mayr.

XII. Tribus *Bothriothoracini* How. (1895).

Mandibulae 2- vel 3-dentatae; corpus robustum, capite vel etiam thorace saepe gemmato-punctatis; antennae saepissime similes in ambabus sexibus, in ♂♂ raro ramosae, funiculo 6-articulato; alae saepe fumatae, raro rudimentariae, evolutae sat breves et ampliae; abdomen sat breve, terebra ♀ ordinarie recondita. Subtribus sculptura corporis, forma et structura alarum dividuntur.

Subtribus *Bothriothoracina*: *Zeteticontus* Silv., *Bothriothorax* Ratzb., *Coccidoxenus* Crawf., *Eucantabria* Merc., *Rhinoencyrtus* Merc., *Euzkadiella* Merc., *Aminellus* Ms.;

subtribus *Ixodiphagina*: *Hunterellus* How., *Ixodiphagus* How.;

subtribus *Discodina*: *Eugahania* Merc., *Discodes* Först., *Monodiscodes* Hffr., *Choreia* Westw., *Choreaspis* Hffr., *Semen* Hffr., *Metaphaenodiscus* Merc., *Paraphaenodiscus* Grlt.;

subtribus *Tetralophideina*: *Tetralophidea* How., *Ramalia* Merc., *Pentacnemus* How.;

subtribus *Coenocercina*: *Hoplopsis* Destef., *Coenocercus* Thoms., *Agromyzaephagus* Gah., *Ginsiana* nov.

XIII. Tribus *Tetracnemini* How. (1892).

Mandibulae 2-dentatae; antennae ♀ elongatae, filiformes, non deplanatae, scapo longo, basi clavato, funiculo 5-6-articulato, clava 3-articulata, ♂♂ 4-ramosae; alae hyalinæ, raro subfulvae, radiali sat longo, non punctiformi; abdomen ♀ terebra recondita; corpus metallicum, abdomen in una specie flavum. Genera: *Tetracnemus* Westw., *Charitopus* Först., *Hungariella* Erd.

XIV. Tribus *Habrolepini* nov.

Mandibulae 3-dentatae, raro 2-dentatae; antennae ♀ funiculo 6-articulato, saepe valde depresso, clava solida vel 3-articulata, nonnunquam maxima, in ♂♂ articulis funiculi verticillatis vel ramosis; scutellum saepius fasciculo pilorum ornatum; alae ordinarie angustæ, maculatae vel hyalinæ, praemarginali saepe triangulariter dilatato, marginali longo, radiali sessili, punctiformi; corpus gracile, pulchre metallicum, saepe flavo-signatum, abdomen ♀ saepe terebra exserta. Tribus sat heterogenea, subtribus respectu antennarum et nervatura alarum statuuntur.

Subtribus *Tetracladiina*: *Tricnemus* Merc., *Calocerinus* How., *Tetracladia* How.;

subtribus *Mayrencyrtina*: *Mayrencyrtus* Hincks, *Leiocyrtus* nov., *Boučekialla* Hffr.;

subtribus *Chiloneurina*: *Chiloneurus* Westw., *Apertencyrtus* Ashm., *Prochiloneurus* Silv., *Achrysopophagus* Grlt., *Tineophoctonus* Ashm.;

subtribus *Tyndarichina*: *Tyndarichus* How., *Prottyndarichus* Merc.,

subtribus *Habrolepina*: *Cerapterocerus* Westw., *Eusemion* Dahlb., *Pareusemion* Ishii, *Comperiella* How., *Habrolepis* Forst., *Anabrolepis* Timb.

XV. Tribus *Cercobelini* nov.

Antennae funiculo 4-articulato, articulis subquadratis; alae hyalinae, nervo marginali longo, vel aequo longo ac lato. Genera: *Cercobelus* Walk., *Plagiomerus* Crawf.

Tabella dichotomica generum regionis palaearcticae

Propter descriptionem brevem non potuimus assumere genera *Heterencyrtus* Hffr. (1953), *Paraenasioidea* Hffr. (1953) et *Paraschediella* Hffr. (1954).

♀♀

1. Antennae absque funiculo, annellis binis		
	<i>Arrhenophagus</i> Aur. 1888.	
	(typus: <i>A. chionaspidis</i> Aur.)	
Antennae funiculo evoluto		2
2. Alae longae, Mymaridarum instar formatae, marginibus antico et interno parallelis, fimbria valde longa, nervo marginali punctiformi, radio et postmarginali absentibus		
	<i>Anthemus</i> How. 1896.	
	(typus: <i>A. chionaspidis</i> How.)	
Proalae plus-minus rotundato-triangulares, fimbria moderata, ramis nervaturae evolutis, postmarginali interdum reducto		3
3. Funiculo 3—4-articulato		4
Funiculo 5—7-articulato		6
4. Funiculo 3-articulato	<i>Birbus</i> n. g.	
	(typus: <i>B. anomalus</i> n. sp.)	
Funiculo 4-articulato		5
5. Articulus primus funiculi pedicello aequilongus		
	<i>Cercobelus</i> Walk. 1840.	
	(typus: <i>C. jugaeus</i> Walk.)	
Articuli 1—2 funiculi simul sumpti pedicello breviores		
	<i>Plagiomerus</i> Crawf. 1910.	
	(typus: <i>P. diaspidis</i> Crawf.)	
6. Funiculus 7-articulatus, clava biarticulata		7
Funiculus 5-articulatus		8
Funiculus 6-articulatus		15
7. Corpus sordide avellaneum, fere laeve et insculpturatum		
	<i>Anomalicornia</i> Merc. 1921.	
	(typus: <i>A. tenuicornis</i> Merc.)	
Corpus nigrum, densissime coriaceum, opacum		
	<i>Athesmus</i> n. g.	
	(typus: <i>A. luctuosus</i> n. sp.)	
8. Corpus maxima parte testaceum		9
Corpus obscurum vel metallicum		12

9. *Testaceus*, hic-illuc brunnescens, thorax insculpturatus; articuli funiculi quadrati *Pseudorhopus* Timb. 1926.
(syn.: *Rhopus* auct. nec Först.; typus: *Encyrtus testaceus* Ratzb.)
Testaceus, thorax opacus, evidenter coriaceus; articuli funiculi transversi 10

10. *Perparvus*, apterus ocellis absentibus
Stemmatosteres Timb. 1918.
(typus: *S. apterus* Timb.) 11

Ocellis bene evolutis; clava biarticulata

11. Species maiores, sordide testaceae, obsolete brunneomaculatae; terebra 1/3 abdominis exserta; denticulus medius mandibularum maximus; funiculus plus-minus ravus, clava albida
Pseudaphycus Clausen 1915.
(typus: *Aphycus angelicus* How.)
Species minores, fere unicoloriter aurantiaco-flavae; terebra parum exserta; flagillum non bicoloratum 11a

11a. *Convexus*, fronte lata, pronoto sat longo
Timberlakia Merc. 1925.
(syn.: *Acerophagus* Merc. nec. Smith; typus:
Acerophagus europaeus Merc.)
Deplanatus, fronte angustiore ocellis in triangulum aequilaterale dispositis, pronoto brevissimo
Aphyculus Hffr. 1954.
(typus: *A. zavadili* Hffr.) 13

12. *Metallice viridis* vel violaceo-cyanus
Niger capite cyaneo-viridi vel violaceo; thorax densissime striolatus; scutellum convexum *Holcothorax* Mayr 1875.
(typus: *Encyrtus testaceipes* Ratzb.)

13. *Nervus marginalis* bis longior quam latus, radiali longior
Metallonoidea Grlt. 1915.
(typus: *M. britannica* Grlt.)
Nervus marginalis punctiformis, radiali brevior 14

14. *Scapus longus*, infra incrassatus; scutellum convexum; alae nervo marginali evoluto *Hungariella* Erd. 1946.
(syn.: *Tetracnemus* Timb. nec Westw.; typus: *H. piceae* Erd.)
Scapus linearis; scutellum deplanatum pulchre sericeum; nervus marginalis fere nullus *Trechnites* Thoms. 1875.
(syn.: *Metallon* auct. nec Walk.; typus: *T. fuscitarsis* Thoms.)

15. Species brachypterae: alae a tegulis apicem abdominis non attingentes
Species macropterae 16

16. Axillae, tegulae et propodeum valde magna, scutellum parvum; propodeum mesothorace latius
Metanotalia Merc. 1924.
 (typus: *M. hispanica* Merc.) 17
 Partes enumeratae corporis normaliter evolutae
17. Flagellum, saepe etiam scapus, latissimum articulis funiculi fortiter transversis et lamelliformiter depressis
 Scapus linearis vel modice dilatatus articulis funiculi cylindricis vel apicalibus parum deplanatis 18
 21
18. Funiculus cum clava foliaceo-dilatatus, medio latissimus
Mira Schellenb. 1803.
 (typus: *M. macrocera* Schellenb.) 19
 Funiculus fere parallelus, vel apicemversus modice attenuatus
19. Terebra longitudine dimidium abdominis efficiens
Tetracladia How. 1892.
 (syn.: *Anusia* Mayr partim, *Paracalocerinus* Grlt., *Masia* Merc.,
Anusiella Merc., *Placoceras* Erd.; typus: *T. texana* How.) 20
 Terebra recondita
20. Species gracilis, deplanata; funiculus parallelus; thorax fere laevis
Anusia Först. 1856.
 (typus: *Ectroma fulvescens* Westw.)
 Species robustae et elatae, fortiter coriaceae; articuli funiculi longiores et versus clavam angustiores
Dicarnosis Merc. 1924.
 (typus: *D. superba* Merc.)
21. Species minima, corpore laevi, alis absentibus; pronotum scuto mesonoti longius; corpus ravum, scuto mesonoti, scutello, propodeo et pedibus testaceis
Quadrencyrtus Hffr. 1953.
 (typus: *Qu. paradoxus* Hffr.) 22
 Species aliter constructae
22. Funiculus valde brevis, articulis cunctis latioribus ac longis,
 clava magna, fere funiculo aequilonga
 Articuli funiculi longiores, si breves, tunc clava funiculo multo breviore 23
 26
23. Corpus opacum, sordide albidum; articuli funiculi valde breves,
 apicales ter latiores quam longi
Pezaphycus Nov. 1928.
 (syn.: *Aphyucus* Erd. nec Mayr; typus: *P. obenbergeri* Nov.) 24
 Magis flavi, testacei vel lutei
24. Pronotum longum, fere scuto mesonoti aequilongum; corpus elongatum; tereba exserta
Echthroplexiella Merc. 1924.
 (typus: *E. submetallica* Merc.) 25
 Pronotum breve; corpus magis obesum

25. Scapus linearis	<i>Aphyucus</i> Mayr 1875.	
(syn.: <i>Euaphycus</i> Merc., typus: <i>Encyrtus apicalis</i> Dalm.)		
Scapus foliaceo-dilatatus	<i>Metaphycus</i> Merc. 1921.	
	(typus: <i>Encyrtus punctipes</i> Dalm.)	
26. Funiculus apice deplanato		27
Funiculus cum clava cylindricus		28
27. Corpus maxima parte metallicum; funiculus solum apice depla-		
natus	<i>Metallon</i> Walk. 1848.	
(syn.: <i>Pezobius</i> Först.; typus: <i>Encyrtus aeneiventris</i> Walk.)		
Corpus obscure metallicum, scutello abrupte flavo; fere cuncti		
articuli funiculi deplanati	<i>Baeocharis</i> Mayr 1875.	
	(typus: <i>B. pascuorum</i> Mayr)	
28. Corpus opacum, fortiter coriaceum, non metallicum, parce vel		29
densius squamulis argenteis inspersum		
Corpus plus-minus nitens, absque squamulis argenteis		32
29. Scutellum triangulare; pedicellus articulo 1-o funiculi brevior		31
Scutellum breve, postice truncatum vel late rotundatum;		
pedicellus articulo 1-o funiculi longior		30
30. Fere unicolor: ferrugineo-luteus; corpus robustum; scutellum		
apice truncatum; antennae albo-signatae	<i>Dusmetia</i> Merc. 1921.	
	(typus: <i>D. ceballosi</i> Merc.)	
Corpus nigrum, magis tenue; scutellum apice late rotundatum;		
antennae obscurae	<i>Aquaencyrtus</i> Hffr. 1952.	
	(typus: <i>A. boemicus</i> Hffr.)	
31. Corpus nigrum; proalae squamiformes, coriaceae, basin pro-		
podei non transgredientes	<i>Dinocarsis</i> Först. 1856.	
	(typus: <i>Encyrtus hemipterus</i> Dalm.)	
Corpus pulcherrime bicolor: nigrum cum amplis vittis citrinis;		
proalae obscure fasciatae, medium abdominis attingentes	<i>Dinocarsiella</i> Merc. 1921.	
	(typus: <i>Anagyrus alpinus</i> Grlt.)	
32. Funiculus brevis, crassus, scapo fere semicirculariter dilatato;		
thorax sublaevis, nitens	<i>Paraphaenodiscus</i> Grlt. 1915.	
	(syn.: <i>Aschitus</i> Merc.; typus: <i>P. verus</i> Grlt.)	
Aliter constructus		33
33. Scutellum basi duobus punctis profundis ornatum; funiculus		
longus; corpus maxima parte testaceum, metallico-micans,		
mesonotum cum scutello laeve	<i>Ectroma</i> Westw. 1833.	
	(typus: <i>Eupelmus rufus</i> Dalm.)	
Scutellum basi absque punctis profundis		34
34. Proalae coriaceae, nigrae		35
Proalae non coriaceae, molles		37

35. Scutum mesonoti sulcis parapsidalibus leniter, sed observabiliter incisis *Choreia* Westw. 1833.
(typus: *Encyrtus ineptus* Dalm.) 36
Scutum mesonoti absque sulcis parapsidalibus
36. Corpus convexum, non metallicum; antennae elongatae, gracieles, articulis basalibus funiculi longioribus ac latis
Semen Hffr. 1954.
(typus: *S. apterum* Hffr.)
Corpus planum, latum; caput et thorax metallica, nigro-cyanæ; antennæ sat crassæ et breves, articulis funiculi sub-quadratis
Choreaspis Hffr. 1954.
(typus: *C. stepicola* Hffr.)
37. Corpus elongatum, abdomine a lateribus compresso, terebra longa; antennæ longae, clava longa, cylindrica, leniter arcuata
Copidosoma Ratzb. 1844.
(typus: *C. bouchéanum* Ratzb.) 38
Corpus magis obesum, abdomine non compresso
38. Scutellum acute longitudinaliter striolatum; corpus metallicum
Protyndarichus Merc. 1923.
(syn.: *Tyndarichoides* Merc.; typus: *Tyndarichoides metallicus* Merc.) 39
Scutellum simpliciter punctatum vel coriaceum
39. Corpus parvum, sat angustum et deplanatum, flavum vel avellaneum; vertex brevis, orbitis internis parallelis; abdomen elongatum, stigmatibus setiferis in triente basali
Rhopus Först. 1865.
(syn.: *Xanthoencyrtus* Ashm., *Mirastymachus* Grlt.,
Pholidoceras Merc.; typus: *Encyrtus piso* Walk.) 40
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stigmatibus setiferis in triente apicali; caput magis crassum,
orbitis internis versus os divergentibus
40. Funiculus in dimidio apicali articulis 2—3 albis 41
Funiculus non albo-annulatus 42
41. Scapus parum dilatatus, articuli funiculi fere aequilongi
Microterys Thoms. 1875.
(syn.: *Encyrtus* auct. nec Latr.; typus: *Encyrtus sylvius* Dalm.)
Scapus cylindricus, 3 primi articuli funiculi valde parvi, moniliformes, sequentes 3 maiores
Neococcidencyrtus Comp. 1928.
(syn.: *Coccidencyrtus* Merc. partim; typus: *N. alula* Comp.)
42. Scutellum triangulare, planum, postice in membranam subhyalinam, albida productum
Ericydnus Walk. 1837.
(typus: *Encyrtus ventralis* Dalm.)

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<i>Encyrtus</i> Latr. 1809. (syn.: <i>Comys</i> Först., <i>Eucomys</i> Först.; typus: <i>Chrysis infidus</i> Rossi)	
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<i>Apterencyrtus</i> Ashm. 1905. (syn.: <i>Chiloneurus</i> Mayr partim, <i>Chiloneurinus</i> Merc.; typus: <i>A. pulchricornis</i> Ashm.)	
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53. Funiculus cum clava foliaceo-dilatatus, medio latissimus <i>Mira</i> Schellnb. 1803. Funiculus fere parallelus, vel apicemversus modice attenuatus	54
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55. Corpus metallicum; frons absque carina transversali <i>Tetracladia</i> How. 1892. Corpus non metallicum; frons integra carina transversali ornata, quae in lateribus subtus oculos declinat <i>Anicetus</i> How. 1896. (typus: <i>A. ceylonensis</i> How.)	
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57. Alae in disco unimaculatae Alae multimaculatae maculis radialiter dispositis	58
58. Scapus fere triangularis, basi attenuatus; alae latae, dimidio apicali nigro-bilineatae (syn.: <i>Habrolepistia</i> Merc.; typus: <i>C. bifasciata</i> How.) Scapus fere rectangularis; proalae fortiter infuscatae, vel ma- culis pluribus radialibus ornatae	59
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62. Vertex postice apexque scutelli binis lamellis longis, nigris, faciliter deciduis ornati	<i>Habrolepis</i> Först. 1856. (typus: <i>Encyrtus dalmani</i> Westw.)
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63. Scutellum basi duobus punctis profundis ornatum; corpus parte maxima testaceum	<i>Ectroma</i> Westw. 1833.
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64. Nervus postmarginalis nimis evolutus: dimidio subcostae longior	<i>Heterarthrellus</i> How. 1898. (typus: <i>H. australiensis</i> How.)
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65. Vertex punctis maioribus irregulariter et dense inspersus Vertex ad summum punctis multo minoribus, in seriebus dis- positis provisus	66
66. Etiam thorax gemmato-punctatus Thorax simpliciter punctatus vel striolatus	77
67. Apex cellulæ costalis profunde incisus (syn.: <i>Chalcaspis</i> Merc. nec How.; typus: <i>Bothriothorax</i> <i>fumipennis</i> Ratzb.)	67
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69. Nervus marginalis insolite longus: 7-ies longior quam latus; caput thorace multo latius	<i>Metaphaenodiscus</i> Merc. 1921. (typus: <i>M. nemoralis</i> Merc.)
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72. Proalae fumatae duabus maculis oppositis hyalinis (syn.: <i>Trichomasthus</i> Ms. nec Thoms. partim, <i>Mayriella</i> Merc.; typus: <i>H. mayri</i> Destef.)	73
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75. Proalae hyalinae, triente basali fumatae; nervus radialis fere perpendiculariter declivis; mandibulæ bidentatae (syn.: <i>Phaenodiscus</i> Mayr partim; typus: <i>Phaenodiscus</i> <i>intermedius</i> Mayr.)	
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76. Facies inter insertiones antennarum cum magno, superne acute marginato naso Facies absque naso	76
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77. Scutellum triangulare, planum, postice in membranam subhyalinam, albidi productum; nervi marginalis, radialis et postmarginalis insolite longi Scutellum absque appendice membranacea	78
78. Scutum mesonoti cum scutello integre opaca, non nitentia Saltem scutum mesonoti parce punctatum, nitens	79
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81. Species robustae, corpore grosse granulato, nigrae, saepius citrino-variegatae; caput et thorax argenteo-squamosae Species graciliores, fere unicolores, sordide testaceae, proalis obscure bifasciatis	82
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82. Nigra absque maculis citrinis; flagellum robustum, leniter compressum; proalae 2 fasciis sat obsoletis	<i>Dinocarsis</i> Först. 1856.
Caput et thorax saturate citrino-maculata; flagellum sat tenue; proalae 4 maculis bene limitatis	<i>Dinocarsiella</i> Merc. 1921.
83. Antennae valde longae, articulis cunctis funiculi duplo longioribus ac latis; proalae in dimidio basali duabus fasciis non-nunquam in maculas dissolutis, nimis obliquis ornatae; terebra recondita	<i>Leptomastidea</i> Merc. 1916. (syn.: <i>Blastothrix</i> Mayr partim; typus: <i>L. aurantiaca</i> Merc.)
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84. Integre niger absque nitore metallico, funiculo brevi, clava maxima	<i>Epiencyrtus</i> Ashm. 1900. (typus: <i>Encyrtus thyreodontis</i> Ashm.)
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85. Species nigrae, plus-minus metallicae	86
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86. Caput et thorax laete viridi-cyanea, sericea; scapus semicirculariter dilatatus	<i>Blastothrix</i> Mayr 1875. (typus: <i>Encyrtus sericeus</i> Dalm.)
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87. Clava solida; caput virescens, thorax niger	<i>Ageniaspis</i> Dahlb. 1857. (typus: <i>Encyrtus fuscicollis</i> Dalm.)
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90. Pronotum fere scuto mesonoti aequilongum; corpus magis elongatum; proalae saepe bifasciatae; terebra exserta	<i>Echthroplexiella</i> Merc. 1921.
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92. Scapus linearis, vix dilatatus Scapus fortiter dilatatus	<i>Aphyucus</i> Mayr 1875. <i>Metaphycus</i> Merc. 1921.	
93. Corpus unicolor: sordide testaceum; abdomen elongatum: capite et thorace simul sumptis longius; sulci parapsidales integri	<i>Xanthoectroma</i> Merc. 1925 (typus: <i>X. aquilinum</i> Merc.)	
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Nervus marginalis punctiformis, postmarginalis fere nullus, ra- dialis longus; scapus vix dilatatus		95
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	(typus: <i>Ae. latiscapus</i> Grlt.)	
	(typus: <i>P. abnormiscapus</i> Grlt.)	
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97. Clava antennarum securiformis, funiculo multo latior, apice minime attenuata, sed abrupte mutilata; caput semiglobosum occipite verticaliter resecato	<i>Calometopia</i> Merc. 1921. (typus: <i>C. flavidornis</i> Merc.)	
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(typus: *Encyrtus siphonophorae* Ashm.)

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37. Scutellum praesertim postice deplanatum, in lamellam albidam productum; 3 rami nervaturae longi	<i>Ericydnus</i> Walk.
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45. Proalae in dimidio basali oblique bifasciatae	<i>Leptomastidea</i> Merc.
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Descriptiones generum novorum
 quae continet tabella dichotomica

Biróus n. g.

♀. — Corpus metallicum, flavo-signatum. Statura Microterydi-formis. Caput facie brevi, vertice postice acute marginato. Antennae scapo dilatato, pedicello pyriformi, funiculo 3-articulato, absque anello albo, clava magna, 3-articulata. Thorax leniter convexus, scutello rotundato. Alae ampliae, leniter fuliginosae, in triente apicali hyalino-fasciatae. Abdomen breve, terebra recondita.

Type generis:

Biróus anomalus n. sp.

♀. — Caput maxima parte flavum, genis et peristomio obscuris; thorax furvus, scuto mesonoti et scutello cupreo-viridibus. Caput a latere conspectum fere triangulare, dimidio faciei inferno fortiter impresso; vertex elongatus, uno oculo multo angustior, ocellis in triangulum 56° dispositis; palpis maxillaribus 4-, labialibus 3-articulatis. Thorax robustus, obsolete punctulatus, scutello et scuto mesonoti aequilongis. Abdomen breve, stigmatibus setiferis in medio sitis. — Longitudo 1,77 mm.

Type in Museo Hist. Nat. Hungarico Budapestini conservatur. — Unicam ♀ legit BIRÓ Budapestini (Hűvösvölgy) 25. Septembris 1913.

***Platyencyrtus* n. g.**

Genus novum excellit statura sua insolite depressa. Corpus metallicum, capite prognatho, antennis in margine oris insertis, funiculo 6-articulato, clava in ♀ 3-articulata, in ♂ solida. Mandibulae 3-dentatae. Occiput collo in parte quinta superna iacente, cardine longissimo, stipe brevi, palpis maxillaribus 4-, labialibus 3-articulatis. Thorax scuto et scutello multo latoribus quam longis, fere laevibus. Alae marginali longiore quam lato, radio brevi, postmarginali aequilongo. Abdomen in utroque sexu thorace longius et latius, terebra parum exserta.

Typus generis:

***Platyencyrtus esuriens* n. sp.**

♀. — Obscure metallico-aenea, alis quadrante basali et disco leniter fumatis, pedibus nigris. Facies brevis et late elliptica, absque scrobibus. Antennae scapo sat brevi, versus apicem parum dilatato, pedicello sesqui longiore quam apice lato, articulis 6 funiculi sensim dilatatis, clava sat magna. Thorax nitidus, axillis ab invicem longe separatis. Abdomen longum et latum, stigmatibus setiferis in triente apicali sitis. — Longitudo 1,33—1,93 mm.

♂ simillimus; antennis parum altius, in linea oculari insertis, articulis funiculi dense et longe pilosis, clava solida, oblique rotundato-acuminata; abdome rotundato. — Longitudo 1,49 mm.

Holotypi (♂ et ♀) in Museo Hist. Nat. Hungarico, cotype in collectione Novicky (Vindobonae) et Erdősi conservantur. Est parasita *Chaetococcophragmitis* March. sub pericladis *Phragmitis vulgaris* Lam. — Inventum est in Budapest (BIRÓ), Gárdony in Phragmiteto lacus Velencei-tó dicti et ex *Chaetococcophragmitis* March. ibidem collecto sat numerose exclusa (ERDŐS), Sopron (ERDŐS), Franzerhofen (Austria, Novicky). Tempus apparitionis a die 10. Maii ad 9. Augusti.

***Leiocyrtus* n. g.**

♀. — Corpus breve, sat deplanatum. Caput fere lenticulare, facie rotundata, antennis immediate supra os insertis, mandibulis 3-dentatis, palpis maxillaribus 4-articulatis. Antennae breves, scapo modice dilatato, pedicello longo, articulis 6 funiculi valde brevibus, clava maxima, 3-articulata. Thorax depresso, scutello orbiculato. Alae angustae et breves, hyalinae, praestigmate notabiliter dilatato. Pedes metatibiis 1-calcaratis. Abdomen ovatum, terebra subexserta.

Typus generis:

***Leiocyrtus clavatus* n. sp.**

♀. — Corpus violaceo-nigrum, mandibulis cremeis, palpis albidis. Alae subhyalinae. Pedes bicolores: coxae et femora nigra, tibiae flavae, basi cunctae fusco-annulatae. Caput lenticulare, facie leniter convexa,

laevi; antennae supra os insertae, vertex evanescens, postice acute marginatus, ocellis in triangulum 113° dispositis, fere laevis. Thorax sublaevis; alae etiam basi sat dense pilosae, fimbria brevi, marginali duplo longiore quam lato, radio subaequali, postmarginali fere nullo. Abdomen ovatum, thorace longius et latius, laevissimum, stigmatibus setiferis fere in medio sitis, terebra sat crassa, 1/6 abdominis exserta. — Longitudo 0,85—1,42 mm.

Cotyti in Museo Hist. Nat. Hungarico et in collectione Erdősi — 4 ♀♀: ex Budapest (Köztemető), Sződ et Vác (BIRÓ) et ex Kelebia (ERDŐS), cuncta specimina in mense Iulio collecta.

***Athesmus* n. g.**

♀. — Corpus atrum, densissime punctatum, fere opacum, at non holosericeum. Caput normale, mandibulis 3-dentatis, antennis scapo modice dilatato, funiculo gracili, 7-articulato, clava 2-articulata. Alae hyalinae, nervo marginali fere duplo longiore quam lato, postmarginali brevi, radio sessili. Abdomen triquetrum, terebra recondita.

Typus generis:

***Athesmus luctuosus* n. sp.**

♀. — Antennae avellaneae, basi infuscatae; pedes leniter obscurati, genubus apicibusque tibiarum, tibiis intermediis excepto annulo basali fusco, cremeis. Antennae in linea oculari insertae. Facies fere laevis, vertex sat brevis, margine postico immarginato, ocellis in triangulum 81° dispositis. Thorax modice convexus. Alae ampliae, basi nudae. Pedes graciles, spinulis tarsorum intermediorum pallidis, vix observabilibus. — Longitudo 1,05 mm.

Typus in Museo Hist. Nat. Hungarico conservatur. — Unica ♀ ex. montibus Mecsek (Kisvaszar) oritur, ubi eam ERDŐS 28. Iunii 1951 legit.

***Ginsiana* n. sp.**

♀. — Caput punctis maioribus sat obsoletis in vertice et in fronte inspersum, vertex immarginatus, genae longae et valde convergentes; mandibulae 3-dentatae, palpis maxillaribus 4-, labialibus 3-articulatis; antennae filiformes, funiculo 6-articulato, articulis longiusculis, clava 3-articulata. Thorax sat brevis, scutello valde convexo. Alae pilosae, fimbria brevi, nervo marginali parum longiore quam lato. Abdomen breve, triangulare, terebra crassa, exserta vel subexserta.

Typus generis:

***Ginsiana obscura* n. sp.**

♀. — Corpus obscure metallicum, antennis nigris, alis hyalinis, pedibus violaceo-nigris, genubus sat late, pro- et mesotibiis integre, metatarsi dimidio apicali, tarsisque fulvis. Antennae infra lineam ocularem insertae, scapo cylindrico, artivulisi 6 funiculi parum longioribus ac latis,

clava elongata, 3-articulata. Facies integra sublaevis, vertex postice immarginatus, ocellis in triangulum 95° dispositis, oculis densissime albo-setosis. Thorax valde convexus, propodeum fere verticaliter declive. Abdomen thorace parum longius et latius, stigmatibus setiferis in medio sitis, terebra longitudine sua metatarsum intermedium aequante. — Longitudo 1,60—1,79 mm.

Cotypi in collectione Novickyi (Vindobonae) et Erdösi conservantur.
3 ♀, quas ERDŐS in montibus Kőszegensibus die 26. Iunii 1944 legit.

Litteratura

complectens opera maiora systematica, necnon descriptiones validorum generum
regionis palaearcticae

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Besprechungen

Geigy, R. & Herbig, A., Erreger und Überträger tropischer Krankheiten. Acta Tropica, Supplementum 6. VERLAG FÜR RECHT UND GESELLSCHAFT A. G., Basel, 1955, 8°, XXIV & 472 S., 17 Textfig., 35 Photos auf 18 Tafeln, 28 Taf. (6 Farbentaf.). Preis 80.— DM.

Wie die Verfasser im Vorwort mitteilen, hat sie vornehmlich die Überlegung zur Veröffentlichung des Buches veranlaßt, daß vielleicht in manchen bisherigen Darstellungen die zoologischen Gesichtspunkte zum Problem der Aetiologie durch Arthropoden übertragener Tropenkrankheiten ungenügend zur Geltung gekommen sind. In ihrer Darstellung wird daher weniger Gewicht auf die Auswirkungen gelegt, die von den Erregern in den befallenen Organismen hervorgerufen werden, als auf den Ablauf ihrer Entwicklungszyklen im Träger (Wirbeltier) und den Überträgern (Arthropoden) und das Verhalten der Erreger in ihnen. Besonders eingegangen wird auf die verschiedenen übertragenden Insekten und anderen Arthropoden, die nicht als bloße „Durchgangsstationen“ für den Erreger geschildert werden, sondern als Organismen, die für die Aetiologie einer Infektionskrankheit ebenso mitbestimmend sind wie der Träger. Der Text ist daher nach zoologischen Gesichtspunkten angeordnet, indem jeweils innerhalb einer Arthropodengruppe die einzelnen Krankheiten und ihre Erreger dargestellt werden. Im allgemeinen Teil werden im 1. Kapitel die Übertragung von Krankheitskeimen durch Arthropoden und die dabei geltenden Parasit-Wirt-Beziehungen (acyclische und cyclische Übertragung; Erreger-Reservoir; Virulenz, Empfänglichkeit und Immunität) geschildert. Das 2. Kapitel gibt eine Übersicht über die Tropenkrankheiten bei Mensch und Haus-