

Revision of the Haliday collection of Braconidae (Hymenoptera)

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The type-series of the taxa of the family Braconidae described by A.H. Haliday (1806-1870) are reviewed, 99 lectotypes are designated, 24 new synonyms and 22 new combinations are given. Lectotypes are designated for the following nominal species: *Alysia (Dacnusa) abdita* Haliday, 1839; *Opius (Opius) aethiops* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster albipennis* Haliday, 1834; *Alysia (Alysia) ancilla* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Alysia) angustula* Haliday, 1838; *Microgaster annularis* Haliday, 1834; *Leiophron antennalis* Hincks, 1943; *Leiophron apicalis* Haliday, 1833; *Microgaster arenarius* Haliday, 1834; *Colastes braconius* Haliday, 1833; *Opius (Opius) caesus* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster callidus* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster candidatus* Haliday, 1834; *Opius (Opius) celsus* Haliday, 1836; *Alysia (Alysia) cephalotes* Haliday, 1833; *Opius (Opius) clarus* Haliday, 1836; *Rhyssalus clavator* Haliday, 1833; *Alysia (Alysia) compressa* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Alysia) concinna* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Alysia) conspurcator* Haliday, 1838; *Rogas (Clinocentrus) cunctator* Haliday, 1836; *Ancylus cuspidatus* Haliday, 1833; *Rogas (Colastes) decorator* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster decorus* Haliday, 1834; *Bracon delibator* Haliday, 1833; *Microgaster dilectus* Haliday, 1834; *Rogas dispar* Haliday, 1833; *Leiophron (Ancylus) edentatus* Haliday, 1835; *Microgaster equestris* Haliday, 1834; *Alysia (Alysia) eugenia* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Alysia) eunice* Haliday, 1838; *Leiophron (Ancylus) excrucians* Haliday, 1835; *Rogas (Clinocentrus) excubitor* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster exiguis* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster exilis* Haliday, 1834; *Opius (Opius) exilis* Haliday, 1836; *Perilitus (Meteorus) filator* Haliday, 1835; *Microgaster flavipes* Haliday, 1834; *Helcon (Eubadizon) flavipes* Haliday, 1835; *Alysia (Alysia) flavipes* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Alysia) flaviventris* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Dacnusa) lateralis* var. *fuscula* Haliday, 1839; *Alysia (Alysia) galatea* Haliday, 1838; *Acaelius germanus* Haliday, 1834; *Opius (Opius) haemorrhoeus* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster hilaris* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster immunis* Haliday, 1834; *Rogas (Doryctes) imperator* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster infumatus* Haliday, 1834; *Alysia (Alysia) jaculans* Haliday, 1838; *Microgaster lateralis* Haliday, 1834; *Alysia (Dacnusa) lateralis* Haliday, 1839; *Leiophron (Ancylus) lituratus* Haliday, 1835; *Alysia (Alysia) livida* Haliday, 1838; *Opius (Opius) lugens* Haliday, 1836; *Alysia (Dacnusa) lugens* Haliday, 1839; *Alysia (Alysia) maculipes* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Dacnusa) marginalis* Haliday, 1839; *Alysia (Alysia) maria* Haliday, 1838; *Microgaster mediator* Haliday, 1834; *Rogas (Colastes) mediator* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster meridianus* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster messorius* Haliday, 1834; *Aphidius (Trioxys) minutus* Haliday, 1833; *Ancylus muricatus* Haliday, 1833; *Alysia (Chorebus) naidadum* Haliday, 1839; *Alysia (Alysia) nephele* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Chorebus) nereidum* Haliday, 183; *Alysia (Alysia) nina* Haliday, 1838; *Diospilus oleraceus* Haliday, 1833; *Opius (Opius) pactus* Haliday, 1836; *Opius (Opius) pendulus* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster praepotens* Haliday, 1834; *Perilitus (Meteorus) profligator* Haliday, 1835; *Alysia (Alysia) pullata* Haliday, 1838; *Alysia (Dacnusa) pulverosa* Haliday, 1839; *Rogas (Heterospilus) quaestor* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster rubripes* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster rufricrus* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster russatus* Haliday, 1834; *Opius (Opius) rusticus* Haliday, 1836; *Opius (Opius) saevus* Haliday, 1836; *Microgaster spectabilis* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster spinolae* Haliday, 1834; *Opius (Opius) spretus* Haliday, 1836; *Alysia (Alysia) sylvia* Haliday, 1839; *Opius (Opius) sylvaticus* Haliday, 1836; *Adelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833; *Rogas (Doryctes) tabidus* Haliday, 1836; *Opius (Opius) tacitus* Haliday, 1836; *Helcon (Calyptus) tibialis* Haliday, 1835; *Blacus (Blacus) trivialis* Haliday, 1835; *Alysia (Dacnusa) uliginosa* Haliday, 1839; *Microgaster umbellatarum* Haliday, 1834; *Microgaster vestalis* Haliday, 1834;

Rogas (Clinocentrus) vestigator Haliday, 1836; *Opius (Opius) victus* Haliday, 1836; and *Opius (Opius) wesmaeli* Haliday, 1836.

The following new synonyms are proposed: *Microgaster coniferae* Haliday, 1834, with *M. candidatus* Haliday, 1834; *M. exiguus* Haliday, 1834, and *M. umbellatarum* Haliday, 1834., with *M. bicolor* Nees, 1834; *M. ingratus* Haliday, 1834, with *M. deprimator* Fabricius, 1798; *M. spinolae* Haliday, 1834, and *M. grandis* Thomson, 1895, with *M. meridianus* Haliday, 1834; *M. tibialis* Nees, 1834 (not Curtis, 1830), with *M. messorius* Haliday, 1834; *M. ater* Ratzeburg, 1852, with *M. sodalis* Haliday, 1834; *Bracon anthracinus* Nees, 1834 with *B. delibitor* Haliday, 1834; *Opius docilis* Haliday, 1836, with *O. reconditor* Wesmael, 1835; *O. exilis* Haliday, 1836, with *O. pallipes* Wesmael, 1835; *Rogas medianus* Thomson, 1892, with *R. nobilis* Haliday, 1834; *Apanteles memnon* Nixon, 1974, with *Microgaster praepotens* Haliday, 1834; *Dacnusa marsyas* Nixon, 1937, with *Alysia pulverosa* Haliday, 1839; *Dapsilarthra carpatica* van Achterberg, 1983, with *Alysia sylvia* Haliday, 1839; *Apanteles melitaearum* Wilkinson, 1937, with *Microgaster vestalis* Haliday, 1834; and *Neoneurus viennense* (Giraud, 1871) with *Eclites clypeatus* Foerster, 1862. The following genera are synonymized: *Fovephedrus* Chen, 1986, with *Ephedrus* Haliday, 1833; *Aenone* Haliday, 1833, *Aenone* Curtis, 1837, *Oenone* Haliday, 1839, *Symphya* Foerster, 1862, and *Anarmus* Ruthe, 1882, with *Trachionus* Haliday, 1833; *Sixia* Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1867, with *Neoneurus* Haliday, 1838.

The following new combinations are made: *Apodesmia aemula* (Haliday, 1836); *Phaedrotoma aethiops* (Haliday, 1836); *Peristenus antennalis* (Hincks, 1943) stat. nov.; *Xynobius bajulus* (Haliday, 1836); *Chilotrichia blanda* (Haliday, 1836); *Xynobius caelatus* (Haliday, 1836); *Phaedrotoma caesa* (Haliday, 1836); *P. celsa* (Haliday, 1836); *Dinotrema concinnum* (Haliday, 1838); *Cotesia immunis* (Haliday, 1834); *Eubazus lepidus* (Haliday, 1835); *Phaedrotoma pacta* (Haliday, 1836); *Euphorus pallidistigma* (Curtis, 1833); *Cotesia popularis* (Haliday, 1834); *Chaenusa lymphata* (Haliday, 1839); *Phaedrotoma reconditor* (Wesmael, 1835)); *Trachionus ringens* (Haliday, 1839); *Paraorthostigma rufiventre* (Nees, 1834); *Apodesmia saeva* (Haliday, 1836); *Eubazus tibialis* (Haliday, 1835); *Phaedrotoma tacita* (Haliday, 1836); and *Atormus victus* (Haliday, 1836).

A new key to the West Palaearctic species of the genus *Allurus* Foerster, 1862 is given. *Aleiodes tricolor* (Haliday, 1836) and *Heterospilus quaestor* Haliday, 1836 are redescribed and illustrated, and one new genus, *Atormus* (type species: *Opius victus* Haliday, 1836) is described and illustrated.

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Introduction

The Irish entomologist Alexander Henry Haliday (1806-1870) is one of the most important 19th century authorities on Braconidae, followed next by the Belgian hymenopterist Constantin Wesmael (1798-1872). Their work is fundamental to the taxonomy of Palaearctic Braconidae. Haliday's descriptions are precise and his type series are only seldomly mixed. However, his collection is largely unlabelled and in most cases the number of specimens used in the description of a new species is not mentioned. Wesmael was better in these two respects, but his series are sometimes less homogeneous. A short description of the life and social setting of Haliday with

his photograph are given by Beirne (1985) and an obituary has been published by Wright (1902). Haliday was born at Holywood, County Down (Ireland), a member of well-off Anglo-Irish country gentry. He was a cultured, retiring, quiet-mannered, meticulous perfectionist, who shunned publicity. According to Osten-Sacken (cited in Beirne, 1985) Haliday had an intense desire to be useful, by imparting useful knowledge to others, unmindful of the amount of work it involved.

Haliday published his first paper on Braconidae when he was 27 and finished publishing on the family only seven years later. He also published on Diptera and Thysanoptera, and in all these groups his papers are fundamental. However, the small parasitic Hymenoptera was his special interest.

The purpose of this paper is to give an overview of what is left of the type material of Braconidae belonging to the Haliday collection and, as far as possible, to recognize types, to label them and to re-identify the taxa described by Haliday according to modern insights. The collection has been often neglected by subsequent workers on Braconidae (e.g. T.A. Marshall and G.E.J. Nixon). The history of the Haliday collection is well summarised by O'Connor & Nash (1982). At various times the collection has been badly neglected, partly because of the illness of Haliday, its subsequent removal of the collection to Italy, and finally, the death of Haliday himself. After Haliday's death the collection was curated in a rather cavalier fashion by some workers (O'Connor & Nash, 1982). In 1882, 12 years after his death, 78 boxes containing what remained of Haliday's entomological collection was presented to the Museum of Science and Art (now the National Museum of Ireland) at Dublin by Trinity College (Dublin).

In 1841 Haliday was already aware of the deteriorating condition of his collection. According to a letter to J.C. Dale (1792-1872) quoted in O'Connor & Nash (1982): "I am become quite a stranger to my own cabinet and as liable to make mistakes as a stranger would be and unfortunately many of my specimens are so huddled together for want of room that the labels are easily misapplied". In another letter to H. Loew (1807-1878) in 1867 (quoted in the same paper) an even more alarming situation is sketched: "During the last three years I was not able to give any attention to the preservation of my collection which had to undergo two removals of domicile without my superintendence to the packing and transport and I find they have suffered largely by mould and Anthreni. I have made a selection of the best that remained at the end of 1863 — the types of several new genera of Chalcididae and other Hymenoptera with some Diptera. But the business which occupied me in Dublin for months consequent on my mother's death left me no time to make use of these there and I brought them back to Italy in April 1864 in good condition. Unfortunately the loss subsequently fell upon these in especially the boxes I had left unarranged having been severely visited by the enemies named. Consequently I have lost many of my generic types which I shall be lucky if I succeed in replacing hereafter supposing I am able to follow the cheese again". Obviously in the early 1860's Haliday had most, if not all, of his collection removed to Italy, where he went to find relief from his nervous dyspepsia and probably lung complaints. There is no evidence that Haliday actually managed to replace any of the lost types when he was in Italy. After his death in 1870 the collection was shipped back to Ireland and held in the rooms of his friend E.P. Wright at Trinity College, Dublin. Most likely in the 12 years prior to its transfer to the museum, the collection was largely neglected (O'Connor & Nash, 1982).

A.W. Stelfox (architect by training, and employed as the museum's entomologist (1920-1948)) was the first curator (starting in the 1930's), to carefully arrange parts of the Braconidae systematically and to house them separately. He used additional data from Haliday's publications and manuscripts. In this paper most of Stelfox's informal designations are accepted. They are accurate in most cases (despite his refusal to use a microscope; Beirne, 1985), and they are here formalised if this has not already been done in other publications. Stelfox had one curious idiosyncracy when labelling specimens as "types": he considered specimens of species not described by Haliday, and only identified by him as such, to be types as well. Normally these specimens are only of historical interest for understanding Haliday's interpretation. However, when the original types have been lost (e.g. of species described by Nees in the period 1812-1834), these specimens should be the basis of any re-interpretation of the names if Haliday was the first revisor, although neotypes preferably should be selected from well preserved and recently collected material.

Recognition of type specimens

O'Connor & Nash (1982) summarised the problems surrounding the recognition of Haliday types. In most cases it is impossible to say whether a specimen pre-dates the description or post-dates it, as only very few specimens are dated. Circumstantial evidence (method of preparation, origin, position in the boxes, small differences from the original description) is essential to arrive at a fairly well founded decision. I accept the recommendations made by O'Connor & Nash (1982) for solving the problem of recognition, but it is prudent to allow also that if a specimen of an old collection (e.g. of Linnaeus, Haliday or Wesmael) agrees sufficiently well with the original description and conforms with current interpretation (but only if this agrees with the original description) and is in accordance with circumstantial evidence, it is considered to be part of the original type series.

The specimens in the Haliday collection have two main sources: Ireland (specimens collected by himself), and England (from Francis Walker (almost certainly collected at or in the vicinity of Southgate, Middlesex (Graham, 1982)). Some material from Charles Darwin is present (collected on the voyage of the "Beagle"), sent to Haliday by Walker from specimens originally passed to Waterhouse at the British Museum (K.G.V. Smith cited in O'Connor & Nash, 1982). It is clear that type material of Braconidae had been sent by Haliday in about 1846 (Graham, 1982) to Count M. Spinola (1780-1857; his collection now housed in the Regional Museum of Natural History, Turin). The catalogue by Casolari & Casolari Moreno (1980) has been used to trace possible type material; the number of specimens are indicated per species in the present paper, but the specimens have not been examined; at the most, they could be paralectotypes. The possible Haliday types in the Curtis collection (Melbourne), the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum (Leiden), the former Deutsches Entomologisches Institute (Eberswalde) and the Natural History Museum (London) have been traced as far as possible and are included in this paper. In addition the Haliday collection contains a small series of Microgastrinae (now in the National Museum of Ireland) most likely identified by Peter Friedrich Bouché (1784-1856) which may contain syntypes of some species described by Bouché. In this paper I am not dealing with these

specimens, but since most or all Bouché's types of Braconidae seems to missing in the Berlin Museum, this material is important for the interpretation of the species.

Essential for distinguishing between Haliday's Irish specimens and English specimens (received from Walker, and some from Curtis) is the way of their preparation, the kind of pins used and the number of the box the specimens were in before they were transferred to modern drawers, and as far as possible detecting traces of the colour coding, that was used for indicating provenance. A tiny green label or green pin head indicate Ireland, a rosy or reddish label England or generally British, and a white one Scottish. O'Connor & Nash (1982) give useful illustrations of Haliday's handwriting and the condition of the collection as it was received by the National Museum of Ireland. However, many specimens do not have any colour coding, or perhaps having lost it during repinning.

The Walker specimens are usually mounted on very regular cards (in this paper called "Walker-cards"), usually bearing a number written in pencil at the lower right or left hand corner with the pin centrally inserted in the card. The suggestion by Graham (1982), that these numbers could have been added by Haliday himself, is rejected; it is not his handwriting. In general, Walker glued his specimens with little glue on the cards and used long pins. Haliday usually applied a lot of glue and cut out the, often irregular, cards after mounting (in this paper called "Haliday cards") and used short pins asymmetrically inserted in the card. The position of specimens in the old arrangement is important; some of the Braconidae are still in the original boxes. Haliday's oldest material is mainly in the boxes with low numbers. Judging from e.g. the descriptions by Haliday, Walker did not send him any Braconidae prior to 1834.

Small amounts of Haliday's Braconidae have been found scattered about in cabinets and store-boxes (i.e. boxes numbered higher than 18). These Braconidae probably include specimens that were left over after incorporation by Haliday, specimens used for dissection by Haliday, material lent to other workers but not returned to the original boxes (O'Connor & Nash, 1982), acquisitions after the taxa had been published, as well as some that are extra-limital by origin (e.g. type specimens from Australia or the Caribbean). The following boxes contained Braconidae: box 6: some Aphidiinae, Opiinae and Alysiinae; box 7: Meteorini, Adeliinae and some Aphidiinae; box 8: Blacinae, Euphorinae, Charmontinae, Helconinae and some Rogadinae; box 9: Rogadinae (*Aleiodes*), Doryctinae (*Spathius*), Blacinae, Opiinae (*Ademon*), Euphorinae (*Centistes*) ad some Aphidiinae (*Praon*); box 10: Alysiinae-Dacnusini, Aphidiinae, Alysiinae from Walker; box 11: Alysiinae-Dacnusini, Blacinae; box 14: Microgastrinae; box 18: Italian Braconidae (still together mounted on large cards); box 25: Braconinae (*Bracon*), Agathidinae, Ichneutinae, Aphidiinae from Walker (long pins!), dissected specimens; box 28: Opiinae, Rogadinae (*Clinocentrus*, *Aleiodes*), Euphorinae, Adeliinae, Aphidiinae (*Aphidius*); box 30: Italian Braconidae (still together mounted on large cards); box 72: Norwegian Walker specimens of several subfamilies of Braconidae. For the genus *Alysia* the arbitrary decision was taken not to accept specimens (in general) from boxes later than number 10, because it was obvious that Haliday had all (or nearly all) his specimens for his 1839 paper stored in boxes 6 and 10. In general there is reasonable evidence from the specimens (colour, sex, method of labelling (as far as present) and preparation) that Haliday mainly stopped adding material to the boxes in which he stored the type series after publication. The main reason may be that hardly any

space was left (and later re-arrangements by Haliday messed up parts), consequently more recent specimens were put in other boxes, more or less in the batch as received (e.g. the specimens received from Walker). Therefore, it seems best to exclude from type series the specimens found in the boxes numbered 18 and higher, that were filled later, and to consider the material of a series found in boxes 6 and 10 as potentially part of the type series. Obviously, this does not count for specimens from outside Europe, which were excluded from the core-collection, or for dissected specimens.

If Haliday put "fem." in front of a sentence at the end of the description he had both sexes available (e.g. of *Opius pendulus*). However, if he had only one sex, he put this at the end of this sentence (e.g. of *Opius vinctus*: "terebra exerte brevissima, fem."). The few labels added to specimens should be carefully interpreted; several of the well-legible name labels written by Haliday were added when material came in after publication, and these specimens can be recognised by being outside the core-collection and mixed with specimens bearing name-labels with later published names (especially species described by Nees). Stelfox added "British Haliday" labels without discrimination between Irish specimens and those from other parts of the British Isles.

The Haliday collection was a mess when Stelfox started to re-arrange the collection; he sorted most subfamilies, but when I started I found that the Microgastrinae were still in that condition. Assessment of type status was done by me by comparing the specimens with the original description, sometimes by the possession of a locality label, the kind of pins used, the way of preparation, or the degree of dissection. In most cases one will never be completely sure, but if everything fitted and the specimens came from the old part of the collection (bearing a low box number) they were assumed to be syntypes. To check my conclusions, the specimens sent to the Entomological Society of London by Haliday are of crucial importance, and the specimens retrieved so far have confirmed that I am correct. On my behalf Mr T. Huddleston was able to find 5 out of the 13 species sent by Haliday, all have a square label with a (rather) thinly written number, usually with a dot, and below it a bluish-grey round Entomological Society label with a thickly written number. The specimens are mostly glued on an irregularly shaped card with the pin in the bottom right corner, unless the corners are cut off, in which case the pin is in the middle. The amount of glue used is moderate to little. Some specimens are on a very narrow card triangle ("card points") or on short pins. Specimens of the following species should be in BMNH but could not be found: *Microgaster arenarius* (according to Wilkinson (1945) there was a card (1 ♀ + 1 ♂) with no. 12), *M. candidatus*, *M. decorus*, *M. fulvipes*, *M. infimus*, *M. mediator*, *M. messorius*, and *M. spinolae*.

In the Haliday collection are 242 species described by him, of which in most cases syntypes are present. In addition type specimens of three other species are present and they are included in this paper; for convenience all (sub)generic names of Braconidae published by Haliday are also included. Haliday described almost exclusively his new species from the British Isles (Ireland, England, and the Hebrides), but some are from Norway (donated by Walker, in box 72), Australia and the Caribbean (St. Vincent). Haliday may have received some of Darwin's insects from Australia (Smith, 1987: 33) since in boxes 28 and 73 specimens from "N. Holland" are present, but only one type specimen of Braconidae was found among them. Haliday sent syntypes to Curtis (now in the Curtis Collection, Abbotsford, Victoria), to the Entomological Soci-

ety Museum, London (specimens numbered by Haliday, referring to a list, with numbers which agree with those in the Entomological Magazine (Haliday in his letter to the Entomological Society)), to Snellen van Vollenhoven (specimens numbered and listed by Haliday, received in 1869, and specimens now in the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden), and Westwood (a few specimens of Euphorinae in the Oxford University Museum, Oxford). The specimens sent to the Entomological Society Museum were transferred to the BMNH in 1863. The specimens sent by Haliday to other institutes (e.g. the specimens now in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde) are not syntypes except for a few exceptions (because of their preparation, the pins used, labelling, in some cases the date of collection being after the date of publication of the species, or being of species not described by Haliday). At least some specimens from the Haliday collection may have been lost during transport to or from Walker or Curtis because of the foundering of a steamer in the British Channel (Stelfox in Wilkinson, 1931) quoting a statement in an old volume of the "Entomologist". I was unable to see the specimens returned to G.C. Hyndman, which should be in the Ulster Museum, Belfast (Nash, 1983). In NMI their is a transcription of George C. Hyndman's catalogue of his insect collection. The catalogue was sent in 1929 to Stelfox and returned to the Ulster Museum in 1931. In his catalogue are several numbers (12, 15, 150, 168) concerning specimens he got (?back) from Haliday, presumably types of Haliday species that Haliday had received from Hyndman as stated in their description.

According to Art. 94c of the International Code on Zoological Nomenclature, a specimen once considered to be the holotype, automatically becomes the lectotype if it is likely that the author had a type series consisting of more than one specimen, even if later discovered syntype specimens are in a much better condition or better fit the original description. A complication was created by Wharton (1980) in his Ph. D. thesis on the Nearctic *Alysini* because he only mentioned "lectotypes" for several *Alysia* species described by Haliday, without stating it to be a formal designation or labelling the specimens as such. Nevertheless, Dr Wharton (in litt.) intended this to be the case and later sent labels to the curator of the Haliday collection. In this paper, his view is accepted. However, in case any future investigator doubts this procedure, I formally state that specimens referred to in this paper as lectotypes informally selected by Wharton are formally designated "lectotype" in this paper to avoid any doubt about the status of the specimens. Regrettably, Stelfox (in Griffiths, 1966) designated several lectotypes, but neither labelled them as such, nor the paralectotypes. His only hint is that he labelled these specimens "Type" in 1932. Even more regrettable is that in some cases this clue is wrong (e.g. no specimen labelled in 1932) and I have to designate a syntype as lectotype in this paper.

Date of publication of Haliday's papers on Braconidae

There exists some confusion concerning the exact dates of publication of Haliday's papers. For instance, Fischer (1972b) gives "1837" as the date of publication for the Opiinae part of Haliday's paper published in Ent. Mag. 4: 203-221. This part is included in the third issue of the volume, which has on its frontispiece the date of completion of the whole volume, thus (at least) the last issue (together with the fron-

tispiece) was published in 1837. Since Haliday's paper on the Opiinae is not in one of these last issues, it has to be assumed (as long as no additional information is available) that the date indicated on the issue itself (1836) is correct, as given by Horn & Schenkling (1928). Combining all the evidence (including the list of received journals published in the Mag. Nat. Hist. during 1835-1837), I arrive at the following dates for Haliday's publications on Braconidae:

Journal/book	pages	date
— Ent. Mag. 1(iii):	259-276	1833a
— Ent. Mag. 1(v):	480-491	1833b
— Ent. Mag. 2(ii):	93-106	1834a
— Ent. Mag. 2(iii):	225-259	1834b
— Ent. Mag. 2(v):	458-468	1835a
— Ent. Mag. 3(i):	20-45	1835b
— Ent. Mag. 3(ii):	121-147	1835c
— Ent. Mag. 4(i):	38-59	1836a
— Ent. Mag. 4(ii):	92-106	1836b
— Ent. Mag. 4(iii):	203-221	1836c
— Trans. Linn. Soc. London 17:	316-331	1836d
— Ent. Mag. 5(iii):	209-248	1838
— Ent. Mag. 5(v): (addendum)	519	1839a
— Hym. Britt. 2:	1-28	1839b
— (chapter in Westwood):	61-65	1840

Notes.— When Haliday started his series of publications on Braconidae several other important publications on Braconidae appeared almost simultaneously, viz., Curtis, (1833, 1834, 1837), Nees (1834a), Bouché (1834), Wesmael (1835-1838), and Herrich-Schäffer (1838) describing partly the same species under different names (or same names in case of the Curtis (1833, 1834)). Haliday's (April 1833a) first publication on Braconidae pre-dates Curtis (November 1833), as is also evident because Curtis cites Haliday's paper. Nees (1834a; July or earlier, see Wesmael, 1835) has priority over Haliday (1834a; July or later), and Curtis, (1834; August); in part Nees (1834) has priority over Bouché (1834; December), but only regarding the first volume (Nees, 1834a), as the second volume (Nees, 1834b) appeared after Bouché (1834), see Nees (1834b: 404). Ms P. Gilbert (former librarian of BMNH; in litt.) could not find an actual date of publication of the book by Bouché. In the absence of this knowledge it has to be assumed to have been available in December 1834; but the actual date is probably before December because Nees (1834b) refers to it. Finally, Haliday (1835a, 1835b; October or earlier) pre-dates Wesmael (1835; later than October).

List of taxa described by Haliday

abdicta Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) abdicta Haliday, 1839b: 13.
Dacnusa abdicta; Shenefelt, 1974: 1082-1083.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82" (probably Irish; glued on an irregular Haliday card). Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀, (NMI; (1 ♀ with "*abditum*, ♀ A.W.S.,

17.12.32"), and 10 ♂♂, partly Walker's, partly collected by Haliday, all from box 10; 1 ♂ (RMNH), "18", "Halid., Ierland" (indeed Irish, on Haliday card). Four specimens from box 28 are excluded.

Valid name.— *Dacnusa abdita* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

abjectus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Praon) abjectus Haliday, 1833b: 485.

Praon abjectum; Mackauer, 1961: 101, 1968: 14 (incorrectly stated to originate from England; has a green label which means it is an Irish specimen (Haliday, cited by Mackauer, 1961)).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.66". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH) on same card.

Valid name.— *Praon abjectum* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

aceris Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trioxys) aceris Haliday, 1833b: 490. Unjustified nomen novum for *Aphidius cirsii* Curtis, 1831.

Trioxys aceris; Mackauer, 1959: 161, 1961: 145 ("Holotypus", ♀), 1968: 70.

Aphidius cirsii Curtis, 1831: 383-6.

Type-material.— Neotype of *Aphidius cirsii*, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.80" designated by Mackauer (1959: 161). The same specimen was considered to be the holotype of *A. aceris* by Mackauer (1961: 145) but this is incorrect, as a nom. nov. possesses the type of the taxon it is supposed to replace. The neotype had been sent to London by Haliday as *Aphidius aceris* and originates from Ireland.

Valid name.— *Trioxys cirsii* (Curtis, 1831) (Aphidiinae).

accinctus Haliday, 1835

Leiophron (Leiophron) accinctus Haliday, 1835a: 465.

Leiophron accinctus; Shenefelt, 1969: 36.

Peristenus accinctus; Loan, 1974: 210, 214 (lectotype designation, ♂).

Type-material.— Holotype, probably ♀ (NMI), "Box 39 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82 (on a regular card from Walker with number "6")", "accinctus ♀? A.W.S.", "Lectotype *Peristenus accinctus* (Haliday)", "*Peristenus accinctus* (Hal.). Det. C.C. Loan". It is the only specimen present that has the protruding tubercles of the first metasomal tergite (mentioned by Haliday); vein r of fore wing is absent (resulting in an acute marginal cell of fore wing (name!)), and antenna with 22 segments. Two other specimens from box 39 are excluded, because they do not fit the original description and because Haliday most likely described this species from one presumed male specimen (the sex of the holotype is difficult to see as a result of its preparation; it is probably a female).

Valid name.— *Peristenus accinctus* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

Acaelius Haliday, 1834, see *Adelius*.

Acoelius Haliday, 1835, see *Adelius*.

adducta Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) adducta Haliday, 1839b: 13-14; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation, but giving the wrong date on label (1933 instead of 1932 according to designation)).
Dacnusa adducta; Shenefelt, 1974: 1083.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), "724", "Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii. [18]82" (British is incorrect; mounted on an elongate Haliday card: Irish), "Dacnusa adducta Hal., ♂. Type A.W.S., 28.iii. 1933" One fore wing is missing. Paralectotype: 1 ♂, (NMI); on same card as lectotype.

Valid name.— *Agonia adducta* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Adelius Haliday, 1833

Adelius Haliday, 1833a: 262; Shenefelt, 1973a: 670; Marsh, 1979a: 240. Type species (by monotypy): *Adelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833.

Acaelius Haliday, 1834b: 231 (correction by Haliday of *Adelius* Haliday, 1833, which is a "lapsus calami", but see note below); Shenefelt, 1973a: 670-675; Mason, 1985: 896. Type species (by implication): *Adelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833.

"*Acoelius* Haliday", 1835: 539 (= incorrect citation in index by the editor); Shenefelt, 1973a: 670. Type species (by implication): *Adelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833.

Pleiomerus Wesmael, 1837: 67; Shenefelt, 1973a: 670. Type species (by monotypy): *Adelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833.

Anomopterus Rohwer, 1914: 80; Shenefelt, 1973a: 670. Type species (by original designation): *Anomopterus fasciipennis* Rohwer, 1914.

Note.— According to the strict rules of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (Art. 32; Mason, 1985) the author is not allowed to correct an incorrect spelling in a later paper. In this case the variant *Adelius* caused by the printer (Haliday never saw galley proofs!) is the valid name, despite that its being an obvious mistake.

Ademon Haliday, 1833

Ademon Haliday, 1833a: 266, 1836b: 104; Fischer, 1972b: 61; Marsh, 1979a: 198. Type species (by monotypy): *Ademon decrescens* (Nees, 1812).

Giardinaia de Stefani-Perez, 1902: 631. Type species (by monotypy): *Giardinaia urinator* de Stefani-Perez, 1902.

Analostania Viereck, 1916: 165. Type species (by original designation): *Analostania tenuipes* Viereck, 1916).

aemulus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) aemulus Haliday, 1836c: 212-213.
Opius (Utetus) aemulus; Fischer, 1972b: 149.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), from box 6, on triangular Walker card, "Opius aemulus Hal., ♀, type, A.W.S. 8.2.1946".

Valid name.— *Apodesmia aemula* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

Aenone Haliday, 1833, see *Trachionus*.

aethiops Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opicus) aethiops Haliday, 1836c: 212.

Opius (Apodesmia) aethiops; Fischer, 1972b: 118.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), on Walker card, "177" [on reverse side].

Valid name.— *Phaedrotoma aethiops* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

albibennis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster albipennis Haliday, 1834b: 243.

Apanteles halidayi Marshall, 1872: 105 (nom. nov. for *M. albipennis* Haliday, 1834, not *M. albipennis* Nees, 1834; Shenefelt, 1972: 527-528; Nixon, 1972: 726; Papp, 1979: 246).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated (agrees with ♀ in BMNH), ♀ (NMI), from box 14, no number. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ +1 ♂ (NMI), ♂ on card, ♀ pinned and numbered "411"; 1 ♀ (BMNH), on irregular hexagonal Haliday card, "18", "63/53", "*Apanteles halidaii* [sic!] Marsh., D.S. Wilkinson det. 1939".

Valid name.— *Apanteles halidayi* Marshall, 1872 (Microgastrinae).

albipes Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) albipes Haliday, 1839b: 10; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).

Chorebus albipes; Shenefelt, 1974: 1036.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), "538", "Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82 (British is incorrect; mounted on an regular Haliday card: Irish), "*Dacnusa albipes* Hal., ♂. Type! A.W.S. 27.12.1932". Paralectotypes: 2 ♂♂, (NMI) on Haliday cards. A Walker specimen from box 10 (probably ♂) is excluded.

Valid name.— *Chorebus albipes* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Alloea Haliday, 1833

Alloea Haliday, 1833a: 265; Shenefelt, 1974: 938-939. Type species (by monotypy): *Alloea contracta* Haliday, 1833.

Diapasta Foerster, 1862: 265; Shenefelt, 1974: 939. Type species (by original designation): *Alloea contracta* Haliday, 1833.

Lamadatha Cameron, 1900: 538; Shenefelt, 1974: 939. Type species (by monotypy): *Lamadatha testaceipes* Cameron, 1900 (? = *Alloea contracta* Haliday, 1833).

ambiguus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) ambiguus Haliday, 1834a: 104-105.

Lysiphlebus ambiguus; Mackauer, 1961: 136 ("Holotypus, ♀"), 1968: 25 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Lysiphlebus (Adialytus) ambiguus; Tremblay & Eady, 1978: 181-183.

Lysiphlebus arvicola Stary, 1961: 98-100; Tremblay & Eady, 1978: 181, 183 (synonymy).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c of the Code, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.104".

Valid name.— *Adialytus ambiguus* (Haliday, 1834) (= *Adialytus arvicola* (Stary, 1961)) (Aphidiinae).

Note.— *Lysiphlebus ambiguus* auctt. nec Haliday, 1834 is *L. confusus* Tremblay & Eady, 1978.

ambulans Haliday, 1835

Blacus (Ganychorus) ambulans Haliday, 1835b: 43-44; van Achterberg, 1988b: 93.

Blacus ambulans; Shenefelt, 1969: 16.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988: 93), ♀ (NMI), from box 8, mounted on regular Haliday card. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI) mounted on similar card as lectotype; 2 ♀♀ on one card (var. β of Haliday), with "ambulans" in Haliday's handwriting (the metasoma is missing). Excluded: 4 ♀♀ from box 28. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Blacus (Ganychorus) ambulans* (Haliday, 1835) (Blacinae).

ancilla Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) ancilla Haliday, 1838: 227.

Tanycarpa ancilla; Shenefelt, 1974: 1026.

Bassus bicolor Nees, 1814: 207.

Tanycarpa bicolor; Shenefelt, 1974: 1026.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "495", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii. [18]82 (British is possibly incorrect; mounted on an elongate Haliday card)", "Alysia ancilla Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 20.ii.1940". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 6 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 6; 2 ♂♂ (NMI; dissected) and 2 ♀♀ (NMI; dark specimens) from box 10. Specimens from boxes 25 and 28 excluded. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Tanycarpa bicolor* (Nees, 1814) (Alysiinae).

Ancylus Haliday, 1833, see *Centistes*.

angelicae Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trioxys) angelicae Haliday, 1833b: 489-490.

Trioxys (Binodoxys) angelicae; Mackauer, 1961: 148 ("Holotypus, ♀").

Binodoxys angelicae; Mackauer, 1968: 76.

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀

(BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.83". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), in box 10, with "ang." on reverse side of card in Haliday's handwriting.

Valid name.— *Binodoxys angelicae* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

angustula Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) angustula Haliday, 1838: 229.
Pentapleura angustula; Shenefelt, 1974: 1001-1002.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated (has 17 antennal segments), ♀ (NMI), "492", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82" (British is incorrect; mounted on an irregular Haliday card: Irish), "*Alysia angustula* Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 9.i.1941". Paralectotypes: 6 ♀♀ + 3 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 6; 1 ♀ (NMI; partly dissected) and 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 10. Specimens from box 25 are excluded. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Pentapleura angustula* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

annularis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster annularis Haliday, 1834b: 244-245.
Apanteles annularis; Shenefelt, 1972: 442; Nixon, 1972: 711 (very similar to *A. emarginatus* (Nees, 1834)); Papp, 1980: 245.
Dolichogenidea annularis; Papp, 1988: 146.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated (agrees with specimens in BMNH), ♀ (NMI), "cotype", "*annularis*" in Haliday's handwriting, "Box 14, A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82" [incorrect; Irish], "*Apanteles annularis* Hal., det. D.S. Wilkinson, cotype". Paralectotypes: 3 ♀♀ + 3 ♂♂ (NMI), one ♀ with "willow" (is var. of Haliday!). The rest (NMI, BMNH) consists of Walker specimens some of which were seen by Wilkinson, all from box 25 and excluded; one ♀ specimen in BMNH has a lectotype label (probably by Wilkinson), but it is a Walker specimen too and excluded. In NMV 2 ♀♀ belonging to *A. annularis* but both are Walker specimens and therefore excluded.

Valid name.— *Apanteles annularis* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

antennalis Hincks, 1943

Leiophron (Leiophron) picipes; Haliday, 1835a: 464 (not *L. picipes* Curtis, 1833).
Leiophron antennalis Hincks, 1943b: 101, 1943c: 223 (nom. nov. for *Leiophron picipes* Haliday, 1835 nec *L. picipes* Curtis, 1833); Shenefelt, 1969: 45 (as synonym of *L. picipes* Curtis, 1833).

Type-material.— Lectotype of *L. antennalis* here designated, ♀ (NMI), "99", on old dirty Haliday card, "Box 8 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82" (incorrect; Irish), "picipes Hal.?, ♀ Type?, A.W.S. 29.v.1948", "*Euphorus picipes* Hal. (non Curtis), ♀, Type, A.W.S., 21.iii.1949".

Valid name.— *Peristenus antennalis* (Hincks, 1943) **comb. nov. & stat. nov.** (Euphorinae).

Notes.— There is no "type" of "*Euphorus picipes* Hal." as was assumed by Stelfox, because Haliday refers to Curtis and it obviously concerns a misidentification by Haliday of *Leiophron picipes* Curtis.

The lectotype has 18 antennal segments (robust, moniliform), vein cu-a of hind wing present, the mesoscutum distinctly remotely punctulate, the frons largely smooth, the notaui smooth, vein 1R1 of fore wing about equal to height of pterostigma, length of body 2.3 mm, no distinct vein r of fore wing and first metasomal tergite moderately slender. It is most likely a valid species near *P. accinctus* (Haliday).

apicalis Haliday, 1833

Leiophron apicalis Haliday, (April) 1833a: 264, 1835a: 466.

Leiophron apicalis Curtis, (November) 1833: 476; Shenefelt, 1969: 36-37; Loan, 1974: 234 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated (= lectotype of *L. apicalis* Curtis designated by Loan (1974)), ♀ (NMV). In NMI no paralectotypes have been found.

Valid name.— *Leiophron apicalis* Haliday, 1833 (Euphorinae).

arenarius Haliday, 1834

Microgaster arenarius Haliday, 1834b: 2446.

Apanteles arenarius; Papp, 1980: 254 (as synonym of *A. obscurus* (Nees)), 1988: 149.

Microgaster obscurus Nees, 1834a: 182.

Apanteles obscurus; Shenefelt, 1972: 584-585; Nixon, 1976: 700-701; Papp, 1980: 254, 1988: 149.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated (agrees with specimens in NMV), ♀ (NMI), "Pt Marn. [= Portmarnock, a sandy (as expressed in the name!) area near Dublin]". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ + 3 ♂♂ (NMI), all Irish Haliday specimens; 1 ♀+1♂ (NMV) with "arenarius" in Haliday's handwriting. Two ♂♂ (NMV; obviously collected by Curtis), and 1 ♀+1♂ (NMI) are excluded.

Valid name.— *Apanteles obscurus* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— Wilkinson (1945: 187) reported a card with two specimens ("no. 12") of Haliday specimens in BMNH (which could not be traced) and strangely enough he designated on the same page a ♀ in the Reinhard collection (ZMB) as neotype!

arundinis Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) arundinis Haliday, 1834a: 104.

Aphidius arundinis; Mackauer, 1961: 113 (lectotype designation), 1968: 49 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Stary, 1973: 31.

Aphidius (Aphidius) matricariae Haliday, 1834: 103; Mackauer, 1968: 49.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.92". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH).

Valid name.— *Aphidius matricariae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

astarte Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) astarte Haliday, 1838: 229-230; Shenefelt, 1974: 941.

Gnathopleura astarte; Wharton, 1980: 40.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated (see introduction) by Wharton (1980: 40), ♀ (NMI), "St. Vincent?, ex F. Walker", "Box 10 A.W.S./Haliday 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia astarte Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 1.iii.1934". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 10.

Valid name.— *Gnathopleura astarte* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

asteris Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) asteris Haliday, 1834a: 100-101.

Aphidius asteris; Mackauer, 1961: 113 (lectotype designation), 1968: 43-44 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Stary, 1973: 5.

?*Aphidius absinthii* Marshall, 1896: 605-606; Stary, 1973: 5-9.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.105". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (BMNH), on the same card; 2 ♂♂ (NMI), one with "aster." in Haliday's handwriting from box 7. Excluded are the remnants of 3 other specimens (NMI).

Valid name.— *Aphidius asteris* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

atra Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) atra Haliday, 1838: 230; Stelfox, 1941: 11-12 (lectotype designation); Shenefelt, 1974: 941. *Alysia (Anarcha) atra*; Wharton, 1988: 23.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1941), ♀ (NMI), "8" (green label; Irish), "atra" in Haliday's handwriting, "477", "Box 6 A.W.S. 9.iv.[19]38/Ireland, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia atra Hal. fide Haliday, Type!, A.W.S., 9.iv.1938". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 6. Excluded 7 specimens (NMI) from boxes 28, 67, and 77 (Norway).

Valid name.— *Alysia atra* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

auctus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trioxys) auctus Haliday, 1833b: 489.

Trioxys auctus; Mackauer, 1961: 145 (lectotype designation), 1968: 69 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.81". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ (BMNH), 3.c.81; 1 ♂ + 4 ♀♀ (NMI), some with "Salix" or "willow" in Haliday's handwriting, from box 10.

Valid name.— *Trioxys auctus* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

aurora Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) aurora Haliday, 1838: 217-218.

Trachyusa aurora; Shenefelt, 1974: 1028; van Achterberg & O'Connor, 1990: 108-109 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg & O'Connor (1990), ♀ (NMI), "1b86" on reverse side of Walker card, "Box 6 A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82 "Alysia aurora Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 17.x.1936". Paralectotypes: 2 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 6 and 10, the latter dissected; 1 ♂ (RMNH), "1b113" on reverse side of card, "Halid., Anglia". The 11 specimens from box 25 are excluded, because they are most likely added after the description was published.

Valid name.— *Trachyusa aurora* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

avenae Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) avenae Haliday, 1834a: 99 (published as synonym of *A. picipes* (Nees, 1812), but available because it has been used as valid species before 1962).

Aphidius avenae; Mackauer, 1961: 114 (lectotype designation), 1968: 44 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Eady, 1969: 168; Stary, 1973: 39 (as synonym of *A. picipes* (Nees)).

Bracon picipes Nees, 1812: 28; Opinion 284 (1954): 3 (placed on Official Index of rejected and invalid specific names in Zoology as name no. 67).

Aphidius picipes; Mackauer, 1968: 52; Stary, 1973: 39-42.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.96". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 2 ♂♂ (BMNH), 3.c.96.

Valid name.— *Aphidius avenae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

bajulus Haliday, 1836

Opis (Opis) bajulus Haliday, 1836c: 214.

Opis (Utetus) bajulus; Fischer, 1972b: 88-90, figs 71-73.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ [according to original description ♂, but genitalia difficult to examine] (NMI), with red (= English) label "isis" (MS-name), "133" on Walker card, from box 9, "*Opis bajulus* Hal., ♂, Type!, A.W.S. 22.xi.1947".

Valid name.— *Xynobius bajulus* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

balteatus Curtis, 1834

"*Rogas balteatus* Haliday"; Shenefelt, 1980: 34.

Rogas balteatus Curtis, [August] 1834: no. 512, fig., 1837: 121 (as synonym of *R. alternator* Nees, [\leq July] 1834); Shenefelt, 1975: 1175 (as synonym of *Aleiodes geniculator* Nees, 1834 var. *alternator* Nees, 1834).

Type-material.— Holotype could be in the Haliday collection (NMI), because Curtis cited it as "*balteatus* Hal., MSS", and stated that it is "in the cabinet of Mr. Haliday", but it has not been found for certain. Incorrectly attributed to Haliday by Shenefelt (1978), because the description is by Curtis, who obviously had seen a specimen. When Curtis used a description provided by Haliday he added inverted commas to the description (e.g. as in *Rogas nobilis* Haliday in Curtis, 1834).

Valid name.— *Aleiodes alternator* (Nees, 1834) (Rogadinae).

biglumis Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Pambolus) biglumis Haliday 1836a: 50.
Pambolus biglumis; Shenefelt, 1975: 1160; Belokobylskij, 1986b: 24-26.

Type-material.— Holotype from France not found in Haliday collection (NMI). Excluded: 1 ♂ (RMNH), identified by Haliday as *R. biglumis* and collected by him in Tuscany, Italy.

Valid name.— *Pambolus biglumis* (Haliday, 1836) (Pambolinae).

blandus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) blandus Haliday, 1836c: 220.
Biosteres (Chilotrichia) blandus; Fischer, 1972b: 494.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), "Box 6, A.W.S./Ireland Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius blandus* Hal., ♂, Type!, A.W.S., 5.iii.1936".

Valid name.— *Chilotrichia blanda* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

braconius Haliday, 1833

Colastes braconius Haliday, 1833a: 266; Shenefelt, 1975: 1117-1119.
Rogas (Colastes) braconius Haliday, 1836a: 57-58.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on septangular Haliday card, with green label [= Irish]. Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 5 ♂ ♂ (NMI), all Irish specimens; 2 ♀ ♀ (NMV) with "18" on small label, and one with "*Colastes orbicularis* ♀", most likely a MS name added by Haliday when he sent the specimens off to Curtis. Excluded are: 1 ♂ (NMV) without number; 3 ♀ ♀ + 6 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from Walker (most probably not yet received in 1833).

Valid name.— *Colastes braconius* (Haliday, 1833) (Exothecinae).

brevicollis Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Perilitus) brevicollis Haliday, 1835b: 35.
Microctonus brevicollis; Shenefelt, 1969: 104-105; Loan, 1975: 38-39 (redescription).

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (OUM), "*Microctonus brevicollis*, Hope Coll.; Type OUM". Specimen in NMV cannot be type, as it was collected 6.vii.1847.

Valid name.— *Microctonus brevicollis* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

Note.— The specimen is re-pinned with a late 19th-century pin and the specimen has been re-prepared on two separate cards, the lower one is moreover rather recently added. Also the labels are later additions, probably 20th century. Despite these changes it is fairly certain from the method of preparation and the agreement with the original description that this is the holotype of *P. brevicollis* sent (with other Haliday specimens) by Haliday to Westwood, who was interested in Euphorinae.

brevicornis Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trioxys) brevicornis Haliday, 1833b: 491 (not *A. brevicornis* Nees, 1834).

Trioxys (Binodoxys) brevicornis; Mackauer, 1961: 148-149 ("Holotypus, ♀").

Binodoxys brevicornis; Mackauer, 1968: 77 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961) according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.85".

Valid name.— *Binodoxys brevicornis* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

brevis Stelfox, 1941

Ephedrus brevis Stelfox, 1941: 130, 131, 140-142; Mackauer, 1968: 9.

Ephedrus (Breviephedrus) brevis; Gärdenfors, 1986: 38 (revision).

Ephedrus niger Stelfox, 1941: 141 (nomen nudum).

Ephedrus picticornis Stelfox, 1941: 138, figs 3 A-D; Mackauer, 1968: 9.

Type-material.— Holotype in Haliday collection (NMI), collected by A.H. Haliday, Ireland, most probably Holywood, Co. Down, 23.v.1837.

Valid name.— *Ephedrus brevis* Stelfox, 1941 (Aphidiinae).

caelatus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) caelatus Haliday, 1836c: 216.

Opius (Xynobius) caelatus; Fischer, 1972b: 90.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂, from England (G.F. Rudd), not found in NMI, most probably lost.

Valid name.— *Xynobius caelatus* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

caesus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) caesus Haliday, 1836c: 215.

Opius (Utetus) caesus; Fischer, 1972b: 149.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "524", probably from Ireland, "Box 6 A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius caesus* Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S. 11.xii.1947". Paratypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 5 ♂ ♂ (NMI), partly from England (Walker) and partly from Ireland (Haliday); 1 ♀ (NMV), with green Haliday label "caesus".

Valid name.— *Phaedrotoma caesa* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

calceatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster calceatus Haliday, 1834b: 241-242.

Protomicroplitis calceatus; Shenefelt, 1973: 774-775

Rasivalva calceata; Mason, 1981: 92.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀; not found in NMI or NMV; probably lost.

Valid name.— *Rasivalva calceata* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

caligatus Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) caligatus Haliday, 1835b: 25-26.

Meteorus caligatus; Shenefelt, 1969: 55-56.

Zele caligatus; van Achterberg, 1979: 364-365.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1979: 365), ♀ (NMI, "Tollymore", "Ireland, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82/Box 8, A.W.S.", "Meteorus caligatus Hal., det. Muesebeck", "Meteorus caligatus Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S. 29.vii.1948". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), head dissected and largely lost.

Valid name.— *Zele caligatus* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

callidus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster callidus Haliday, 1834b: 248-249.

Apanteles callidus; Shenefelt, 1972: 462. N.B. Not *Apanteles callidus* sensu Nixon (1973: 183) and Papp (1983: 259), which is *Cotesia (Glyptapanteles) majalis* (Wesmael, 1837). **Stat. nov.**

Apanteles urolus Papp, 1983: 259, 270-271. **Syn. nov.**

Glyptapanteles urolus; Papp, 1988: 152.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on triangular card without number.

Valid name.— *Cotesia callida* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— Haliday (1834b) clearly indicated that the apex of the hind tibia is infuscate, but in *A. callidus* sensu Nixon, 1973, it is without infuscation.

Calyptus Haliday, 1835

Calyptus Haliday, 1835c: 128 (as subgenus of *Helcon* Nees, 1814); Shenefelt, 1970: 229 (as synonym of *Eubadizon* Nees, 1834). Type species (designated by Haliday, 1840): *Eubazus macrocephalus* Nees, 1814.

Note.— Included as a subgenus in the genus *Eubazus* Nees, 1814, by van Achterberg (1990).

candidatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster candidatus Haliday, 1834b: 243.

Apanteles candidatus; Shenefelt, 1972: 538 (as synonym of *A. impurus* (Nees, 1834)).

Microgaster longicauda Wesmael, 1837: 54. **Syn. nov.**

Apanteles longicauda; Shenefelt, 1972: 558-559; Nixon, 1972: 723-724; Papp, 1979: 248.

Dolichogenidea longicauda; Papp, 1988: 167.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on triangular card, "413", from box 14. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI) on triangular card and 2 ♂♂ (NMI) glued on card, one ♂ has Haliday's label with "candidatus". Excluded: 2 ♀♀ (NMI) because the first metasomal tergite is rugulose apically; 1 ♂

(NMI) because the second and third tergites are rugose, and a Walker specimen. Not examined: 2 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Apanteles candidatus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

caricis Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Monoctonus) caricis Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 488.

Monoctonus caricis Mackauer, 1961: 141 (lectotype designation), 1968: 64 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); van Achterberg, 1989: 7-8.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.75". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.75; 4 ♀ ♀ + 7 ♂ ♂ (NMI), on Haliday cards and with short pins.

Valid name.— *Monoctonus caricis* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

catenator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Colastes) catenator Haliday, 1836b: 93.

Phanomeris catenator; Shenefelt, 1975: 1130-1131

Shawiana catenator; van Achterberg, 1983a: 345.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1983), ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, with red label "3", "catenator", "Colastes catenator Hal., ♀, Type!", A.W.S., 7.ix.1932". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ from England (Walker), not found.

Valid name.— *Shawiana catenator* (Haliday, 1836) (Exothecinae).

celsus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) celsus Haliday, 1836c: 209-210.

Opius (Nosopoea) celsus; Fischer, 1972b: 297.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), England (on triangular Walker card), "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Opius celsus Hal., ♂, Type!, A.W.S. 13.x.1944". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI), on similar card as lectotype.

Valid name.— *Phaedrotoma celsa* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

Cenocoelius Haliday, 1840

Cenocoelius Haliday [in Westwood], 1840: 62; Shenefelt, 1970a: 178; Tobias, 1971: 218 (translation, 1975: 87), 1976: 90; Tobias, 1986: 150-151; van Achterberg, 1994: 18-19. Type species (by original designation): *Cenocoelius flavifrons* Haliday [in Westwood], 1840 (= ♂ of *Cenocoelius analis* (Nees, 1834)).

"*Cenocoelius* Westwood, 1840"; Marsh, 1979: 184.

Caenocoelius Marshall, 1894: 271. Invalid emendation.

Laccophrys Foerster, 1862: 257; Shenefelt, 1970a: 178. Type species (by original designation): *Laccophrys magdalini* Foerster, 1862 (= *Cenocoelius analis* (Nees, 1834)).

Promachus Cresson, 1887: 61 (not Loew, 1848 or Gistl, 1848); Shenefelt, 1970a: 178; Saffer, 1982: 83 (as synonym of *Cenocoelius* Haliday, 1840); van Achterberg, 1994: 27-28 (as separate genus), 1995b:

134 (synonym of *Cenocoelius* Haliday). Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914): *Promachus sanguineiventris* Ashmead, 1889.

centaureae Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (*Trioxys*) *centaureae* Haliday, 1833b: 490.

Trioxys (*Binodoxys*) *centaureae*; Mackauer, 1961: 149 ("Holotypus, ♀").

Binodoxys *centaureae*; Mackauer, 1968: 77 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961) according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.84".

Valid name.— *Binodoxys centaureae* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

Centistes Haliday, 1835

Ancylus Haliday, 1833a: 261; Shenefelt, 1969: 26 (not *Ancylus* Müller, 1774). Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914): *Ancylus cuspidatus* Haliday, 1833.

Centistes Haliday, 1835b: 462 (as subgenus of *Leiophron* Nees, 1818); Shenefelt, 1969: 26; Marsh, 1979a: 268; van Achterberg, 1985: 353 (key to subgenera), 357-360. Type species (by monotypy): *Ancylus cuspidatus* Haliday, 1833.

Ancylus Haldeman, 1842: 191 (nom. nov. for *Ancylus* Haliday, 1833; not *Ancylus* Gray, 1821). Type species (by implication): *Ancylus cuspidatus* Haliday, 1833.

Syrrhizus Foerster, 1862: 254; Shenefelt, 1969: 133; van Achterberg, 1985b: 357 (as subgenus of the genus *Centistes* Haliday, 1835). Type species (by monotypy): *Syrrhizus delusorius* Foerster, 1862.

Ancylocentrus Foerster, 1862: 254; Shenefelt, 1969: 8; van Achterberg, 1985b: 358 (as subgenus of the genus *Centistes* Haliday, 1835). Type species (by monotypy): *Ancylus excrucians* Haliday, 1835 (= *Centistes ater* (Nees, 1834)).

Euphoridea Ashmead, 1900: 116; Shenefelt, 1969: 27; van Achterberg, 1985b: 358. Type species (by original designation): *Euphoridea claripennis* Ashmead, 1900.

Liosigalpus Ashmead, 1900: 125; Shenefelt, 1969: 27; van Achterberg, 1985b: 358. Type species (by original designation): *Liosigalpus politus* Ashmead, 1900.

Anartionyx van Achterberg, 1985b: 358-360 (as subgenus of the genus *Centistes* Haliday, 1835). Type species (by original designation): *Centistes xanthosceles* van Achterberg, 1985.

L(e)iophron auctt. p.p.

cephalotes Haliday, 1833

Alysia (*Alysia*) *cephalotes* Haliday, 1833a: 265, 1838: 231.

Aphaereta minuta Nees, 1812, var. *cephalotes*; Shenefelt, 1974: 959-960.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), Irish, on Haliday card, from box 10, "minutus var. *cephalotes* Nixon, 1938". Paralectotypes: 8 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 10. The specimens belonging to var. β and var. γ are not labelled paralectotypes, albeit that strictly speaking they may be considered paralectotypes, but they belong to other species (e.g. 2 specimens of var. β belong to *Aphaereta major* (Thomson, 1892).

Valid name.— *Aphaereta cephalotes* (Haliday, 1833) (Alysiinae).

Chaenusa Haliday, 1839

Chaenusa Haliday, 1839b: 19 (as subgenus of *Alysia* Latreille, 1804); Shenefelt, 1974: 1030-1031; Marsh, 1979a: 214. Type species (by monotypy): *Bracon conjungens* Nees, 1812.
Chorebidea Viereck, 1914: 32; Shenefelt, 1974: 1031. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia (Chorebus) nereidum* Haliday, 1839.
Chorebidea Nixon, 1943: 28; Shenefelt, 1974: 1031. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia (Chorebus) naiadum* Haliday, 1839.
Chorebidella Riegel, 1950: 125; Shenefelt, 1974: 1031. Type species (by original designation): *Chorebidella bergi* Riegel, 1950.

Charmon Haliday, 1833

Charmon Haliday, 1833a: 26a2; Shenefelt, 1970a: 230; Mason, 1974: 237-238; van Achterberg, 1979: 263-264 (revision); Marsh, 1979: 275. Type species (by monotypy): *Charmon cruentatus* Haliday, 1833.
Provancheria Ashmead, 1900: 109; Shenefelt, 1970a: 230; van Achterberg, 1979: 264; Marsh, 1979a: 275 (as synonym of *Charmon* Haliday, 1833). Type species (by original designation): *Eubadizon gracilis* Provancher, 1880.
Cyclocormus Cameron, 1911: 209; Shenefelt, 1970a: 228; van Achterberg, 1979: 264 (as synonym of *Charmon* Haliday, 1833). Type species (by monotypy): *Cyclocormus luteus* Cameron, 1911 (= *Charmon cruentatus* Haliday, 1833).
Eubadizon auctt. p.p.

Chasmodon Haliday, 1838

Chasmodon Haliday, 1838: 214; Shenefelt, 1974: 983. Type species (by monotypy): *Bassus apterus* Nees, 1814.

cerealium Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (*Perilitus*) *cerealium* Haliday, 1835b: 37.
Microctonus cerealium; Shenefelt, 1969: 105-106; Loan, 1975: 37-38.
Perilitus secalis; Haliday, 1833a: 264 (referring to *Ichneumon secalis* Linnaeus, 1758); Loan, 1975: 37 (lectotype designation and considered conspecific with *P. cerealium* Haliday, 1835).
Perilitus (*Perilitus*) *secalis*; Haliday, 1835b: 36-37 (id.).
Microctonus secalis; Shenefelt, 1969: 113.

Type-material.— Lectotype of *P. cerealium* designated by Loan (1975: 37), ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card with triangular incision to expose head, "ceralium" in Haliday's handwriting, "Box 8, A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Perilitus cerealium* Hal., ♀. Type! A.W.S., fide Haliday/Remounted by A.W.S. 20.iii.[19]58". Paralectotypes not found. Specimen in NMV ("6.vi.[18]40") is not a type and belongs to the genus *Peristenus* Foerster, 1862; the other ♀ in NMI is probably not a type because of the colour of the metasoma (not "postice obscuris ferrugineo") and probably belongs to *Townesilitus bicolor* (Wesmael, 1835). The lectotype designation for *P. secalis* by Loan (1975) is unjustified because it is an invalid name. The specimen concerned is a ♀ (NMI) labelled "secalis" (in Haliday's handwriting), "Type!, A.W.S. fide Haliday/British Haliday 20.ii.[18]82".

Valid name.— *Microctonus cerealium* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

Note.— The lectotype has 23 antennal segments, the first metasomal tergite open ventrally, the clypeus moderately wide (ventrally about 0.7 times width of face), and

the ovipositor is broken (according to the original description, it should be half as long as the metasoma). Haliday recorded 20-22 antennal segments.

Chorebus Haliday, 1833

Chorebus Haliday, 1833a: 264 (not Haliday, 1839); Shenefelt, 1974: 1033-1034; Marsh, 1979a: 214 (synonymy). Type species (by monotypy): *Chorebus affinis* (Nees, 1814) (= *C. longicornis* (Nees, 1812)).
Ametria Foerster, 1862: 274; Shenefelt, 1974: 1033. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia (Dacnusa) uliginosa* Haliday, 1839.
Gyrocampus Foerster, 1862: 276; Shenefelt, 1974: 1034. Type species (by original designation): *Bassus affinis* Nees, 1814.
Phaenolexis Foerster, 1862: 276; Shenefelt, 1974: 103. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia petiolata* Nees, 1834.
Stiphrocera Foerster, 1862: 276; Shenefelt, 1974: 1034. Type species (by original designation): *Stiphrocera nigricornis* Foerster, 1862 (= *Chorebus ampliator* (Nees, 1814)).
Diplusia Brischke, 1882: 139; Shenefelt, 1974: 1034. Type species (designated by Shenefelt, 1974): *Alysia direpta* Nees, 1834.
Etriptes Nixon, 1943: 30; Shenefelt, 1974: 1034. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia (Dacnusa) talaris* Haliday, 1839.
Paragyrocampus Tobias, 1962: 119; Shenefelt, 1974: 1034. Type species (by original designation): *Paragyrocampus ophthalmica* Tobias, 1962.

Chremylus Haliday, 1833

Chremylus Haliday, 1833a: 266, 1836a: 50; Shenefelt, 1975: 1156; Marsh, 1979a: 177; van Achterberg, 1995a: 109. Type species (by monotypy): *Chremylus elaphus* Haliday, 1833.
Paramesocrina Nagamori, 1925: 349; Shenefelt, 1975: 1156. Type species (by monotypy): *Paramesocrina tineavora* Nagamori, 1925 (= *Chremylus elaphus* Haliday, 1833).
Penecerus Wesmael, 1838: 70; Sheenfelt, 1975: 1156. Type species (by monotypy): *Hormius rubiginosus* Nees, 1834 (= *Chremylus elaphus* Haliday, 1833).

cincta Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) cincta Haliday, 1839b: 9; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932.
Chorebus cinctus; Shenefelt, 1974: 1041.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀, could not be found in NMI, as reported by Stelfox (1966).

Valid name.— *Chorebus cinctus* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

circe Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) circe Haliday, 1838: 219.
Cratospila circe; Shenefelt, 1974: 985-986; Wharton, 1980: 35..

Type-material.— Lectotype designated (see introduction) by Wharton (1980), ♀ (NMI), "22" on card, red label "40", "Box 6, A.W.S.", "nr London, F. Walker. Before 1837", "*Alysia circe* Haliday, ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 26.x. 1936". Paralectotypes: 3 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 6.

Valid name.— *Cratospila circe* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

cirsii Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) cirsii Haliday, 1834a: 101 (not *Aphidius cirsii* Curtis, 1831).

Aphidius cirsii; Mackauer, 1961: 130 (lectotype designation, incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Aphidius renominatus Hincks, 1943a: 44; Mackauer, 1968: 50.

Aphidius matricariae Haliday, 1834a: 103; Mackauer, 1968: 49; Stary, 1973: 31.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀, BMNH, “B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.125”. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH), 3.c.125.

Valid name.— *Aphidius matricariae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

clandestina Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) clandestina Haliday, 1839b: 14-15; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932.

Amyras clandestina; Shenefelt, 1974: 1029-1030.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI) from northern Ireland, “541”, on Haliday card, “Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”, “*Dacnusa clandestina* Hal., ♀. Type, A.W.S., 8.ix.1932”.

Valid name.— *Amyras clandestina* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

clarus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) clarus Haliday, 1836c: 206-207; Fischer, 1972b: 469.

Opius singularis Wesmael, 1835: 133. *Syn. nov.*

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), “43” on card, “Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”, “*Opius celsus* Hal., ♂, Type!, A.W.S. 13.x.1944”.

Valid name.— *Opius singularis* (Wesmael, 1835) (Opiinae).

clavator Haliday, 1833

Rhyssalus clavator Haliday, 1833a: 266; Shenefelt, 1975: 1213-1214.

Rogas (Rhyssalus) clavator; Haliday, 1836a: 53-54.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), on Haliday card, small label with “clavator” in Haliday’s handwriting. Paralectotypes: 3 ♀ ♀ + 4 ♂ ♂ (NMI), from Ireland; 1 ♂ (NMV) on narrow triangular card, “*clavator m.*” in Haliday’s handwriting. Excluded 2 ♂ ♂ (NMV) and 6 ♀ ♀ + 8 ♂ ♂ because they are English specimens received from Walker, not available to Haliday in 1833.

Valid name.— *Rhyssalus clavator* (Haliday, 1833) (Rhyssalinae).

Clinocentrus Haliday, 1833

Clinocentrus Haliday, 1833a: 266; 1835b: 24; Tobias, 1971: 201 (transl. 1975: 62); Shenefelt, 1975: 1187-1193; Tobias, 1976: 45-46; Marsh, 1979a: 178; Belokobylskij & Tobias, 1986: 71-72; Shaw & Hud-

- dleston, 1991: 94-95 (biology); van Achterberg, 1991: 21-22. Type species (by monotypy): *Clinocentrus umbratilis* Haliday, 1833.
- Campiocentrus* Kriechbaumer, 1894: 61; Shenefelt, 1975: 1216; Marsh, 1979a: 179 (as synonym of *Rogas* auctt.). Type species (by monotypy): *Campiocentrus testaceus* Kriechbaumer, 1894 (= *Clinocentrus kriechbaumeri* (Fahringer, 1941)).
- Microrhogas* Cameron, 1910: 96; Shenefelt, 1975: 1204. Type species (by monotypy): *Microrhogas foveatus* Cameron, 1910.
- Neorhyssalus* Baker, 1917: 286; Shenefelt, 1975: 1188. Type species (by monotypy): *Neorhyssalus compositus* Baker, 1917.

Colastes Haliday, 1833

Colastes Haliday, 1833a: 266, 1836a: 55 (as subgenus of *Rogas* Nees, 1818); Shenefelt, 1975: 1115-116; Marsh, 1979a: 172; van Achterberg, 1983a: 340-341. Type species (by monotypy): *Colastes braconius* Haliday, 1833.

colon Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) colon Haliday, 1835b: 30-31.
Meteorus colon; Shenefelt, 1969: 60; Huddleston, 1980: 27.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀, not found in NMI, probably lost.

Valid name.— *Meteorus colon* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

compressa Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) compressa Haliday, 1838: 244-245.
Aspilota compressa; Shenefelt, 1974: 969; Fischer, 1972a: 351-352.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Walker card with in pencil "202" on reverse side, "Box 10, A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia compressa* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 16.i.1935". Paralectotypes: 4 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 10. Two of the specimens bear labels with "*Aspilota semicompressa* Stelfox MS" and one with "*pulverata*" (= MS-name).

Valid name.— *Aspilota compressa* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

concinna Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) concinna Haliday, 1838: 245.
Aspilota concinna; Shenefelt, 1974: 970; Fischer, 1972a: 354-356.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Walker card with in pencil "15" on upper side, "Box 10, A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia concinna* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 11.iv.1942". Paralectotypes: 4 ♀ ♀ + 8 ♂ ♂ (1 dissected) (NMI) from box 10, mostly from Walker.

Valid name.— *Dinotrema concinnum* (Haliday, 1838) comb. nov. (Alysiinae).

coniferae Haliday, 1834

Microgaster candidatus Haliday, 1834b: 243.

Microgaster coniferae Haliday, 1834b: 247. **Syn. nov.**

Apanteles coniferae; Shenefelt, 1972: 480-481; Nixon, 1973: 205; Papp, 1980: 243.

Dolichogenidea coniferae; Papp, 1988: 147.

Type-material.— Lectotype (indirectly designated by Wilkinson, 1945: 145), ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, "421" (not 1121 as reported by Wilkinson (1945: 145), "coniferae" in Haliday's handwriting, "Type D.S.W[ilkinson]", British Haliday 20.ii.[18]82/Box 14 A.W.S.", "Apanteles coniferae Hal., det. D.S. Wilkinson, type". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI) on Haliday card, "431" (not 1131 as reported by Wilkinson (1945)). Excluded: 2 ♀♀ (NMI), "14", because it are Walker specimens.

Valid name.— *Apanteles candidatus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

conspurcator Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) conspurcator Haliday, 1838: 236.

Phaenocarpa conspurcator; Shenefelt, 1974: 1006-1007.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, green (= Irish) label "15", "Box 10, A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia conspurcator Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 6.xi.1941". Paralectotypes: 15 ♀♀ + 3 ♂♂ (and 1 without metasoma) (NMI) from box 10, partly from Walker and partly from Haliday. Excluded: 18 specimens from boxes 25 and higher. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa conspurcator* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

consularis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster consularis Haliday, 1834b: 241.

Protomicroplitis consularis; Shenefelt, 1973a: 777 (as synonym of *Microgaster connexus* Nees, 1834).

Microgaster connexus Nees, 1834a: 174.

Protomicroplitis connexus; Shenefelt, 1973a: 776-777.

Diolcogaster connexa; Mason, 1981: 114.

Type-material.— Not found. Possibly in G.C. Hyndman collection (?Belfast Museum). Reared from setose "arctiid" larva on *Rubus*-leaf. [Note by Dr M.R. Shaw: in fact a parasite of *Euproctis* spp. (Lymantriidae), whose larvae look similar to an arctiid larva.]

Valid name.— *Diolcogaster connexa* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

contaminatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster contaminatus Haliday, 1834b: 245.

Apanteles contaminatus; Shenefelt, 1972: 481-482; Nixon, 1976: 704-705; Papp, 1980: 254, 255, 1988: 149.

Type-material.— Type not found. Neotype designated by Nixon (1976: 705) in BMNH (Marshall collection).

Valid name.— *Apanteles contaminatus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

contracta Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) contracta Haliday, 1838: 218-219.

Alloea contracta; Shenefelt, 1974: 939; Wharton, 1980: 18.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated (see introduction) by Wharton (1980), ♂ (NMI), Irish, on Haliday card, "Box 6, A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia contracta* Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 21.x.1936". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 3 ♂ ♂ from box 6 and 1 dissected ♂ from box 10 (NMI); 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI) of var. γ (brachypterous). Excluded: 9 ♂ ♂ (NMI) of var. β from box 10 belonging to *A. lonchopterae* Fischer, 1966; strictly speaking they belong at least partly to the type series. Not examined: 3 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Alloea contracta* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

crepidis Haliday, 1834

Monoctonus (Monoctonus) crepidis Haliday, 1834a: 94.

Monoctonus crepidis; Mackauer, 1961 ("Holotypus, ♂"); 143, 1968: 64-65 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England); van Achterberg, 1989: 8.

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♂ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.97".

Valid name.— *Monoctonus crepidis* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

cruentatus Haliday, 1833

Charmon cruentatus Haliday, 1833a: 262; van Achterberg, 1979: 268-270 (listed as holotype).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by van Achterberg (1979), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (NMI), "cruentatus" in Haliday's handwriting. Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ + 7 ♂ ♂ (1 ♂ dissected on card) from box 8. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 28.

Valid name.— *Charmon cruentatus* Haliday, 1833 (Charmontinae).

cunctator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Clinocentrus) cunctator Haliday, 1836b: 95.

Clinocentrus cunctator; Shenefelt, 1975: 118; Belokobylskij, 1995: 828-830 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), green label "2" (= Irish), from box 9. Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 2 ♂ ♂ from box 9.

Valid name.— *Clinocentrus cunctator* (Haliday, 1836) (Rogadinae).

cuspidatus Haliday, 1833

Ancylus cuspidatus Haliday, 1833a: 261.

Leiophron (Centistes) cuspidatus; Haliday, 1835a: 462.

Centistes cuspidatus; Shenefelt, 1969: 27.

Centistes (Centistes) cuspidatus; Belokobylskij, 1992a: 205-206 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on triangular card with upcurved tip, "cuspidatus" in Haliday's handwriting, "Box 8 A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82" (but probably Irish), "Centistes cuspidatus Hal., fide A.H. Haliday!, ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 23.iii.1948", "Centistes cuspidatus (Haliday), det. S. Shaw, 1984", "Holotype [sic!], *Ancylus cuspidatus* Haliday". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 15 ♂♂ (1 ♂ dissected) (NMI) from box 8. Excluded: 2 specimens from box 28 (NMI) and 12 specimens from box 39 (NMI) are considered to be later additions.

Valid name.— *Centistes cuspidatus* (Haliday, 1833) (Euphorinae).

Cyanopterus Haliday, 1835

Cyanopterus Haliday, 1835b: 22; Shenefelt, 1978: 1676-1677; Marsh, 1979a: 170; Quicke, 1987: 109. Type species (by monotypy): *Ichneumon flavator* Fabricius, 1793.

Iopobracon Thomson, 1892: 1787 (as subgroup of *Bracon* Fabricius, 1804); Shenefelt, 1978: 1808-1809; Quicke, 1987: 109. Type species (by original designation): *Bracon migrator* Zetterstedt, 1838.

Bracambus Thomson, 1892: 1787 (as subgroup of *Bracon* Fabricius, 1804); Shenefelt, 1978: 1676; Quicke, 1987: 109. Type species (by original designation): *Vipio longipalpis* Thomson, 1892 (= *Ichneumon flavator* Fabricius, 1804).

Cyanopteridea Viereck, 1911: 476; Shenefelt, 1978: 1677; Quicke, 1987: 109. Type species (by original designation): *Iphiaulax clypeolus* Szépligeti, 1905.

Coeloidimorpha Viereck, 1913: 558; Shenefelt, 1978: 1677; Quicke, 1987: 109. Type species (by original designation): *Bracon webbi* Viereck, 1909 (= *Bracon laevis* Provancher, 1880).

Atanycolimorpha Viereck, 1913: 557; Shenefelt, 1978: 1436; Quicke, 1987: 109. Type species (by original designation): *Atanycolimorpha winnemanae* Viereck, 1913 (= *Bracon provancheri* Dalla Torre, 1898).

Notaulobracon Fahringer, 1929: 237; Shenefelt, 1978: 1809. Invalid name (published in synonymy and not used before 1962). Type species (by original designation): *Bracon migrator* Zetterstedt, 1838.

Dacnusa Haliday, 1833

Dacnusa Haliday, 1833a: 264; Shenefelt, 1974: 1081-1082; Marsh, 1979a: 216. Type species (designated by Muesebeck & Walkley, 1951): *Bracon areolaris* Nees, 1812.

Brachystropha Foerster, 1862: 274; Shenefelt, 1974: 1081. Type species (by original designation): *Brachystropha monticola* Foerster, 1862 (= *Rhizarcha mutia* Nixon, 1948).

Liposcia Foerster, 1862: 276; Shenefelt, 1974: 1081-1082. Type species (by original designation): *Liposcia discolor* Foerster, 1862.

Pachysema Foerster, 1862: 274; Shenefelt, 1974: 1082. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia (Dacnusa) macrospila* Haliday, 1839.

Rhizarcha Foerster, 1862: 275; Shenefelt, 1974: 1082. Type species (by original designation): *Bracon areolaris* Nees, 1812.

Tanystropha Foerster, 1862: 275; Shenefelt, 1974: 1082. Type species (by original designation): *Tanystropha haemorrhoa* Foerster, 1862 (= *Alysia (Dacnusa) stramineipes* Haliday, 1839).

Exotela Foerster, 1862: 274; Shenefelt, 1974: 1101. Type species (by original designation): *Exotela cyclogaster* Foerster, 1862.

Mesora Foerster, 1862: 275; Shenefelt, 1974: 1101. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia (Dacnusa) gilvipes* Haliday, 1839.

Radiolaria Provancher, 1886: 152, 154; Shenefelt, 1974: 1082. Type species (by monotypy): *Radiolaria clavata* Provancher, 1886.

Antrusa Nixon, 1943: 29; Shenefelt, 1974: 1101. Type species (by original designation): *Dacnusa melanocera* Thomson, 1895.

Toxelea Nixon, 1943: 29; Shenefelt, 1974: 1101. Type species (by original designation): *Alysia* (*Dacnusa*) *gilvipes* Haliday, 1839.

decorator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Colastes) decorator Haliday, 1836b: 92.

Rhysipolis decorator; Shenefelt, 1975: 1134-1135.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, with pinky label, "12" in red ink, (Cartland Craigs), "Colastes decorator Hal., ♀, Typel, A.W.S., 7.vi.1935". In NMI 1 ♀ (British) which is probably not a type.

Valid name.— *Rhysipolis decorator* (Haliday, 1836) (Rhysipolinae).

decorus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster decorus Haliday, 1834b: 245.

Apanteles decorus; Shenefelt, 1972: 487; Papp, 1979: 237.

Dolichogenidea decora; Papp, 1988: 147.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on reverse side of card "Larch", green label with "15" (= Irish), "432", from box 14. Paratypes: 8 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 14. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI), "type DSW", "decorus" in Haliday's handwriting, "Apanteles decorus Hal., D.S. Wilkinson det. 1938, type", "Box 25 A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82". Erroneously considered a type because on the reverse side of the card is "6/38" (= vi.1838).

Valid name.— *Apanteles decorus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

delator Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) delator Haliday, 1835b: 33.

Meteorus delator; Shenefelt, 1969: 64; Huddleston, 1980: 54 (as nomen dubium).

Type-material.— The Irish holotype ♀ could not be found in NMI or OUM. The only specimen in NMI is a British specimen (and the type should be Irish according to Haliday's catalogue) probably belonging to *M. abdominalis* (Nees).

Valid name.— *Meteorus ?abdominalis* (Nees, 1812) (Euphorinae).

delibitor Haliday, 1833

Bracon delibitor Haliday, 1833a: 263; Shenefelt, 1978: 1479.

Bracon anthracinus Nees, 1834a: 81; Shenefelt, 1978: 1557-1558. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "Pt Mk" (= Portmarnock, near Dublin, Ireland), from box 25. High box number but labelled specimen and probably excluded from the core collection because Haliday had no intention to work on this genus.

Valid name.— *Bracon delibitor* Haliday, 1833 (Braconinae).

Note.— According to Shenefelt (1978) a nomen nudum, but this is incorrect; it is characterized in the key by Haliday.

deltiger Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trionyx) deltiger Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 487.

Toxares deltiger; Haliday, 1840: 65; Mackauer, 1961: 100 (lectotype designation), 1968: 13 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.76". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.76; 1 ♂ (NMI), "Box 10, A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82, "Toxares deltiger Hal., ♂ A.W.S., 21.iii.1940", Irish.

Valid name.— *Toxares deltiger* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

dilectus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster dilectus Haliday, 1834b: 246-247.

Apanteles dilectus; Shenefelt, 1972: 492-493; Nixon, 1972: 719; Papp, 1978: 286.

Dolichogenidea dilecta; Papp, 1988: 147.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "willow" in Haliday's handwriting, small green label (= Ireland) "12.", "Apanteles dilectus Hal., Type!, ♀, A.W.S., 21.ix.1945, from box 14. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 14, but collected 15.vi.1834, which is most probably too late for inclusion in the type series.

Valid name.— *Apanteles dilectus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— The neotype in the Reinhard collection (ZMB) designated by Wilkinson (1945: 159) is superfluous.

Diospilus Haliday, 1833

Diospilus Haliday, 1833a: 262; Shenefelt, 1970a: 208-209; Marsh, 1979a: 185. Type species (by monotypy): *Diospilus oleraceus* Haliday, 1833.

Allochromus Marshall, 1902: 643; Shenefelt, 1970a: 209. Type species (by monotypy): *Allochromis trimoriferi* Marshall, 1902.

Diplozon Haliday, 1833

Diplozon Haliday, 1833a: 263 (as subgroup of *Agathis* Latreille, 1804); Shenefelt, 1970b: 312 (as synonym of *Agathis* Latreille); Simbolotti & van Achterberg, 1992: 6 (as junior synonym of *Bassus* Fabricius, 1804). Type species (by monotypy): *Ichneumon calculator* Fabricius, 1798.

dispar Haliday, 1833

Rogas dispar Haliday, 1833b: 481 (named in footnote, but characterized in text above it).

Rogas dispar Curtis, 1834: no. 152-10; van Achterberg, 1985: 181 (lectotype designation).

Rogas (Rogas) dispar; Haliday, 1836b: 103-104.

Heterogamus dispar; Shenefelt, 1975: 1201.
Aleiodes dispar; van Achterberg, 1985: 181.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), pinned specimen from box 9 probably from Ireland. Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 5 ♂ ♂ (NMI), all from box 9. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Aleiodes dispar* (Haliday, 1833) (Rogadinae).

docilis Haliday, 1836

Opius reconditor Wesmael, 1835: 134-135.
Opius (Opius) docilis Haliday, 1836c: 211-212. **Syn. nov.**
Opius (Gastrosema) docilis; Fischer, 1972b: 355.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), "Senani" (= Shannon river), "Box 6 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82".

Valid name.— *Phaedrotoma reconditor* (Wesmael, 1835) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

dorsalis Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Praon) dorsalis Haliday, 1833b: 484.
Praon dorsale; Mackauer, 1961: 102 ("Holotypus, ♀"), 1968: 16 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.69".

Valid name.— *Praon dorsale* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

Doryctes Haliday, 1836

Doryctes Haliday, 1836a: 40, 43; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1277-1278; Marsh, 1979a: 148, 199. Type species (designated by Erichson, 1837): *Bracon oblitteratus* Nees, 1834 (= *Ichneumon mutillator* Thunberg, 1822).
Ischiogonus Wesmael, 1838: 125; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1278. Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914): *Ischiogonus erythrogaster* Wesmael, 1838 (= *Bracon leucogaster* Nees, 1834).
Pristodoryctes Kieffer, 1921: 133; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1278. Type species (by monotypy): *Pristodoryctes striativentris* Kieffer, 1921 (= *Doryctes tristriatus* Kieffer, 1921).

Dyscoletes Haliday, 1840

Dyscolus Haliday, 1836a: 39 (not Dejean, 1831). Type species (by monotypy): *Dyscolus lancifer* Haliday, 1836.
Dyscoletes Haliday (in Westwood), 1840: 62 (nom. nov.); van Achterberg, 1988b: 29-33 (revision). Type species (by monotypy): *Dyscolus lancifer* Haliday, 1836.
Discolus Dalla Torre, 1898: 70 (misspelling for *Dyscolus*).
Discoletes Szépligeti, 1896: 314 (misspelling for *Dyscoletes*).
Microcentrus Szépligeti, 1904: 155 (not Ståls, 1869); Shenefelt, 1970a: 215; van Achterberg, 1988b: 30. Type species (by monotypy): *Microcentrus similis* Szépligeti, 1904 (= *Dyscolus lancifer* Haliday, 1836).

Elachistocentrum Schulz, 1911: 98 (nom. nov. for *Microcentrus* Szépligeti); Shenefelt, 1970a: 215; van Achterberg, 1988b: 30. Type species (by monotypy): *Microcentrus similis* Szépligeti, 1904.

Dyscolus Haliday, 1836, see *Dyscoletes*.

edentatus Haliday, 1835

Leiophron (Ancylus) edentatus Haliday, 1835a: 461-462.

Centistes (Ancylocentrus) edentatus; Belokobylskij, 1992a: 209 (lectotype listed).

Ancylocentrus edentatus; Shenefelt, 1969: 10.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ NMI, "Box 8 A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", on Haliday card (= Irish), "*Ancylus edentatus* Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 22.iii.1948". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 8 with 26 antennal segments. Excluded: 5 ♀ ♀ (NMI) in box 8, because 3 are pinned, one has a pale ovipositor sheath and one has 25 antennal segments.

Valid name.— *Centistes edentatus* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

eglanteriae Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) eglanteriae Haliday, 1834a: 102.

Aphidius eglanteriae; Mackauer, 1961: 119 (lectotype designation), 1968: 46 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Stary, 1973: 14-16.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.126". Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.126; 4 ♀ ♀ + 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI), from box 7, with "eglant." or "eglantine" in Haliday's handwriting.

Valid name.— *Aphidius eglanteriae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

elaphus Haliday, 1833

Chremylus elaphus Haliday, 1833a: 266; Shenefelt, 1975: 1156-1158.

Rogas (Chremylus) elaphus; Haliday, 1936a: 51 (as synonym of *Hormius rubiginosus* Nees, 1834).

Type-material.— No type material found in NMI or RMNH. In NMI are 11 ♀ ♀ on rectangular Walker-cards (one pair with number "118" on one card) belong to a series received from Walker, most likely received after 1833. If a neotype is needed the left specimen of the pair on one card may be selected neotype.

Valid name.— *Chremylus elaphus* (Haliday, 1833) (Pambolinae).

Ephedrus Haliday, 1833

Ephedrus Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 485 (as subgenus of *Aphidius* Nees, 1818); Mackauer, 1968: 9; Marsh, 1979b: 295-296; Chou, 1981: 312; Gärdenfors, 1986: 37 (revision of Palaearctic species).

Type species (by monotypy): *Bracon plagiator* Nees, 1812.

Elassus Wesmael, 1835: 85-86. Type species (by monotypy): *Aphidius parcicornis* Nees, 1834 (= *Bracon plagiator* Nees, 1812).

Lysephedrus Stary, 1958: 64 (as subgenus of *Ephedrus* Haliday, 1833); Mackauer, 1968: 8 (as indepen-

dent genus); Gärdenfors, 1986: 13, 39 (as subgenus of *Ephedrus* Haliday, 1833). Type species (by original designation): *Aphidius (Ephedrus) validus* Haliday, 1833.
Breviephedrus Gärdenfors, 1986: 13, 37 (as subgenus of *Ephedrus* Haliday). Type species (by original designation): *Ephedrus brevis* Stelfox, 1941.
Fovephedrus Chen, 1986: 92. Type species (by original designation): *Fovephedrus radiatus* Chen, 1986.
Syn. nov. (considered to be a valid subgenus of *Ephedrus* Haliday).

ephippium Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) ephippium Haliday, 1834a: 105.
Diaeretellus ephippium; Mackauer, 1961; 119-120 (incorrectly considered the holotype), 1968: 62 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.87".

Valid name.— *Diaeretellus ephippium* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

equestris Haliday, 1834

Microgaster equestris Haliday, 1834b: 242; Wilkinson, 1945: 136 ("Type of *equestris* in the British Museum"); Shenefelt, 1972: 506; Papp, 1982b: 262.

Microgaster falcatus Nees, 1834a: 175.

Apanteles falcatus; Nixon, 1965: 184; Shenefelt, 1972: 505-506; Papp, 1982b: 262.

Sathon falcatus; Papp, 1988: 151.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card (= Irish), from box 14. Paratypes: 3 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 7, one with small old label "equestris" in Haliday's handwriting, and one has small green label "243" (= Ireland) + 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 14; 1 ♀ (BMNH), repinned through mesoscutum, and with incomplete antennae, "Type", "B.M. Type Hym., 3.c.1073", "Apanteles equestris Hal., det. D.S. Wilkinson, Type", "20", "63/53", "Apanteles falcatus Nees, D.S. Wilkinson, det. 1936". Excluded: 3 ♀ ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMV), all Curtis specimens.

Valid name.— *Apanteles falcatus* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— According to Shenefelt (1972) a lectotype (3.c.1073) BMNH was designated by Wilkinson (1945), but he did not designate a lectotype, he only listed a specimen ("ser. no. 20") as a type specimen.

ervi Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) ervi Haliday, 1834a: 100.

Aphidius ervi; Mackauer, 1961: 120-121; Stary, 1973: 18-22; Eady, 1969: 168.

Aphidius ervi ervi; Mackauer, 1968: 46-47.

Type-material.— Types (both sexes) should be in BMNH, but are considered to be lost (Mackauer, 1961, 1968). No specimens found in NMI.

Valid name.— *Aphidius ervi* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

eugenia Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) eugenia Haliday, 1838: 234-235.
Phaenocarpa eugenia; Shenefelt, 1974: 1007-1008.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), Irish, "Box 10, A.W.S./Ireland, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Phaenocarpa eugenia Hal., ♀, Type?, A.W.S.", "Alysia eugenia Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 18.i.1934". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI), var. β, on Walker card; 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 10. Excluded: 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 67.

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa eugenia* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

eunice Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) eunice Haliday, 1838: 235.
Phaenocarpa eunice; Shenefelt, 1974: 1008.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), green label "14" (= Irish), "fumipennis" Haliday's MS label, "Box 10, A.W.S./Ireland, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "N. Ireland", "Alysia eunice Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 16.ix.1935". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 10.

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa eunice* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

Euryzona Haliday, 1838

Euryzona Haliday, 1838: 213; Shenefelt, 1970b: 416. Nom. nud.; no type species indicated.

The short description indicates that the described specimen from Australia is similar to the genus *Agathis* Latreille, 1804, having an elongated head and vein 2-CU of hind wing present. In the box with Darwin specimens in the NMI is a male of the subfamily Agathidinae belonging to the genus *Bassus* Fabricius, 1804, and labelled "N. Hollan." (= Australia) which has the head hardly rostriform and vein 2-CU distinct. Because this is the only Agathidine specimen from Australia in his collection, it may refer to his *Euryzona*. However, as Haliday failed to mention at least one character of the subgenus *Euryzona* to differentiate it from *Agathis*, the name *Euryzona* has to be considered a nomen nudum, and is considered a possible synonym of the genus *Bassus* Fabricius, 1804.

excrucians Haliday, 1835

Leiophron (Aencylus) excrucians Haliday, 1835a: 461; Belokobylskij, 1992a: 208 (lectotype listed).
Ancylocentrus excrucians; Shenefelt, 1969: 10.

Leiophron ater Nees, 1834b: 45.

Ancylocentrus ater; Shenefelt, 1969: 10

Centistes (Ancylocentrus) ater; Belokobylskij, 1992a: 208-209.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "excrucians" in Haliday's handwriting, "Box 8 A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", Irish, "Aencylus excrucians Hal., fide Haliday!, ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 26.ii.1948", "Ancylocentrus excrucians (Haliday) det. S. Shaw, 1984", "Holotype *Aencylus excrucians* Hal-

day" (incorrect, as there is no indication that Haliday had only one specimen). Paralectotypes: 5 ♀♀ (NMI) from box 8. Excluded: 2 ♀♀ (NMI) in box 28.

Valid name.— *Centistes ater* (Nees, 1834) (Euphorinae).

excubitor Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Clinocentrus) excubitor Haliday, 1836b: 94-95.

Clinocentrus excubitor; Shenefelt, 1975: 1189; Belokobylskij, 1995: 820-822 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), without labels, from box 9. Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ + 4 ♂♂ from box 9. One ♂ has a small label with "umbratilis", probably not in Haliday's handwriting.

Valid name.— *Clinocentrus excubitor* (Haliday, 1836) (Rogadinae).

exiguus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) exiguus Haliday, 1834a: 104.

Aphidius exiguus; Mackauer, 1961: 121-122 ("Species dubia"), 1968: 58. Not listed by Stary (1973).

Type-material.— Type(s) not send to BMNH; not found in NMI. Considered to be lost (Mackauer, 1968).

Valid name.— *Aphidius exiguus* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

exiguus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster exiguus Haliday, 1834b: 249.

Apanteles exiguus; Wilkinson, 1938: 49 ("The type is lost .."); Shenefelt, 1972: 471 (as synonym of *A. circumscriptus* (Nees, 1834)); (not Nixon, 1973: 212 (who lifted *M. exiguus* out of the synonymy of *M. circumscriptus*); Papp, 1983: 253).

Apanteles pedias Nixon, 1973: 211-212; Papp, 1983: 251 (as synonym of *A. bicolor* (Nees, 1834)).

Microgaster bicolor Nees, 1834a: 181. **Syn. nov.** (lifted from synonymy by Papp, 1983).

Apanteles bicolor; Papp, 1983: 251.

Pholetesor bicolor; Papp, 1988: 148.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card; ovipositor damaged. Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ (NMI) on triangular card. Excluded: 2 ♀♀ + 1 ♂ (NMV), from cocoon on grass, Hampton Court.

Valid name.— *Apanteles (Pholetesor) bicolor* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— Wilkinson (1938: 41) placed *Microgaster exiguus* Haliday in the synonymy with *Apanteles circumscriptus* (Nees, 1834), but Nixon (1973: 212) separated it, because of the supposed strongly rugose turned over part of the first tergite (Nixon, 1973). This is incorrect; actually the lectotype of *A. exiguus* is similar to examined specimens (RMNH) reared from *Phyllonorycter blancardella* (Fabricius) (Lepidoptera), which Nixon (1973) also considered to belong to *A. circumscriptus* (Nees). The recognition of *A. pedias* Nixon, 1973, by Nixon (1973) is questionable on the basis of morphological

evidence because the difference given by Nixon (the short vein 1-R1 (= metacarp) of fore wing) was found to be variable within one reared series of *P. blancardella*. Considering the observed variation in reared series it may be justified to conceive *A. circumscriptus* in the wide sense as was done by Wilkinson (1938), with the variation of *A. pedias* and *A. bicolor* included, but according to Dr M.R. Shaw (in litt.) there are distinct biological differences. *A. bicolor* is sexual and overwinters in a yellowish cocoon, and *A. circumscriptus* is thelytokous and overwinters in its host. *Apanteles exiguum* auctt. seems to be different from *A. exiguum* (Haliday), (e.g. it has the first and second metasomal tergites sculptured), for which the name *A. salalicus* Mason, 1959, is available. The differences given by Nixon (1973) seems to be insufficient for the separation of this Nearctic species from the northern European *A. exiguum* sensu Nixon, 1973.

exilis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster exilis Haliday, 1834b: 249.

Apanteles exilis; Shenefelt, 1972: 504; Papp, 1988: 149 (as possible synonym of *Pholetesor viminetorum* (Wesmael, 1837)).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 14.

Valid name.— *Apanteles exilis* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— Keys out near *Apanteles helleni* Nixon, 1972, but *A. exilis* has the hind tibial spurs shorter, the penultimate segments of antenna subcubic and the antenna of normal length.

exilis Haliday, 1836

Opius pallipes Wesmael, 1835: 118-119.

Opius (Opius) exilis Haliday, 1836c: 208. **Syn. nov.**

Opius (Pendopius) exilis; Fischer, 1972b: 410.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on reverse side of card "os claus 169", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "exilis ♀, A.W.S., 5.x.1944", "Opius exilis Hal., ♂, Type!, A.W.S. 5.x.1944"; antennal segments 25 (not 26 as stated by Haliday). Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), on similar card as lectotype, on reverse side "os claus 190", also with 25 antennal segments.

Valid name.— *Opius pallipes* Wesmael, 1835 (Opiinae).

exoletus Haliday, 1833b: 484. Unjustified emendation of *Bracon* (= *Praon*) *exoletus* Nees, 1812.

filator Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) filator Haliday, 1835b: 32.

Meteorus filator; Shenefelt, 1969: 67; Huddleston, 1980: 30.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 8, "Holotype", "Meteorus filator Hal., Type!, A.W.S., 26.x.1948". It cannot be the holotype because Haliday indicated that he had both sexes. The ♀ in the Curtis collection (NMV) is not a type because it was collected on 25.v.1846.

Valid name.— *Meteorus filator* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

flaviceps Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Doryctes) flaviceps Haliday, 1836a: 45.

Doryctes flaviceps; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1282.

Type-material.— The holotype from St. Vincent could not be found in NMI. It is absent from box 73 in which it should occur. According to Haliday's description it is a small doryctine (body length about 3 mm), reddish-brown with head and legs yellowish. The description is insufficient for generic placement.

Valid name.— Valid genus unknown (Doryctinae).

flavifrons Haliday, 1840

Cenocoelius flavifrons Haliday (in Westwood), 1840: 62-63; van Achterberg, 1994: 19.

Bracon analis Nees, 1834a: 63; van Achterberg, 1994: 19-21.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), from box 67, "cf. *Cenocoelius analis* Nees, A.W.S., 1933", "*Cenocoelius flavifrons* Hal. MS, ♂, Type!, A.W.S., 1.vii.1950".

Valid name.— *Cenocoelius analis* (Nees, 1834) (Cenocoeliinae).

flavinodis Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Praon) flavinodis Haliday, 1833b: 485.

Praon flavinode; Mackauer, 1961: 103, 1968: 17.

Type-material.— Type(s) not found in BMNH (Mackauer, 1961) or NMI. Considered to be lost (Mackauer, 1968).

Valid name.— *Praon flavinode* Haliday, 1833 (Aphidiinae).

flavipes Haliday, 1834

Microgaster flavipes Haliday, 1834b: 241; Shenefelt, 1973a: 707.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, with small green label "12" (= Irish), "405". Excluded: 3 ♂♂ + 1 ♀ (NMV), not types since they have a reddish mesonotum.

Valid name.— *Diolcogaster flavipes* (Haliday, 1834) **comb. nov.** (Microgastrinae).

Note.— As indicated by Haliday in the original description this species is close to *D. alvearia* (Fabricius, 1798); it has vein r-m present in the left wing but absent in the right wing. In existing keys it runs to *D. minuta* (Reinhard, 1880), but it has the tegulae, palpi and legs (except hind coxa) bright (pale) yellowish.

flavipes Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Eubadizon) flavipes Haliday, 1835c: 132.

Eubadizon flavipes; Shenefelt, 1970a: 236-237.

Eubazus (Calyptus) flavipes; van Achterberg, 1988b: 176.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI) on Haliday card, with 24 antennal segments, from box 8. Paralectotypes: 3 ♂♂ (NMI), one has the metasoma largely lost. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 39, from England (Walker).

Valid name.— *Eubazus flavipes* (Haliday, 1835) (Helconinae).

flavipes Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) flavipes Haliday, 1838: 236.

Phaenocarpa flavipes; Shenefelt, 1974: 1008.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "Box 10, A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", Irish, "Alysia flavipes Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 19.xii.1941". Paralectotypes: 3 ♀♀ (NMI), all var. β (as lectotype; mesoscutum medio-posteriorly and base of second tergite yellowish or reddish) and from box 10; 5 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 10. Excluded: 3 ♀♀ (NMI), the one with Haliday's label "flavipes" has only 26 antennal segments (29-32 according to Haliday), from box 10 and belongs to *Phaenocarpa canaliculata* Stelfox, 1941. Not examined: 2 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa flavipes* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

flaviventris Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) flaviventris Haliday, 1838: 236.

Bassus rufiventris Nees, 1814: 213.

Dapsilarthra rufiventris; Shenefelt, 1974: 989-990; van Achterberg, 1983: 11.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Walker card, "Box 10, A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia flaviventris Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 26.xii.1934". Excluded: 2 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 10 and 28, respectively.

Valid name.— *Paraorthostigma rufiventre* (Nees, 1814) **comb. nov.** (Alysiinae).

florimela Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) florimela Haliday, 1838: 239.

Dapsilarthra florimela; Shenefelt, 1974: 988-989.

Adelurola florimela; van Achterberg, 1983b: 6.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1983), ♀ (NMI), "Box 10, A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia florimela Hal., ♀. Allotype!, A.W.S., 26.i.1935". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 10. Excluded: 2 specimens from box 67 (NMI).

Valid name.— *Dapsilarthra florimela* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

foveola Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) foveola Haliday, 1839: 16-17; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).

Chorebus foveolus; Shenefelt, 1974: 1047.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♀ (NMI) from northern Ireland, on Haliday card, "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Cyrocampa foveola* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 24.ix.[19]32". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI).

Valid name.— *Chorebus foveolus* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

fragilis Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Colastes) fragilis Haliday, 1836a: 56-57.

Phanomeris fragilis; Shenefelt, 1975: 1131-1132.

Colastes fragilis; van Achterberg, 1983a: 341.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1983), ♀ (NMI), with small red label "16" (or "91"?; = English), "91" on quadrangular Walker card, "*Colastes fragilis* Hal., ♀, cotype!, A.W.S., 1966". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI).

Valid name.— *Colastes fragilis* (Haliday, 1836) (Exothecinae).

frigida Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) frigida Haliday, 1838: 225; Wharton, 1986: 470-472 (lectotype designation).

Alysia frigida; Shenefelt, 1974: 944.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Wharton (1986), ♀ (NMI), "Box 72, A.W.S./Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Finmark [= Norway], F. Walker, July 1936 [sic!]", "*Alysia frigida* Hal., fide Haliday ♀. Type!". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ (NMI), from boxes 18 and 72.

Valid name.— *Alysia frigida* Haliday, 1838 (Alysiinae).

fucicola Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) fucicola Haliday, 1838: 217.

Syncrasis fucicola; Shenefelt, 1974: 1025; Wharton, 1980: 69 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype listed by Wharton (1980), ♀ (NMI), "515" on small Haliday card, "Box 6, A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", Irish, "*Alysia fucicola* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 16.x.1936". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (RMNH), "2", "Halid., Ierland"; 4 ♀ ♀ + 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI), from box 6; 1 dissected ♀ (NMI) from box 10. Excluded: 5 specimens from box 18 (NMI). Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Syncrasis fucicola* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

fulgidus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) fulgidus Haliday, 1836c: 217.

Diachasma fulgidum; Fischer, 1972b: 494.

Type-material.— Holotype, most likely ♀ (according to the original description ♂) (NMI), "Box 6, A.W.S., Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Isle of Wight, F. Walker. Before 1837", "*Opius fulgidus* Hal., ♂, Type!,

A.W.S., 1932". Palpi on separate card.

Valid name.— *Diachasma fulgidum* (Haliday, 1836) (Opiinae).

fuliginosa Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) fuliginosa Haliday, 1838: 228.

Pentapleura fuliginosa; Shenefelt, 1974: 1002.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), "478", on Haliday card, "agro cantiam", "Box 6, A.W.S./Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia fuliginosa Hal., ♀. Type!", A.W.S., 25.xi.1940". Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 28 (later described by Haliday (1839a: 519); 6 specimens in box 28 (NMI) collected in 1840.

Valid name.— *Pentapleura fulginosa* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

fulvicornis Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) fulvicornis Haliday, 1838: 244.

Aspilota fulvicornis; Shenefelt, 1972: 972; Fischer, 1972a: 384-385.

Panerema fulvicornis; van Achterberg, 1988a: 48-49.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMV).

Valid name.— *Panerema fulvicornis* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

fulvipes Haliday, 1834

Microgaster fulvipes Haliday, 1834b: 249-250.

Apanteles fulvipes; Shenefelt, 1972: 513; Nixon, 1973: 180; Papp, 1983: 263-265 (lectotype designation).

Glyptapanteles fulvipes; Mason, 1981: 1057; Papp, 1988: 152.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 14, on Haliday card, Irish. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMV), ♀ without metasoma, with small label "fulvipes ♀" in Haliday's handwriting; ♂ has similar white label "fulvipes ♂". Excluded: 2 ♂♂ + 1 ♀ (NMI, box 25), and 1 ♂ (BMNH) on Walker cards and numbers, and Haliday's "fulvipes" label. In the original description there is no indication of Walker material. In addition it comes from box 25 (instead of 14), and considering the date of description it is also unlikely that it was available to Haliday. Papp (1983) designated the excluded ♀ (NMI) from box 25 as lectotype but this is most likely not a type specimen, and, therefore, the designation is considered invalid. Not examined: 5 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Cotesia fulvipes* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

fulvipes Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Triaspis) fulvipes Haliday, 1835c: 127.

Triaspis fulvipes; Shenefelt, 1970a: 294 (as synonym of *Triaspis pallipes* (Nees, 1816)).

Sigalpus pallipes Nees, 1816: 251.

Type-material.— Unnecessary and invalid new name for *Sigalpus pallipes* Nees, 1816. No types avail-

able (NMI), the type-series of *Sigalphus pallipes* is most likely lost. In NMV there are two specimens under *fulvipes*.

Valid name.— *Triaspis pallipes* (Nees, 1816) (Helconinae).

fumatus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius fumatus Curtis, 1831: no. 383 (nom. nud.).

Aphidius (Aphidius) fumatus Haliday, 1834a: 104.

Aphidius fumatus; Mackauer, 1961: 122 ("Holotype, ♂, under "Species dubia"), 1968: 58 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England). Not in Stary (1973).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♂ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.103".

Valid name.— *Aphidius fumatus* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

funestus Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Colastes) funestus Haliday, 1836b: 93-94.

Rhysipolis funestus; Shenefelt, 1975: 1135.

Dolopsidea funestus; van Achterberg, 1983a: 341.

Pseudobathystomus funestus; Belokobylskij, 1986c: 782-783.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), on incised Haliday card, from box 6. The specimen originated from England (Walker) and seems to have been remounted by Haliday to expose the clypeal area.

Valid name.— *Pseudobathystomus funestus* (Haliday, 1836) (Rhyssalinae).

fuscicornis Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) fuscicornis Haliday, 1838: 246.

Aspilota fuscicornis; Stelfox, 1943: 209 (lectotype designation); Shenefelt, 1974: 973; Fischer, 1972a: 385-388.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1943), ♀ (NMI), "Box 10, A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia fuscicornis Hal., ♀, A.W.S., 1932, selected as type, 24.xii.1942". Excluded: remainder of series from box 10 (NMI). The series may include paralectotypes, but this is uncertain. The specimens belong to three different species according to Stelfox's labels.

Valid name.— *Aspilota fuscicornis* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

fuscipennis Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) fuscipennis Haliday, 1838: 224.

Alysia fuscipennis; Shenefelt, 1974: 944.

Alysia (Anarcha) fuscipennis; Wharton, 1988: 29 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Wharton (1988), ♀ (NMI), "419", on Haliday card, "Box 6, A.W.S./Ireland, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia fuscipennis Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 12.iv.1938". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 6 (one has first tergite yellowish, = var. β of Haliday). Excluded:

3 specimens (NMI), from boxes 11 and 25.

Valid name.— *Alysia fuscipennis* Haliday, 1838 (Alysiinae).

fuscipes (*Alysia*), see *halidayi*.

fuscula Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) lateralis var. *fuscula* Haliday, 1839b: 9.
Chorebus lateralis; Shenefelt, 1974: 1053.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), from box 10. Paralectotypes: 8 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 10.

Valid name.— *Chorebus lateralis* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Note.— Haliday (1839b) attributed this name to Curtis (no. 559 of his list), but it was obviously never published by him.

galatea Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) galatea Haliday, 1838: 238.
Phaenocarpa galatea; Shenefelt, 1974: 1009.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, "Box 10, A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", Irish, "Portmarnock, Co. Du[blin], A.H.H., before 1839, A.W.S., 29.xi.1938", "*Alysia galatea* Hal., ♀. Type!", A.W.S., 29.xi.1938". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ (NMI), from box 10.

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa galatea* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

Ganychorus Haliday, 1835

Ganychorus Haliday, 1835b: 39-40 (as subgenus of *Blacus* Nees, 1818); Shenefelt, 1969: 16; Marsh, 1979a: 267. Type species (designated by Haliday, 1840): *Bracon ruficornis* Nees, 1812.
Blacus (Ganychorus); van Achterberg, 1988b: 79-124 (keys to species).

gilvipes Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) gilvipes Haliday, 1839b: 12-13.
Exotela gilvipes; Griffiths, 1966: 786, 932 (lectotype designation); Shenefelt, 1974: 1103.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated and labelled by Griffiths (1966), ♀ (NMI), "706", on Walker card numbered "52", "Lectotype", "Box 10 A.W.S.", "Dacnusa gilvipes?", ♀, Hal., A.W.S., 1932", "Lectotypus *Alysia (Dacnusa) gilvipes* Haliday, design. Griffiths, 1966". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 10.

Valid name.— *Dacnusa gilvipes* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

germanus Haliday, 1834

Acaelius germanus Haliday, 1834b: 232; Shenefelt, 1973a: 674 (as synonym of *Acaelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "73", from box 25. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 14, "var." with fore leg completely yellowish; 3 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 25 with "73" on card; 5 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box 25 with "52" on card; 3 ♀ ♀ + 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box 25 without card number, 1 ♀ is "var." with yellowish fore femur and dark brown head.

Valid name.— *Adelius germanus* (Haliday, 1834) (Adeliinae).

Gnamptodon Haliday, 1833

Gnamptodon Haliday, 1833a: 220; Haliday, 1840: 61; Opinion 1424 (1987): 55-56; van Achterberg, 1988c:

159. Type species (by Opinion 1424 (1987)): *Bracon pumilio* Nees, 1834.

Gnaptodon Haliday, 1837: 220; Fischer, 1972b: 569; Shenefelt, 1975: 1123; Tobias, 1976a: 22, 47, 1976b: 315-318, 1986: 87; Marsh, 1979a: 173; van Achterberg, 1983c: 27-41 (revision Palaearctic spp.).

Type species (by monotypy): *Bracon pumilio* Nees, 1834. Incorrect spelling of *Gnamptodon* Haliday, 1833, and rejected by Opinion 1424 (1987).

Diraphus Wesmael, 1838: 89; Fischer, 1972b: 569; Shenefelt, 1975: 1123; Marsh, 1979a: 173. Type species (by monotypy): *Diraphus pygmaeus* Wesmael, 1838 (= *Bracon pumilio* Nees, 1834).

Mesotages Foerster, 1862: 258; van Achterberg, 1983c: 27. Type species (by original designation): *Mesotages decoris* Foerster, 1862.

haemorrhoeus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) haemorrhoeus Haliday, 1836c: 219.

Biosteres (Chilotrichia) haemorrhoeus; Fischer, 1972b: 500.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), with red (= British) label "89", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius haemorrhoeus*, ♀. Type!, Hal., A.W.S., 6.iii.1936". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ (NMI), one with metasoma missing, one (var. β) is Irish, remainder English (Walker). Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMV), not from Walker and not var. β.

Valid name.— *Biosteres (Zetetes) haemorrhoeus* (Haliday, 1836) (Opiinae).

halidayi Foerster, 1862

Alysia (Alysia) fuscipes Haliday, 1838: 217 (not *Alysia fuscipes* Nees, 1834).

Phaenolytus halidayi Foerster, 1862: 264 (new name for *Alysia fuscipes* Haliday, 1838).

Syncrasis halidayi; Shenefelt, 1974: 1025; Wharton, 1980: 70 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Wharton (1980), ♀ (NMV), mounted on small Haliday card, "Box 6 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "513", *Alysia fuscipes* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 16.x.[19]36". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (RMNH), "3", "Halid., Ireland"; 4 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 6, Irish; 10 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 10, English (Walker). Excluded: 4 specimens (NMI) from box 25. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Syncrasis halidayi* (Foerster, 1862) (Alysiinae).

hariolator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Colastes) hariolator Haliday, 1836b: 92-93.

Rhysipolis hariolator; Shenefelt, 1975: 1135-1136.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), "5", "British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82, box 9, A.W.S.", "*Colastes hariolator* Hal., ♀. Type!. A.W.S., 1945".

Valid name.— *Rhysipolis hariolator* (Haliday, 1833) (Rhysipolinae).

Note.— The setosity of the head is rather inconspicuous because of dirt and the loss of setae, and the pronotum is less conspicuously yellowish than normal.

hastatus Haliday, 1835

Blacus (Blacus) hastatus Haliday, 1835a: 121; van Achterberg, 1988b: 65-66 (lectotype designation).
Blacus hastatus; Haeselbarth, 1973: 137-138.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988), ♀ (NMI), "b June, N. Forest" (old handwritten label), "5a", "British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82/Box 8, A.W.S.", "*Blacus hastatus* Hal. Type!. A.W.S., 1.vi.1936. The label apparently reads "b. June, N. Forest", A.W.S.".

Valid name.— *Blacus (Blacus) hastatus* (Haliday, 1835) (Blacinae).

heraclei Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trioxys) heraclei Haliday, 1833b: 490-491.
Trioxys (Binodoxys) heraclei; Mackauer, 1961: 149-150 (lectotype designation).
Binodoxys heraclei; Mackauer, 1968: 78.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.86". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ (BMNH), 3.c.86; 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 10, on Haliday card. Haliday had also sent a ♂ to London (Mackauer, 1961).

Valid name.— *Binodoxys heraclei* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

Heterospilus Haliday, 1836

Heterospilus Haliday, 1836a: 46; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1298-1299; Marsh, 1979a: 151. Type species (by monotypy): *Heterospilus quaestor* Haliday, 1836.
Telebolus Marshall, 1888: 202; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1299. Type species (by monotypy): *Telebolus corsicus* Marshall, 1888.
Kareba Cameron, 1905: 50; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1299. Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914): *Kareba flavipes* Cameron, 1905.
Anocatostigma Enderlein, 1920: 131; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1299; Marsh, 1979a: 151. Type species (by original designation): *Anocatostigma paradoxum* Ederlein, 1920.
Harpagolaccus Enderlein, 1920: 138; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1298; Marsh, 1979a: 151; Belokobylskij, 1992b: 913. Type species (by original designation): *Harpagolaccus pectinatus* Enderlein, 1920.

hilaris Haliday, 1834

Microgaster hilaris Haliday, 1834b: 245.
Apanteles hilaris; Shenefelt, 1972: 497 (as synonym of *Apanteles emarginatus* (Nees, 1834)).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on hexagonal Haliday card, with small green

label "14" (= Irish), "422", from box 14. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMV), with very short ovipositor, a *Cotesia* species.

Valid name.— *Apanteles hilaris* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— *Apanteles hilaris* is very similar to *A. laevigatoides* Nixon, 1972, but it has the antenna longer (about as long as body), its penultimate segments cubic, the tegulae yellowish, the ovipositor sheath about 1.4 times length of hind tibia, the punctuation of the mesoscutum denser, and the sculpture of the propodeum less distinct.

idalius Haliday, 1833

Perilitus idalius Haliday, 1833a: 264.

Perilitus (Perilitus) idalius; Haliday, 1835b: 38.

Syntretus idalius; Shenefelt, 1969: 131.

Type-material.— Syntypes (♀ ♀ from Ireland) not found. In NMI, there are 2 ♀ ♀ and a card without a specimen labelled "*P. idalius*" which cannot be types because they were obviously received from Walker and originate from England. In NMV, there is 1 ♀ of Curtis ("Hayo LS"), which is also English, and 1 ♂ with Haliday's identification label, Irish ("*idalius*" on a green label). The latter cannot be a syntype because Haliday had no males when he described this species. It disagrees with the original description (e.g. the mesoscutum is too pale) and it has 23 antennal segments.

Valid name.— *Syntretus idalius* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

Note.— When the West Palaearctic species are revised, it may be necessary to designate one of the NMI specimens as neotype. This species may be a synonym of *S. vernalis* (Wesmael, 1835), and *S. politus* (Ruthe, 1856).

immunis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster immunis Haliday, 1834b: 250.

Apanteles immunis; Shenefelt, 1972: 536; Nixon, 1976: 717-718; Papp, 1984b: 283, 284.

Protaapanteles immunis; Mason, 1981: 145.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 14, on Haliday card, Irish.

Valid name.— *Cotesia immunis* (Haliday, 1834) **comb. nov.** (Microgastrinae).

Note.— Its identity agrees with the interpretation by Nixon (1976).

imperator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Doryctes) imperator Haliday, 1836a: 46-47.

Ontsira imperator; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1324.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMV), "14a" (probably by Haliday, and Irish), "This may be the type of *Rogas imperator* Haliday, det. P. Marsh '65". No specimens in NMI.

Valid name.— *Ontsira imperator* (Haliday, 1836) (Dorcytinae).

indagator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Rhyssalus) indagator Haliday, 1836a: 54-55.

Rhyssalus indagator; Shenefelt, 1975: 1214.

Dolopsidea indagator; Stelfox, 1951: 93 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1951), ♀ (NMI), on rectangular card (from Walker, London), with pin in corner, "British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82/Box 9, A.W.S.", "Rhyssalus indagator Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 3.v.1950", "Dolops cf. aculeator Marsh., ♀, A.W.S., 18.viii.1945". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI), from box 9.

Valid name.— *Dolopsidea indagator* (Haliday, 1836) (Rhyssalinae).

infimus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster infimus Haliday, 1834b: 243.

Apanteles infimus; Shenefelt, 1972: 539; Nixon, 1972: 726-727; Papp, 1979: 246.

Type-material.— Lectotype should be ♀ (BMNH, 3.c.1072), "17", on Haliday card, mentioned by Wilkinson (1939: 54) as "type". It was not possible to find it (Huddleston, in litt.). Paralectotype (provisionally; it may become the lectotype): 1 ♂ (BMNH), "17", "63/53", "Apanteles infimus Hal., D.S. Wilkinson, det. 1939". No types found in NMI.

Valid name.— *Apanteles infimus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

infulatus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius infulatus Curtis, 1831: no. 383 (nom. nud.).

Aphidius (Aphidius) infulatus Haliday, 1834a: 96-97.

Pauesia infulata; Mackauer, 1961: 107 ("Holotypus, ♀"), 1968: 33 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.89".

Valid name.— *Pauesia infulata* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

infumatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster infumatus Haliday, 1834b: 237; Shenefelt, 1973a: 727 (as synonym of *M. rugulosus* Nees, 1834).

Microgaster rugulosus Nees, 1834a: 163.

Hygroplitis rugulosus; Mason, 1981: 73.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMV), green label "3" (by Haliday, = Irish), "554.1", low on pin. No types found in NMI. Excluded: ♀ (NMV) mentioned by Wilkinson (1934) as "type", but it cannot be a type specimen because Haliday had only males, and on the reverse side of the card is written "July 54, Bath"! Two other specimens in NMV are labelled "Dover, 2.viii.[18]52" and also cannot be types either.

Valid name.— *Hygropilis rugulosus* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

ingratus Haliday, 1834

Ichneumon deprimator Fabricius, 1798: 227; Shenefelt, 1973: 702; van Achterberg, 1982: 135-136; Papp, 1984a: 96.

Microgaster ingratus Haliday, 1834b: 236; Shenefelt, 1973a: 754; Papp, 1984a: 111 (as synonym of *M. ocellatae* Bouché, 1834). **Syn. nov.**

Microgaster sordipes Nees, 1834a: 167; Shenefelt, 1973a: 759-760; Papp, 1984a: 96.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMV), "2", pinned, "seen & referred to by D.S. Wilkinson". Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMV), Curtis specimen without label, too small (length of body 3.0 mm; holotype is 4.3 mm) and hind femur too dark to be a type.

Valid name.— *Microplitis deprimator* (Fabricius, 1798) (Microgastrinae).

intactus Haliday, 1835

Leiophron (Leiophron) intactus Haliday, 1835a: 465.

Leiophron intactus; Shenefelt, 1969: 40; Loan, 1974: 226 (lectotype designation).

Leiophron pallidistigma Curtis, 1833: no. 476.

Type-material.— Type series not found; ♀ (NMI), "66", "Box 8 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82 (incorrect, Irish; mounted on Haliday card), "similis ♀ A.W.S.", "cf *intactus* Hal., A.W.S., ♀, 25.iii. 1949". It lacks a label by Loan and the number "9a", so the specimen designated lectotype by Loan seems to be absent in NMI (CNC, Ottawa? Lost?). Loan (1974) refers also to 1 ♀ + 3 ♂♂ (NMI) which I could not find. The ♀ under *L. intactus* in NMI cannot be a type because the antenna should be as long as body (actually 0.75 times; probably Haliday had only males; he was not sure about the sex), the notauli should be reduced posteriorly (well sculptured), and the antenna should be "gracilis filiformes", but are robust in the NMI specimens.

Valid name.— *Euphorus pallidistigma* (Curtis, 1833) **comb. nov.** (Euphorinae).

Note.— Although the types series may be lost, it seems best to accept the proposed synonymy by Loan (1974) with *L. pallidistigma* Curtis, 1833., because he examined the type series.

intricatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster intricatus Haliday, 1834b: 252-253.

Apanteles intricatus; Shenefelt, 1972: 478 (as synonym of *A. congestus* (Nees, 1834)); Papp, 1986: 230, 1987: 244.

Cotesia intricata; Papp, 1988: 154.

Microgaster tibialis Curtis, 1830: no. 321.

Apanteles tibialis; Shenefelt, 1972: 652; Papp, 1986: 230, 1987: 244.

Cotesia tibialis; Papp, 1988: 154, 156.

Type-material.— Type should be ♀ in the G.C. Hyndman collection (Belfast), not available for examination. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI); 1 ♂ (NMV).

Valid name.— *Cotesia tibialis* (Curtis, 1830) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— For the moment it seems best to follow recent practise and synonymize *M. intricatus* with *M. tibialis* (Curtis) until the type series can be examined.

isabella Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) isabella Haliday, 1838: 240.

Dapsilarthra isabella; Shenefelt, 1974: 589; van Achterberg, 1983b: 12.

Type-material.— Holotype ♂ lost? (van Achterberg, 1983). Not in NMI.

Valid name.— *Paraorthostigma isabella* (Haliday, 1838) **comb. nov.** (Alysiinae).

jaculans Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) jaculans Haliday, 1838: 246.

Aspilota jaculans; Shenefelt, 1974: 974-975; Fischer, 1972a: 397-399.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "AHH, 510" (on reverse side of Haliday card, Irish), "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82, "Aspilota jaculans Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 26.xii.[19]34".

Valid name.— *Aspilota jaculans* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

jaculator Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) jaculator Haliday, 1835b: 34.

Meteorus jaculator; Shenefelt, 1969: 74; Huddleston, 1980: 36.

Type-material.— Holotype lost? Not in NMI or OUM. Specimen in OUM, ♀ "6" is not a type specimen because it does not fit the original description.

Valid name.— *Meteorus jaculator* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

lacertosus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Ephedrus) lacertosus Haliday, 1833b: 486-487.

Ephedrus lacertosus; Mackauer, 1961: 99 ("Holotypus, ♂"), 1968: 10 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England); Gärdenfors, 1986: 81-84 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Ephedrus muesebecki Smith, 1944: 20-21.

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♂, (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.71". Paralectotypes: 3 ♀♀ (NMI), on regular rectangular cards, unnumbered and with short pin (most probably by Haliday and from Ireland), "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82".

Valid name.— *Ephedrus lacertosus* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

lancifer Haliday, 1836

Dyscolus lancifer Haliday, 1836a: 39.

Dyscoletes lancifer; Haliday (in Westwood), 1840: 62; van Achterberg, 1988b: 32 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988), ♂ (NMI), remounted by A.W.S. (16.vii.1950), originally on Walker card, probably from England, "Box 18 A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", *Dyscoletes lancifer?*, ♂, A.W.S., 15.iii.1942". The female syntype is obviously lost.

Valid name.— *Dyscoletes lancifer* (Haliday, 1836) (Blacinae).

laricis Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) laricis Haliday, 1834a: 97.

Pauesia laricis; Mackauer, 1961: 107 (lectotype designation), 1968: 34 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.127". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.127.

Valid name.— *Pauesia laricis* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

Lasiophorus Haliday, 1838

Lasiophorus Haliday, 1838: 213; Shenefelt, 1978: 1691; van Achterberg, 1983d: 179-180. Type species (by monotypy): *Bracon lanceolator* Fabricius, 1804.

lateralis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster lateralis Haliday, 1834b: 248.

Apanteles lateralis; Nixon, 1973: 177; Shenefelt, 1972: 551; Papp, 1983: 259-260.

Sathon lateralis; Mason, 1981: 80, 107.

Glyptapanteles lateralis; Papp, 1988: 152.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (BMNH), "19", "63/53", "Apanteles lateralis Hal., D.S. Wilkinson, det. 1936". Paralectotypes: 2 ♂♂ (BMNH), "19", "63/53", "Apanteles lateralis Hal., D.S. Wilkinson, det. 1936"; 1 ♀ (NMV), on Haliday card, with green (= Irish) label "3", "lateralis"; 3 ♀♀ + 6 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 14, all on Haliday cards (Irish). Excluded: 1 ♂, "140", with *lateralis*-label, which is not a type, received from Walker and is according to Wilkinson *A. pinicola* Lyle, 1917.

Valid name.— *Apanteles lateralis* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— The neotype designated by Wilkinson (1945: 123) from the Bignell collection (Plymouth Museum) is superfluous, and it is unexplainable why Wilkinson did this after he had examined the type specimens in BMNH.

lateralis Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) lateralis Haliday, 1839b: 9.

Chorebus lateralis; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype "designated"; no specimen in NMI with "Type" or with lectotype label); Shenefelt, 1974: 1052-1053.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), "686", on Walker card numbered "7", "Box 10 A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "lateralis ♂?", Hal., A.W.S., 26.xii.[19]32". Paralectotypes: 3 ♂♂ (NMI), with dark metasoma and yellowish scapus.

Valid name.— *Chorebus lateralis* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

lepidus Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Triaspis) lepidus Haliday, 1835c: 125.

Eubadizon lepidus; Shenefelt, 1970a: 238-239.

Aliolus lepidus; Tobias, 1986: 166.

Type-material.— Types lost; no syntypes in NMI or NMV.

Valid name.— *Eubazus lepidus* (Haliday, 1835) **comb. nov.** (Helconinae).

leptogaster Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) leptogaster Haliday, 1839b: 10-11; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932.

Chorebus leptogaster; Shenefelt, 1974: 1053.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), green (= Irish) label "16", on Haliday card, "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Dacnusa leptogaster Hal., ♀, A.W.S., 30.xii.[19]32". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀♀ + 4 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 10, partly Irish (Haliday) and English (Walker).

Valid name.— *Chorebus leptogaster* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

letifer Haliday, 1833

Aphidius letifer Curtis, 1831: no. 383 (nom. nud.).

Aphidius (Trixys) letifer Haliday, 1833b: 491.

Trixys (Binodoxys) letifer; Mackauer, 1961: 150 (neotype designation).

Binodoxys letifer; Mackauer, 1968: 79 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on regular rectangular card, unnumbered and with short pin (thus by Haliday and from Ireland), "aphides of *Salix ulmifolia* June 3" (in Haliday's handwriting), "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Trixys letifer Hal., Type!, ♀, A.W.S., 21.iii.1940.

Valid name.— *Binodoxys letifer* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

Note.— The neotype (♀, DEI) designation by Mackauer (1961) is superfluous, because a type specimen is present in NMI.

leucopterus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) leucopterus Haliday, 1834a: 103.

Diaeretus leucopterus; Mackauer, 1961: 106; Stary, 1960: 240-242 (neotype designation).

Type-material.— Syntypes most probably lost; not found in BMNH or NMI. Neotype (♀, Stary Collection) designated by Stary (1960).

Valid name.— *Diaeretus leucopterus* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

lituratus Haliday, 1835

Leiophron (Aencylus) lituratus Haliday, 1835a: 461.

Allurus lituratus; Shenefelt, 1969: 7.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ NMI, "Box 8 A.W.S./British [most probably incorrect], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", mounted on narrow triangular card (probably Irish), "lituratus, ♀, A.W.S., 18.iii.1948". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 8, severely damaged, pinned, "Aencylus lituratus Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 19.ii.1948". Excluded: 2 ♀♀ (NMI) in box 39, English (Walker) specimens.

Valid name.— *Allurus lituratus* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

Note.— Synonymized with *A. muricatus* Haliday, 1833, by van Achterberg (1985) because the traditional differences are not sufficient to separate continental populations, but they are sufficient to separate the Irish specimens seen by Haliday. Females of both continental and Irish populations may be separated as follows:

1. Ventrally metasoma at level of apex of second tergite with pair of distinct teeth; second tergite usually yellowish antero-medially; mesosternum moderately long setose and at most punctulate; posterior face of propodeum gradually sloping; ovipositor sheath less convex and in dorsal view directly tapering apically *A. muricatus* (Haliday)
- Ventrally metasoma at level of apex of second tergite without teeth, only at level of fourth tergite pair of small or moderately-sized teeth present, but frequently reduced or absent; second tergite dark brown antero-medially; mesosternum long setose and punctate; posterior face of propodeum comparatively steep; ovipositor sheath comparatively convex and in dorsal view roundly narrowed apically *A. lituratus* (Haliday)

No males of *A. lituratus* (Haliday) are known to me; they may differ from males of *A. muricatus* (Haliday) by the steeper posterior part of the propodeum. The difference in colour of the second tergite seems too variable, especially in males. Males are difficult to identify, because they lack the metasomal teeth and the dense setosity of the mesosternum.

livida Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) livida Haliday, 1838: 237.

Phaenocarpa livida; Shenefelt, 1974: 1010.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, "Box 10, A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", Irish, "Alysia livida Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 1.i.1942". Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 10; 7 ♀♀ + 15 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 28. The specimens from box 28 are included because they obviously belong to the same series received from Walker as the specimen from box 10. Probably

because of the large number of specimens present in the series, Haliday transferred specimens to a higher numbered box.

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa livida* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

loripes Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) loripes Haliday, 1838: 222-223.

Alysia loripes; Shenefelt, 1974: 945-946; Wharton, 1986: 37 (as synonym of *A. mandibulator* Nees, 1814).

Alysia mandibulator Nees, 1814: 204.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), on elongate Walker card with in pencil "97", "Box 6, A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Nr Windsor, England, F. Walker, leg. before 1838", "*loripes* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 21.iv. 1934". The holotype is a deformed specimen (hind femur and first metasomal tergite).

Valid name.— *Alysia mandibulator* Nees, 1814 (Alysiinae).

lucia Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) lucia Haliday, 1838: 226; Wharton, 1986: 474-477 ("Holotype, ♂, Scotland,").

Alysia lucia; Shenefelt, 1974: 946.

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Wharton (1986), according to Art. 94c, ♂ (NMI), on pentagonal card, on reverse side "Newlandb. ix.3", "Newlandburn 3.ix.1837 (? near Edinburgh), see Hal. MS diary & also Ent. Mag. v: 226", "Box 6, A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia lucia* Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 21.iv. 1938".

Valid name.— *Alysia lucia* Haliday, 1838 (Alysiinae).

lucicola Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) lucicola Haliday, 1838: 226.

Alysia lucicola; Shenefelt, 1974: 946; Wharton, 1986: 485-487.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Wharton (1986), ♀ (NMI), on rectangular Haliday card, with a short pin and without a number, Irish, "Box 6, A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia lucicola* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 22.iv.1938". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ + 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box 6; 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 11; mainly from Walker (England). Excluded: 4 specimens (NMI) from box 25. Not examined: 2 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Alysia lucicola* Haliday, 1838 (Alysiinae).

luctuosus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster luctuosus Haliday, 1834b: 239-240; Shenefelt, 1974: 734 (as synonym of *M. tibialis* (Nees, 1834) not Curtis, 1830); not Papp, 1976: 106.

Microgaster curvicrus Thomson, 1895: 2242; Nixon, 1968: 46; Shenefelt, 1972: 701; Papp, 1976: 101. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), with tiny piece of red paper (= England; according to original description collected in South England by Haliday), "392", in box 14. Excluded: the five specimens in NMV are not types, mostly not from Haliday, and belonging to three different genera.

Valid name.— *Microgaster luctuosa* Haliday, 1834 (Microgastrinae).

lugens Haliday, 1836

Opius (*Opius*) *lugens* Haliday, 1836c: 206; Fischer, 1972b: 373.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), with rosy label (= English), "531" on card, "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius lugens* Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 1934". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI), all or mainly collected by Walker (England); 1 ♀ (NMV), on Haliday card and small green label (Ireland), and Haliday's label "lugens".

Valid name.— *Opius lugens* Haliday, 1836 (Opiinae).

lugens Haliday, 1839

Alysia (*Dacnusa*) *lugens* Haliday, 1839b: 26; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932.
Dacnusa lugens; Shenefelt, 1974: 1092.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "Box 72 A.W.S./Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Norway, F. Walker", on Walker card, but no number, "*Dacnusa lugens* Hal.♂, Type?, A.W.S., 19.xii. [19]32". The lectotype has 22 antennal segments (not 21 as indicated by Haliday), but there is no indication he had only one specimen, and the lost material may have possessed 21 segments.

Valid name.— *Dacnusa lugens* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

lustrator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (*Colastes*) *lustrator* Haliday, 1836a: 58.
Xenarcha lustrator; Shenefelt, 1975: 1137-1138; van Achterberg, 1983a: 350.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), from Ireland, "4", "*Colastes lustrator* Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 2.i. 1934". Excluded: 1 ♂ (NMV).

Valid name.— *Xenarcha lustrator* (Haliday, 1833) (Exothecinae).

lutescens Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (*Aphidius*) *lutescens* Haliday, 1834a: 99; Stary, 1973: 5.
Aphidius lutescens; Mackauer, 1961: 125, 1968: 58.
?*Aphidius rosae* Haliday, 1834a: 97-99 (according to Haliday in footnote, but this species has its legs completely yellowish).
?*Bracon melanocephalus* Nees, 1812: 29.
?*Aphidius asteris* Haliday, 1834a: 99.
?*Aphidius absinthii* Marshall, 1896: 605-606; Stary, 1973: 5-9.

Type-material.— Type not found in BMNH or NMI; considered lost (Mackauer, 1968).

Valid name.— *?Aphidius asteris* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

Note.— According to Mackauer (1961) the yellowish colour of the body may be caused by premature killing, especially of parasites of *Macrosiphoniella* species.

lymphata Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Chorebus) lymphata Haliday, 1839b: 19; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932.

Chorebus lymphatus; Shenefelt, 1974: 1054.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI) on Haliday card with incision under head, from box 11, "Chorebus lymphatus Hal.?, ♀. Type?, ♀, A.W.S., 1932". Antenna with 22 segments as indicated by Haliday.

Valid name.— *Chaenusa lymphata* (Haliday, 1839) **comb. nov.** (Alysiinae).

macrospila Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) macrospila Haliday, 1839b: 14; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designated).
Dacnusa macrospila; Shenefelt, 1974: 1092.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), probably from England, on Walker card, from box 10; its wings are damaged. Paralectotypes: 5 ♂♂ (NMI), of which two belong to the variety mentioned by Haliday.

Valid name.— *Dacnusa macrospila* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

maculipes Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) maculipes Haliday, 1838: 246.

Orthostigma maculipes; Shenefelt, 1974: 998-999.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), mounted on irregular (Haliday?) card from box 10, with small red label "17", "Aspilota maculipes ♀ Hal., det. R. König". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 10, badly mounted on Walker card, on its reverse side "205" in pencil.

Valid name.— *Orthostigma maculipes* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

marginalis Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) marginalis Haliday, 1839b: 6; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designated, but no specimen found with "Type" as indicated by Stelfox).

Epimicta marginalis; Shenefelt, 1974: 1100.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from England, probably collected (and pinned (lowly) because it is a comparatively large specimen) by Walker, "Box 11 A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "? from Curtis Coll. A.W.S.", "Epimicta marginalis Hal., A.W.S., 3.ix.1932". No other specimens found.

Valid name.— *Epimicta marginalis* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

maria Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) maria Haliday, 1838: 237-238.
Phaenocarpa maria; Shenefelt, 1974: 1011.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on regular (Walker) card with "53" on card, from box 10, "Nr London, F. Walker, before 1839, A.W.S. 29.xi.1938", "*Alysia maria* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 29.xi.1938". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 10, green label (= Irish) "21", "*anthracina*" (MS-name by Haliday), "487", "Holywood, Co. Down, Haliday, before 1839, A.W.S. 29.xi.1938". Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 25 on Walker card.

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa maria* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

maritima Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) maritima Haliday, 1838: 230; Wharton, 1980: 44 (lectotype listed).
Idiasta maritima; Shenefelt, 1974: 994.

Type-material.— Lectotype listed by Wharton (1980), ♀ (NMI), with green label (= Irish) "10", "480", "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia maritima* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 19.iii.1941". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ (one dissected on card) + 3 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box 10, mostly received from Walker. Excluded: 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 25.

Valid name.— *Idiasta maritima* Haliday, 1838 (Alysiinae).

matricariae Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) matricariae Haliday, 1834a: 103.
Aphidius matricariae; Mackauer, 1961: 126-127 (lectotype designation of "das linke Exemplar"), 1968: 49-50 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Stary, 1973: 31-35.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.101". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH), 3.c.101.

Valid name.— *Aphidius matricariae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

mediator Haliday, 1834

Microgaster mediator Haliday, 1834b: 235-236; Papp, 1984a: 97, 109.
Microplitis mediator; Shenefelt, 1973a: 750-752; Nixon, 1970: 18.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), on rectangular Haliday card, "400" from box 14. Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ (NMI); 1 ♂ (NMV), "22", and "mediator" (probably in Haliday's handwriting), on irregular card. Excluded: 1 ♂ (BMNH) on Haliday card, "59/4" (not by Haliday), "*Microgaster mediator* ♂ Hal.", "under *Microplitis tuberculifera* Wesm." (but belongs to the dark variety of *M. mediator*, not *M. tuberculifera*) ; 1 ♂ (NMV), "22" (not by Haliday), and pinned. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Microplitis mediator* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

meditator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Colastes) meditator Haliday, 1836a: 56.
Rhysipolis meditator; Shenefelt, 1975: 1136.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), severely damaged, head missing (probably because of transport to and from St. Petersburg), on triangular card with "(")280", from Ireland, "Colastes meditator Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 18.iii.1936".

Valid name.— *Rhysipolis meditator* (Haliday, 1833) (Rhysipolinae).

meridianus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster meridianus Haliday, 1834b: 239, 254 (report of additional variety); Shenefelt, 1973a: 717.
? *Microgaster nigricans* Nees, 1834a: 167; Curtis, 1837: 116.
Microgaster grandis Thomson, 1895: 2242; Nixon, 1968: 53; Shenefelt, 1973a: 712; Papp, 1976: 107. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 14. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), "387". Excluded: 1 ♀ + 3 ♂♂ (NMI), all pinned and all with completely black hind femora (which disagrees with the original description), one ♂ with "3", but not by Haliday.

Valid name.— *Microgaster meridiana* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— *Microgaster nigricans* Nees, 1834, may be this species, as already was suggested by Curtis (1837). The correct name for *M. meridiana* auctt. (= *M. tibialis* Nees, 1834, not Curtis, 1830) is *M. messoria* (Haliday, 1834).

messorius Haliday, 1834

Microgaster messorius Haliday, 1834b: 239; Shenefelt, 1973a: 734-735 (as synonym of *M. tibialis* Nees, 1834).
Microgaster tibialis Nees, 1834a: 168 (not Curtis, 1830); Nixon, 1968: 50-51; Shenefelt, 1973: 733-735; Papp, 1976: 106. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 7, with old label of Haliday "messorius", pinned lowly. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), mounted on Haliday card, from box 14. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMV).

Valid name.— *Microgaster messoria* Haliday, 1834 **stat. nov.** (Microgastrinae).

Note.— The lectotype selection by Nixon in 1948 (but never published) of a Curtis specimen in NMV is unjustified. Haliday did not include Curtis specimens in the type series.

Meteorus Haliday, 1835

Meteorus Haliday, 1835b: 24 (as subgenus of *Perilitus* Nees, 1818); Shenefelt, 1969: 48; Marsh, 1979a: 282; Huddleston, 1980: 9-10, 1983: 394. Type species (designated by Haliday, 1840): *Ichneumon pendulator* Latreille, 1799.
Saprotichus Holmgren, 1868: 430; Shenefelt, 1969: 49. Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914):

Saprotichus chinensis Holmgren, 1868.
Pachythecus Cameron, 1912: 84; Shenefelt, 1969: 49. Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914): *Pachythecus ruficeps* Cameron, 1912.

micropterus Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) micropterus Haliday, 1835b: 27.
Meteorus micropterus; Shenefelt, 1969: 81; Huddleston, 1980: 39 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Huddleston (1980), ♀ (NMI), Walker specimen, "British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82/Box 8 A.W.S.", "Lectotype", "Meteorus micropterus Haliday, ♀. Type !, A.W.S., 2.viii.1948", "Meteorus micropterus Haliday, det. 1978, T. Huddleston. Lectotype, ♀". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ + 4 ♂ ♂ (NMI), all Walker specimens from box 8; 1 ♀ (OUM), on Haliday card. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMV), "2 June, Veerent", a Curtis specimen which does not fit the original description. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Meteorus micropterus* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

minutus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Trioxys) minutus Haliday, 1833b: 491.
Trioxys (Binodoxys) minutus; Mackauer, 1961: 150 (types lost [sic!]).
Binodoxys minutus; Mackauer, 1968: 77 (as possible synonym of *B. brevicornis* (Haliday, 1833)).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "in Buxo Balear." (in Haliday's handwriting), Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82 [incorrect, Irish, on Haliday card]", "Trioxys minutus Hal. Type!, ♀, A.W.S., 21.iii.1940".

Valid name.— *Binodoxys minutus* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

Mirax Haliday, 1833

Mirax Haliday, 1833a: 263; Shenefelt, 1973a: 676-679; Marsh, 1979a: 261. Type species (by monotypy):
Mirax rufilabris Haliday, 1833.

mitis Haliday, 1833

Leiophron mitis Haliday, (April) 1833a: 264; Shenefelt, 1969: 41; Loan, 1974: 234 (as "species incertae sedis").
Leiophron (Leiophron) mitis; Haliday, 1835a: 463.
? *Leiophron pallipes* Curtis, (November) 1833: 476; Shenefelt, 1969: 43-45.
? *Peristenus pallipes*; Loan, 1974: 216-218.

Type-material.— Holotype (a female with not fully expanded wings and aberrantly shortened first tergite) was not found in NMI or NMV.

Valid name.— *Peristenus mitis* (Haliday, 1833) (Euphorinae).

Note.— According to Dr A. Neboiss (in litt.) *L. mitis* is listed by Curtis in his note book under *L. pallipes* Curtis as an abortive specimen. Haliday (1835) expressed in a note his doubts about the value of the difference between his "section A" with the

first tergite hardly longer than wide (= *L. mitis*) and his "section B" (= *L. pallipes* and its congeners). According to Loan (1974) the lectotype-male of *L. pallipes* has the first tergite 1.7 times as long as wide apically, which seems to be also about the normal average for the length of the first tergite of females in this species.

Since Curtis (1833) cites Haliday's paper, it is obvious that *L. mitis* has priority over *L. pallipes*, if the opinion of the first revisor is accepted. However, even for an abortive specimen the difference in shape of the first tergite (hardly longer than wide apically in *L. mitis*, and more than 1.5 times in *P. pallipes*) seems to exclude it from synonymy.

***Monoctonus* Haliday, 1833**

Monoctonus Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 487-488; Mackauer, 1968: 63; Marsh, 1979: 309; Chou, 1981: 315; van Achterberg, 1989: 4. Type species (by monotypy): *Aphidius* (*Monoctonus*) *caricis* Haliday, 1833.

***muricatus* Haliday, 1833**

Ancylus muricatus Haliday, 1833a: 261.
Leiophron (*Ancylus*) *muricatus*; Haliday, 1835a: 460.
Allurus muricatus; Shenefelt, 1969: 7-8.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ NMI, "Box 8 A.W.S./British [British is incorrect, Irish, mounted on Haliday card], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Ancylus muricatus* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 19.ii.1948"; "*Allurus muricatus* (Haliday), det. S. Shaw, 1984, Holotype [clearly wrong because Haliday indicated he had several specimens] *Ancylus muricatus* Haliday". Paralectotypes: 9 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 8, partly pinned; 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI) dissected, on card, from box 25 (dissected specimens Haliday usually stored separately). Excluded: 3 ♀ ♀ (NMI) in box 39, English Walker specimens; 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 15, Haliday specimen.

Valid name.— *Allurus muricatus* (Haliday, 1833) (Euphorinae).

***naiadum* Haliday, 1839**

Alysia (*Chorebus*) *naiadum* Haliday, 1839: 18; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation, but no specimen labelled "Type" or "Lectotype" present (lost?) and the only ♀ in NMI is damaged).
Chaenusa naiadum; Shenefelt, 1974: 1032.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (RMNH), from northern Ireland, mounted on Haliday card, sent by Haliday to Leiden in 1869 (in good condition) "12", "Museum Leiden, *Chorebus naiadum* Hal.". Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ (RMNH); 1 ♀ (damaged) + 9 ♂ ♂ (NMI) all from box 11 and on Haliday cards. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Chaenusa naiadum* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

***Neoneurus* Haliday, 1838**

Neoneurus Haliday, 1838: 213; Shenefelt, 1969: 139-140; Marsh, 1979a: 281; Shaw, 1992: 27-33 (key); van Achterberg & Argaman, 1993: 64, figs 48-60. Type species (= first species included (by Marshall, 1897)): *Neoneurus halidaii* Marshall, 1897 (= *Neoneurus auctus* (Thomson, 1895)).

Ecclites Foerster, 1862: 244; Shenefelt, 1969: 139; Shaw, 1992: 27. Type species (by original designation):

Ecclites clypeatus Foerster, 1862 (= *Neoneurus viennense* (Giraud, 1871)). **Syn. nov.**

Sixia Snellen van Vollenhoven, 1867: 226. Type species (by present designation): *Elasmosoma aucta* Thomson, 1895. **Syn. nov.**

nephela Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) nephela Haliday, 1838: 231.

Idiasta nephela; Shenefelt, 1974: 994.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), with rose label, "457", on Haliday card, "Box 10 A.W.S./Haliday, 20.ii[18]82", "Hebrides, A.H.H. Before 1838", "*Alysia nephela* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 18.i.1934".

Valid name.— *Idiasta nephela* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

Note.— A lectotype is designated because Haliday usually indicated when he had only one specimen available, and in this case there is no such indication.

nereidum Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Chorebus) nereidum Haliday, 1839b: 18-19.

Chaenusa nereidum; Shenefelt, 1974: 1032-1033.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (RMNH) "Halid., Ierland", on Haliday card, sent by Haliday to Leiden, "14", "Museum Leiden, *Chorebus nereidum* Hal.". Paralectotypes: 1 ♂ (RMNH), same labels as lectotype; 19 ♀ ♀ + 3 ♂ ♂ + 1 specimen too damaged to be sure of its sex (NMI) all from box 11, rather dirty, and mainly from Walker (= English). Excluded: 1 specimen (NMI) because it is on an aberrant card. Not examined: 2 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Chaenusa nereidum* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

nervosa Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Alysia) nervosa Haliday, 1838: 245 (description without name), 1839b: 26 (named in the erratum).

Aspilota nervosa; Stelfox, 1943: 204 (lectotype designation); Shenefelt, 1974: 976-977.

Dinotrema nervosum; Fischer, 1995: 723 (lectotype listed).

Aspilota crassicosta Thomson, 1895: 2305; Fischer, 1995b: 732.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1943), ♀ (NMI), "508", mounted on Haliday card, from Ireland, "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii[18]82", "*Alysia nervosa* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 16.xi.1942, = *crassicosta* Thom.". Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 10, one dissected on card and with MS name "*grandipennis* Stelfox MS", partly Irish, and partly British. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Dinotrema nervosum* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

nervosus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Monoctonus) nervosus Haliday, 1833b: 488.

Monoctonus nervosus; Mackauer, 1961: 143 (lectotype designation); van Achterberg, 1989: 13.

Monoctonus (Monoctonus) nervosus; Mackauer, 1968: 65 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.73". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH), 3.c.73. Excluded (provisionally): 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI), may be specimens, which were collected later, from box 10.

Valid name.— *Monoctonus nervosus* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

nina Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) nina Haliday, 1838: 236.

Phaenocarpa nina; Shenefelt, 1974: 1011.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card (Irish), "483", "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia nina* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 18.i.1934".

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa nina* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

nobilis Haliday, 1834

Rogas nobilis Haliday (in Curtis), 1834: no. 512; Curtis, 1837: 121.

Rogas (Rogas) nobilis Haliday, 1836b: 98-99.

Rogas ductor var. *nobilis*; Shenefelt, 1975: 1227.

Aleiodes nobilis; Papp, 1991: 70 (as synonym of *A. ductor* (Thunberg, 1822)).

Rogas medianus Thomson, 1892: 1668; Shenefelt, 1975: 1237. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Both males of the type series (the sex not indicated but this is obvious from the description) from Ireland (near Holywood) and England (Monk's Wood, Mr Dale) could not be traced in NMI or NMV.

Valid name.— *Aleiodes nobilis* (Haliday, 1834) **stat. nov.** (Rogadinae).

Oenone Haliday, 1839, see *Trachionus*.

oleraceus Haliday, 1833

Diospilus oleraceus Haliday, 1833a: 262; Shenefelt, 1970a: 212.

Helcon (Diospilus) oleraceus Haliday, 1835a: 134-135.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), lowly pinned, from box 8. Paralectotypes (all from box 8): 6 ♂ ♂ (NMI), one dissected on card and with "oleraceus" in Haliday's handwriting; 3 ♀ ♀ (NMI), 2 pinned (1 without head) and 1 dissected on card.

Valid name.— *Diospilus oleraceus* Haliday, 1833 (Helconinae).

Orgilus Haliday, 1833

Orgilus Haliday, 1833a: 262; Shenefelt, 1970a: 252-253; Marsh, 1979a: 276; van Achterberg, 1987: 55;

Taeger, 1989: 24-25. Type species (by monotypy): *Microdus obscurator* Nees, 1834.
Ischius Wesmael, 1837: 20; Shenefelt, 1970: 253; van Achterberg, 1987: 55. Type species (by monotypy):
Microdus obscurator Nees, 1834.
Macropalpus Ratzeburg, 1844: 56; Shenefelt, 1970a: 253; van Achterberg, 1987: 55. Type species (by monotypy): *Eubadizon leptocephalus* Hartig, 1838.
Oresimus Ashmead, 1900: 123; Shenefelt, 1970a: 253; van Achterberg, 1987: 55. Type species (by monotypy): *Eubadizon maculiventris* Cresson, 1872.
Orgilomorpha Ashmead, 1900: 123; Shenefelt, 1970a: 252; van Achterberg, 1987: 55. Type species (by monotypy): *Ganychorus gelechiae* Ashmead, 1900.
Ischiolus Hellén, 1958: 34, 36; Shenefelt, 1970a: 252; van Achterberg, 1987: 55-56 (as subgenus of *Orgilus* Haliday). Type species (by monotypy): *Microgaster rugosus* Nees, 1834.
Afrorgilus van Achterberg, 1987: 57-58 (as subgenus of *Orgilus* Haliday). Type species (by original designation): *Orgilus caudatus* Granger, 1949.
Anakorgilus van Achterberg, 1987: 57-58 (as subgenus of *Orgilus* Haliday). Type species (by original designation): *Orgilus tenuis* Muesebeck, 1970.
Aporgilus van Achterberg, 1987: 57-58 (as subgenus of *Orgilus* Haliday). Type species (by original designation): *Orgilus gauldi* van Achterberg, 1987.

pactus Haliday, 1836

Opius (*Opius*) *pactus* Haliday, 1836c: 212.
Opius (*Opiognathus*) *pactus*; Fischer, 1972b: 142.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius pactus*, ♀. Type!, Hal., A.W.S., 8.ii.1946". Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI), similarly mounted and obviously collected together with the lectotype (as Haliday indicated he found this species only once).

Valid name.— *Phaedrotoma pacta* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

paganus Haliday, 1835

Blacus (*Blacus*) *paganus* Haliday, 1835a: 122; van Achterberg, 1988b: 72 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988), ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, from box 8, "June 15, 1834" (in Haliday's handwriting), Irish. Paralectotypes: 5 ♀ ♀ + 4 ♂ ♂ (NMI), one dissected on card and with "Bl. *paganus*" in Haliday's handwriting. Excluded: 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI), from box 28, Irish. Not examined: 2 specimens (SCT).

Valid name.— *Blacus* (*Blacus*) *paganus* (Haliday, 1835) (Blacinae).

pallidinotus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius *pallidinotus* Haliday, 1834a: 1031 (near *A. matricariae* Haliday). Nomen nudum.

pallidus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (*Trioxys*) *pallidus* Haliday, 1833b: 489.
Trioxys (*Trioxys*) *pallidus*; Mackauer, 1961: 147 ("Holotypus, ♀").
Trioxys pallidus; Mackauer, 1968: 72-73 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.82". Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI), colour somewhat differing from original description.

Valid name.— *Trioxys pallidus* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

Note.— Haliday listed two localities, so the specimen in BMNH has to be considered a lectotype.

pallipes Haliday, 1835

Blacus (Ganychorus) pallipes Haliday, 1835b: 41; van Achterberg, 1988b: 110 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988), ♀ (NMI), no reddish piece of paper (= ?Ireland), on Haliday card, from box 8, "Ganychorus pallipes Hal. Type!", ♀, A.W.S., 31.v.1936". Paralectotypes (mostly on Haliday cards, some with reddish/rose piece of paper, these are from England and collected by Haliday himself?): 5 ♀ ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI), one dissected on card and with "Bl. paganus" in Haliday's handwriting. Excluded: 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI), from box 28, Irish.

Valid name.— *Blacus (Ganychorus) pallipes* (Haliday, 1835) (Blacinae).

Pambolus Haliday, 1836

Pambolus Haliday, 1836a: 49 (as subgenus of *Rogas* Nees, 1818); Shenefelt, 1975: 1159-1160; Marsh, 1979a: 177; Belokobylskij, 1986b: 22. Type species (by monotypy): *Rogas (Pambolus) biglumis* Haliday, 1836.

Araphis Ruthe, 1854: 346; Shenefelt, 1975: 1159. Type species (by monotypy): *Araphis tricolor* Ruthe, 1854.

Arraphis Marshall, 1885: 64 (misspelling).

Arraphis Ashmead, 1892: 289 (misspelling).

Arraphis Ashmead, 1900: 146 (misspelling).

Phaenodus Foerster, 1862: 241; Shenefelt, 1975: 1159-1160. Type species (by original designation): *Phae-nodus pallipes* Foerster, 1862.

Folchinia Kieffer, 1906: 113; Shenefelt, 1975: 1159. Type species (designated by Viereck, 1914): *Folchinia halterata* Kieffer, 1906.

Parapambolus Dahl, 1912: 555; Shenefelt, 1975: 1159. Type species (by monotypy): *Parapambolus rufi-gaster* Dahl, 1912 (= *Pambolus biglumis* (Haliday, 1836) according to Belokobylskij (1986), but it has vein r of fore wing vertical).

pendulus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) pendulus Haliday, 1836c: 205.

Opius (Pendopius) pendulus; Fischer, 1972b: 414.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "ate" (pet MS-name by Haliday), "Box 6 A.W.S./British [sic!, is Irish] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius pendulus* Hal., ♀. Type!", A.W.S., 14.viii.1944". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ + 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI), mainly Walker specimens.

Valid name.— *Opius pendulus* Haliday, 1836 (Opiinae).

perdita Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) perdita Haliday, 1838: 241, 1839a: 519.

Anisocyrta perdita; Shenefelt, 1974: 956; Wharton, 1980: 27 (lectotype); van Achterberg, 1986: 295 (explicit lectotype designation because of confusion about designation by Wharton (1980)).

Type-material.— Lectotype implicitly designated by Wharton (1980) and explicitly by van Achterberg (1986), ♂ (NMI), mounted on Haliday card, "Ebudes insulas", "hero" (yellow label), "Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia perdita Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 1.iii.1934". Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI), available after original publication.

Valid name.— *Anisocyrta perdita* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

phoenicura Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) phaenicura Haliday, 1839b: 6-7 (misspelling); Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932 (holotype not found; specimen in MNI "presumably taken after publication of the description").

Alysia (Dacnusa) phoenicura Haliday, 1839b: 27, 66.

Aristelix phoenicura; Shenefelt, 1974: 1030.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), on Haliday card, "Box 28 A.W.S./Ireland Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Dacnusa phoenicura Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 3.ii.[19]35".

Valid name.— *Aristelix phoenicura* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Note.— The holotype agrees with the original description (it has e.g. 26 antennal segments), therefore I agree with Stelfox's initial conclusion (as demonstrated by the label), and I disagree with his 1966 opinion that the specimen presumably was taken after the publication of the description. He probably based his opinion on the high number of the box in which the specimen was deposited in. However, the specimen is so typical that Haliday obviously displaced this specimen after re-arranging the collection. Another problem is the obvious misspelling of the name; the misspelling is obvious from the paper itself (see its index) and from the meaning of the name. The name "phaenicura" has no meaning, but "phoenicura" means "red start" in Greek, which is very appropriate.

pincinervis Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) pincinervis Haliday, 1838: 233.

Phaenocarpa pincinervis; Shenefelt, 1974: 1012; Wharton, 1980: 27.

Type-material.— Lectotype listed by Wharton (1980), ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, "7" (green label; Irish), "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Alysia pincinervis Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 28.vi.1941". Paralectotypes (Irish and English specimens): 4 ♀ ♀ + 4 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box; 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 3. Excluded: 7 specimens (NMI), from box 25. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa pincinervis* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

picipes Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Macrocentrus) picipes Haliday, 1835c: 140; Shenefelt, 1969: 150.

Macrocentrus collaris Spinola, 1808: 140; Shenefelt, 1969: 149-150; van Achterberg, 1993: 37-39.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), from box 8. Excluded: 2 ♂♂ (NMI) because Haliday had only one male and they fit less well with the original description.

Valid name.— *Macrocentrus collaris* (Spinola, 1808) (Macrocentrinae).

pictus Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) pictus Haliday, 1834a: 95-96.

Pauesia picta; Mackauer, 1961: 108 ("Holotypus, ♀"), 1968: 35-36 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.88".

Valid name.— *Pauesia picta* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

Note.— It is obvious from the original description that Haliday had more than one female.

pini Haliday, 1834

Aphidius pini Curtis, 1831: no. 383 (nom. nud.).

Aphidius (Aphidius) pini Haliday, 1834a: 96.

Pauesia pini; Mackauer, 1961: 108 (lectotype designation), 1968: 36 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.90". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH), 3.c.90.

Valid name.— *Pauesia pini* (Haliday, 1834) (Aphidiinae).

placidus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster placidus Haliday, 1834b: 251-252.

Apanteles placidus; Shenefelt, 1974: 602; Papp, 1976: 239, 1987: 222.

Microgaster praepotens Haliday, 1834b: 252. **Syn. nov.**

Cotesia placida; Papp, 1988: 154.

Not: *Apanteles praepotens*; Nixon, 1974: 463-464.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMV), "In June, G. Wool", in pieces on card.

Valid name.— *Cotesia praepotens* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— According to Papp (1976) the female (sic!) in the Curtis Collection is in too bad condition to recognize its identity; later he proposed a synonymy with *Apanteles laverna* Nixon, 1974 (= *A. kurdjumovi* Telenga, 1955) (Papp, 1987). The shape of the first metasomal tergite of the holotype is parallel-sided, and about as figured by Wilkinson (1945, fig. 34) for *A. brevicornis* Reinhard, 1880, but coarser sculptured, the second tergite is coarser and more irregularly sculptured, not well defined laterally,

and medially largely smooth, and the propodeum has a medium-sized longitudinal carina. Males are hard to identify in this group (the *A. brevicornis* subgroup of Papp, 1986); nevertheless, it cannot be separated from the lectotype of *M. praepotens* and it is synonymized with it. The suggested synonymy by Papp (1987) is incorrect because of the shape of the first tergite.

placidus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) placidus Haliday, 1836c: 217.

Biosteres (Biosteres) placidus; Fischer, 1972b: 542.

Type-material.—Holotype, ♀ (NMI), "doris" (pet MS-name by Haliday on small red label)", "Box 6 A.W.S./British [sic!, is Irish, on typical irregular Haliday card] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius placidus* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 28.iii.1941".

Valid name.—*Biosteres (Biosteres) placidus* (Haliday, 1836) (Opiinae).

podagrifica Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Coelinius) podagrifica Haliday, 1839b: 22.

Coelinidea podagricus; Shenefelt, 1974: 1078.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), on Haliday card, on reverse side "Pt Marnock [= Portmarnock dunes near Dublin], end July", from box 11, "*podagricus* Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 26.x.1934".

Valid name.—*Coelinidea podagrifica* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

popularis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster popularis Haliday, 1834b: 250.

Apanteles popularis; Wilkinson, 1945: 105 (neotype designation); Shenefelt, 1972: 605-606; Nixon, 1976: 716-717; Papp, 1984b: 281, 283.

Protaganteles popularis; Mason, 1981: 107, 147.

Type-material.— Type (♂) not found in NMI, should be in Hyndman collection (Belfast). Considered to be lost by Wilkinson (1945), who selected a neotype (BMNH, 3.c.1046).

Valid name.—*Cotesia popularis* (Haliday, 1834) **comb. nov.** (Microgastrinae).

postica Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) postica Haliday, 1839b: 11; Shenefelt, 1974: 1050; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 932.

Chorebus postica; Tobias, 1986: 186 (as synonym of *C. gracilis* (Nees)).

Alysia gracilis Nees, 1834a: 257 (not *Alysia gracilis* Curtis, 1826).

Chorebus gracilis; Shenefelt, 1974: 1049-1050.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), on numbered ("7") Walker card, "680" (by Haliday), "Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*postica* ?, ♂ type?, A.W.S. 17.xii.[19]32", "*Dacnusa postica* Hal., ♂. Type!, A.W.S., 10.i.1933".

Valid name.— *Chorebus posticus* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

praepotens Haliday, 1834

Microgaster praepotens Haliday, 1834b: 252.

Apanteles memnon Nixon, 1974: 465; Papp, 1986: 237. **Syn. nov.**

Not: *Apanteles praepotens*; Wilkinson, 1940: 143 ("type in the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin, no. 66"), 1945: 141; Shenefelt, 1972: 606-607 ("lectotype designation by Wilkinson, 1940"!); Nixon, 1974: 463-464.

Not: *Cotesia praepotens*; Papp, 1988: 154.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "410" on Haliday card (Irish), from box 14; scutellum smooth and best fitting the original description. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 14, without number and scutellum sparsely punctate. Excluded: 2 Walker specimens (NMI) from box 25 and identified by Haliday as *M. praepotens*; one considered the type by Wilkinson (1940). It has the scutellum rather punctate and it seems to be a later acquired specimen from England and is, therefore, excluded from the type series.

Valid name.— *Cotesia praepotens* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— The available name for *Cotesia praepotens* auctt. is *Cotesia brachycerus* (Thomson, 1895) **stat. nov.**

praetextatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster praetextatus Haliday, 1834b: 254; Shenefelt, 1972: 441 (as synonym of *M. analis* Nees, 1834).

Apanteles praetextanus [sic!]; Papp, 1986: 227 (as synonym of *A. analis* (Nees, 1834)).

Cotesia praetextana [sic!]; Papp, 1988: 153 (as synonym of *A. analis* (Nees, 1834)).

Microgaster analis Nees, 1834a: 180.

Apanteles analis; Shenefelt, 1972: 440-441; Papp, 1986: 227, 241 (neotype designation), 1987: 215.

Cotesia analis; Papp, 1988: 153.

Type-material.— Type (♀) not found in NMI or NMV; according to label in Curtis collection a synonym of *M. analis* Nees.

Valid name.— *Cotesia analis* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Praon Haliday, 1833

Praon Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 483 (as subgenus of *Aphidius* Nees, 1818); Mackauer, 1968: 14; Marsh, 1979a: 297; Chou, 1981: 312. Type species (by monotypy): *Bracon exsoletus* Nees, 1812.

Achoristus Ratzeburg, 1852: 31 (as subgenus of *Bracon* Fabricius, 1804). Type species (by monotypy): *Bracon* (*Achoristus*) *aphidiiformis* Ratzeburg, 1852 (= ?*Praon flavinode* auctt., not Haliday, 1833)).

Aphidaria Provancher, 1886: 151, 152. Type species (by monotypy): *Aphidaria simulans* Provancher, 1886.

procera Haliday, 1839

Alysia (*Coelinius*) *procera* Haliday, 1839b: 23; Shenefelt, 1974: 1073 (as synonym of *Coelinidea ruficollis* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1838)).

Coelinius ruficollis Herrich-Schäffer, 1838: no. 153, fig. 154-22; Shenefelt, 1975: 1073.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), lowly pinned, British, from box 11, "procerus Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 26.x.1934".

Valid name.— *Coelinidea ruficollis* (Herrick-Schäffer, 1838) (Alysiinae).

profligator Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) profligator Haliday, 1835b: 33.

Meteorus profligator; Shenefelt, 1969: 87; Huddleston, 1980: 44 (no types seen).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (OUM), with 20 antennal segments, "Meteoridae. Det. G.F. Lyle, 1919-25", "Perilitus profligator, Coll. Hope", "brevicauda Th.?", "Perilitus (Meteorus) profligator Haliday, M. de V. Graham, det. 1984, lectotype, ♀". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (OUM), with 21 antennal segments. Excluded: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMV), "22.iv.[18]42, Comb W[ood]".

Valid name.— *Meteorus profligator* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

puber Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Calyptus) puber Haliday, 1835c: 130.

Eubadizon puber; Shenefelt, 1970a: 244.

Foersteria puber; van Achterberg, 1990: 12-13 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg(1990), ♂ (NMI), mounted on rectangular Haliday card, with 31 antennal segments, from box 8. Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (NMI), on triangular card.

Valid name.— *Foersteria puber* (Haliday, 1835) (Helconinae).

Note.— *Eubadizon* (or *Eubazus*) *puber* auctt. is *Eubazus nigricoxis* (Wesmael, 1835).

pullata Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) pullata Haliday, 1838: 232-233.

Phaenocarpa pullata; Shenefelt, 1974: 1013.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), mounted on unnumbered rectangular card, probably Irish and collected by Haliday, "Box 6 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii[18]82", "Alysia pullata Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 27.viii.1937".

Valid name.— *Phaenocarpa pullata* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

pulverosa Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) pulverosa Haliday, 1839b: 12 (as var. b of *A. senilis* Nees, 1814).

Dacnusa pulverosus; Shenefelt, 1974: 1097 ("nomen falsum").

Dacnusa marsyas Nixon, 1937: 42.

Chorebus marsyas; Shenefelt, 1974: 1055; Griffiths, 1967: 660, 663.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), small green label "3", on Haliday card, "537", "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii[18]82", "Dacnusa senilis (Nees) Hal., ♂, A.W.S. 25.i.[19]33", "Dacnusa marsyas Nix., G. Nixon, det. 1936", "Dacnusa pulverosa Hal., ♂. Lectotype, A.W.S., 1957", "marsyas Nix., ♀, A.W.S.". Paralectotypes: 3 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 10.

Valid name.—*Chorebus pulverosus* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Note.—Griffiths (1967 in a note on p. 660) doubts if *A. pulverosa* is an available name. However, Haliday gives a clear description and named the variety “*pulverosa*” after a MS-name of J. Curtis, so it is obvious that *A. pulverosa* Haliday, 1839, is an available name.

punctigera Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) punctigera Haliday, 1838: 231.

Idiolexis punctigera; Shenefelt, 1974: 996.

Type-material.—Holotype, ♀ (NMV). Excluded: second specimen in the Curtis Collection (NMV) is a ♀ of the genus *Ephedrus* and not a Haliday specimen.

Valid name.—*Idiolexis punctigera* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

Pygostolus Haliday, 1833

Pygostolus Haliday, 1833a: 263; Shenefelt, 1969: 122-124; Marsh, 1979a: 268; van Achterberg, 1982: 137-138, 1985b: 353, 1992: 350-357 (revision of Palaearctic species). Type species (by monotypy): *Cryptus sticticus* Fabricius, 1798.

quaestor Haliday, 1836
(figs 1-13)

Rogas (Heterospilus) quaestor Haliday, 1836a: 47-48.

Heterospilus quaestor; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1310.

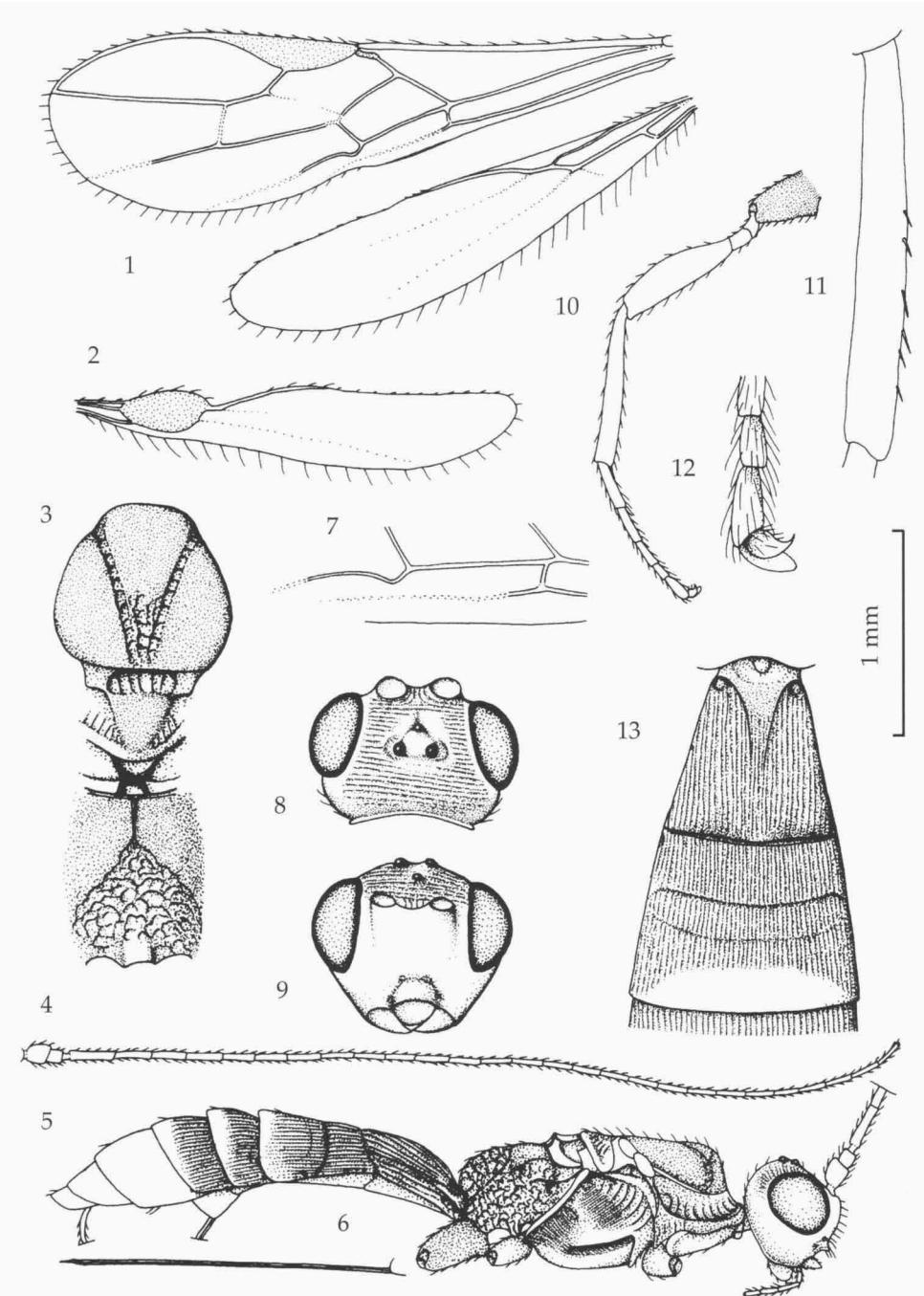
Type-material.—Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), St. Vincent, found in box 73. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 2 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 73, 1 ♂ + 1 ♂ damaged.

Valid name.—*Heterospilus quaestor* (Haliday, 1836).

Redescription.—Length of fore wing of lectotype 3.0 mm, of body 3.7 mm.

Head.—Antennal segments of ♀ incomplete, 29 segments remain), length of third segment 1.3 times fourth segments, and length of third and fourth segments 5.0 and 3.8 times their width, respectively; maxillary palp incomplete, its length slightly less than height of head; occipital carina complete, strong (fig. 8), joining hypostomal carina about 1.5 times basal width of mandible above base of mandible; frons flat, largely weakly transversely aciculate (fig. 8); eyes not emarginate (fig. 9); OOL:diameter of ocellus:POL = 13:5:8; vertex weakly convex, and transversely striate (fig. 8); face smooth, weakly convex; clypeus smooth, nearly flat; ventral margin of clypeus thin and protruding forwards (fig. 5); hypoclypeal depression small (fig. 9); length of eye 2.3 times temple in dorsal view (fig. 8); clypeus distinctly below lower level of eyes (fig. 9); length of malar space 1.7 times basal width of mandible.

Mesosoma.—Length of mesosoma twice its height; sides of pronotum faintly granulate and medially coarsely crenulate (fig. 5); mesosternal suture shallow, finely crenulate; mesosternum smooth and flat; prepectal carina complete, reaching dorsally lower third of pronotum (fig. 5); epicnemial area obliquely crenulate; precoxal sulcus



Figs 1-13, *Heterospilus quaestor* (Haliday), ♀, lectotype, but 2 of paralectotype, ♂. 1, wings; 2, hind wing; 3, mesosoma, dorsal aspect; 4, antenna; 5, habitus, lateral aspect; 6, ovipositor; 7, detail of sub-discal cell of fore wing; 8, head, dorsal aspect; 9, head, frontal aspect; 10, hind leg; 11, fore tibia; 12, outer middle claw; 13, first-third metasomal tergites, dorsal aspect. 1, 2, 4-6, 10: 1.0 × scale-line; 3, 7-9, 13: 1.5 ×; 11: 2.0 ×; 12: 3.8 ×.

present medially, deep, finely aciculate, absent posteriorly (fig. 5); mesopleuron above precoxal area largely finely aciculate; pleural sulcus finely crenulate, acutely protruding ventrally (fig. 5); metapleuron densely rugulose; notaui complete, crenulate (fig. 3); mesoscutal lobes granulate, with oblique carina from notaui to anterior margin (fig. 5); lateral carina of mesoscutum in front of tegulae strong; scutellar sulcus deep, wide, with five carinae (fig. 3); scutellum flat, granulate; side of scutellum rugose; metanotum with smooth semicircular depression medio-posteriorly (fig. 3); propodeum evenly convex, anteriorly smooth, and medially coriaceous, posteriorly with triangular reticulate-rugose area, short median carina anteriorly (fig. 3).

Wings.— Fore wing: 1-SR not angled with 1-M (fig. 1); 1-SR+M nearly straight; cu-a just postfurcal (fig. 1), 1-CU1:2-CU1 = 2:52; r:3-SR:SR1:r-m = 11:16:64:15; 2-SR largely absent (fig. 1); 1-M straight; m-cu slightly diverging from 1-M posteriorly (fig. 1); vein CU1b absent, first subdiscal cell slender (fig. 7); basal half of 3-M sclerotized. Hind wing: marginal cell absent posteriorly; 2-SC+R elongate; m-cu antefurcal (fig. 1); M+CU shorter than 1-M (fig. 1).

Legs.— Tarsal claws setose, simple (fig. 12); hind coxa granulate and with distinct antero-ventral tubercle (fig. 10); length of femur, tibia and basitarsus of hind leg 3.6, 8.2 and 4.7 times their width, respectively; length of inner hind spur 0.2 times hind basitarsus, its outer spur indistinct, similar to surrounding setae; hind tibial comb distinct; fore tibia with some spiny pegs (fig. 11), rather inconspicuous; outer aspect of hind tibia largely glabrous (as male).

Metasoma.— Length of first tergite 1.1 times its apical width, open ventrally, its surface longitudinally coarsely striate (fig. 13), rather concave basally, medially rather convex, its dorsal carina present in basal half of tergite (fig. 13); dorsope deep, rather small (fig. 13); laterope shallow; second and third tergites longitudinally striate, but third tergite smooth posteriorly, and with an obsolete transverse depression, (fig. 13); second metasomal suture deep, crenulate and slightly sinuate; fourth and fifth tergites striate anteriorly and smooth posteriorly (fig. 5); second-fifth tergites with sharp lateral crease (fig. 5); length of ovipositor sheath about 0.5 times fore wing.

Colour.— Brown; antenna (except base), ovipositor sheath and telotarsi dark brown; head, palpi, legs (except fore tarsus and telotarsi), tegulae and pterostigma (pale) brownish-yellow; parastigma and vein brownish; wing membrane subhyaline.

Male.— Similar to female but hind wing with large pterostigma (fig. 2), antenna with 29 segments, and hind femur not inflated.

Rhyssalus Haliday, 1833

Rhyssalus Haliday, 1833a: 266, 1836a: 53; Shenefelt, 1975: 1212-1213. Type species (by monotypy):
Rhyssalus clavator Haliday, 1833.

ribis Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) ribis Haliday, 1834a: 101.

Aphidius ribis; Mackauer, 1961: 130 (lectotype designation), 1968: 54 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Stary, 1973: 43-45.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), “B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.124”. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (BMNH), 3.c.124 (mounted on same card).

Valid name.—*Aphidius ribis* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

ringens Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Oenone) ringens Haliday, 1839b: 4; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designated).
Symphya ringens; Shenefelt, 1974: 1111.

Type-material.—Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), mounted on rectangular Haliday card (= Irish), "Box 11 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82". Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ + 1 specimen without metasoma (NMI). Haliday (1839) listed only females, but this is probably a mistake; only males are available which may be easily mistaken for females.

Valid name.—*Trachionus ringens* (Haliday, 1839) **comb. nov.** (Alysiinae).

rosae Haliday, 1834

Aphidius rosae Curtis, 1831: no. 383 (nom. nud.).

Aphidius (Aphidius) rosae Haliday, 1834a: 97 (as junior synonym of "*Ichneumon aphidum* De Geer" (= *I. aphidum* Linnaeus, 1758)). Name available because it has been treated as an available name prior to 1961 (Art. 11e of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1985).

Aphidius rosae; Mackauer, 1961: 130 (lectotype designation), 1986: 54 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Eady, 1969: 170; Stary, 1973: 45-48.

?*Aphidius protaeus* Wesmael, 1835: 75-78; Mackauer, 1967: 116 (compound species and no lectotype designated yet).

Type-material.—Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.93". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.93; 2 ♀♀ + 2 ♂♂ (partly with "rosa") and 1 specimen without metasoma (NMI), from box 7, on rectangular Haliday cards and with short pins.

Valid name.—*Aphidius rosae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

Note.—*Ichneumon aphidum* Linnaeus, 1758, considered to be an unrecognizable species by Mackauer (1968), is the type species of the genus *Incubus* Schrank, 1802 (= *Aphidius* Nees, 1818). It seems unjustified to accept Haliday's interpretation (despite he is the first revisor; earlier authors only copied the description by Linnaeus), because the original description of *I. aphidum* (despite its shortness) does not fit *A. rosae*. *I. aphidum* has the body black, with the base of the metasoma, the fore leg, and the hind "knee" yellowish.

rubripes Haliday, 1834

Microgaster rubripes Haliday, 1834b: 253-254.

Apanteles rubripes; Wilkinson, 1945: 68; Shenefelt, 1972: 615-616; Nixon, 1974: 474; Papp, 1986: 231, 1987: 225.

Cotesia rubripes; Papp, 1988: 155, 1990: 169-170.

Type-material.—Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMV), normally pinned. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMV), pinned upside down. Excluded: 1 ♂ (belonging to *M. rubripes*, but Haliday did not list males) + 2 ♀♀ (not *M. rubripes*) (NMV).

Valid name.— *Cotesia rubripes* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

ruficrus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster ruficrus Haliday, 1834b: 253.

Apanteles ruficrus; Wilkinson, 1932: 309; Shenefelt, 1972: 617-619; Nixon, 1974: 494-495; Papp, 1986: 228, 235, 241 (neotype designation).

Cotesia ruficrus; Mason, 1981: 113, 147; Papp, 1988: 155; van Achterberg & Polaszek, 1995b: 64.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on small triangular card, "436", from box 14. Paralectotypes: 2 ♂♂ (NMI), on Haliday cards, one with rose piece of paper (= British, probably collected by Haliday himself); 1 ♂ (NMV) on Haliday card with Curtis' number "1836" on reverse side, with green label (= Irish) and "ruficrus" in Haliday's handwriting, head missing.

Valid name.— *Cotesia ruficrus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

rufilabris Haliday, 1833

Mirax rufilabris Haliday, 1833a: 263, 1834b: 230; Shenefelt, 1973a: 678-679.

Mirax spartii Haliday, 1835a: 467-468 (nom. nov. for *M. rufilabris*), 1840: 64 (only species included in the genus). Superfluous name.

Type-material.— Holotype (a single badly preserved ♀ specimen according to Haliday (1834)) could not be found and is considered lost. Excluded: 7 ♀♀ (NMI), from box 67, one ♀ with "Joone", "rufilabris det. Muesebeck", at least partly are British (rose piece of paper); 2 ♀♀ (NMI) on irregular cards, Irish. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Mirax rufilabris* Haliday, 1833 (Miricinae).

rufinotata Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) rufinotata Haliday, 1838: 227.

Tanycarpa rufinotata; Shenefelt, 1974: 1027; Wharton, 1980: 73.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Wharton (1980), ♀ (NMI), mounted on Haliday card (probably Irish), "23", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia rufinotata* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 15.xi.1940". Paralectotypes: 4 ♀♀ + 2 ♂♂ (NMI), from box 6. Excluded: 6 specimens from box 25.

Valid name.— *Tanycarpa rufinotata* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

russatus Haliday, 1834

Microgaster russatus Haliday, 1834b: 237; Shenefelt, 1973a: 727.

Hygropilis russatus; Shaw, 1992: 284-286 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (BMNH), on Haliday card, "1", "63/53", "*Microgaster russatus* (Ent. Mag.) ♂", "Named by Haliday"; badly damaged, head and anterior half of mesosoma missing. Excluded: 1 ♂ (NMV); not a Haliday specimen.

Valid name.— *Hygropilis russatus* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

rusticus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) rusticus Haliday, 1836c: 218.

Biosteres (Chilotrichia) rusticus; Fischer, 1972b: 508.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), “manto” (pet MS-name by Haliday), with small red label, on Haliday card with incision to expose head, “Box 6 A.W.S./British [sic!, is Irish] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI), on Haliday cards, from box 6. Excluded: 2 ♂♂ + 1 ♀ (NMI) on narrow triangular cards; 2 ♂♂ + 4 ♀♀ (NMI) from box 28.

Valid name.— *Biosteres (Zetetes) rusticus* Haliday, 1836 (Opiinae)

saevus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) saevus Haliday, 1836c: 209.

Opius (Allotyphus) saevus; Fischer, 1972b: 289.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), lowly pinned, “Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”, “*Opius saevus* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 10.x.1944”. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI), ♀ on triangular card, and ♂ pinned.

Valid name.— *Apodesmia saeva* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

Note.— Lectotype has the ovipositor sheath about half as long as metasoma, the first subdiscal cell of fore wing robust, the precoxal sulcus smooth, the hypoclypeal depression present, and the occipital carina distinctly meeting hypostomal carina.

salicis Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) salicis Haliday, 1834a: 102.

Aphidius salicis; Mackauer, 1961: 131 (lectotype designation), 1968 (incorrectly stated to originate from England); Eady, 1969: 170; Stary, 1973: 48-51.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), “B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.102”. Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ + 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.102.

Valid name.— *Aphidius salicis* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

secalis sensu Haliday, 1833 (*Perilitus*), see *P. cerealium*.

semirugosa Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) semirugosa Haliday, 1839b: 7; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).

Synelix semirugosa; Shenefelt, 1974: 1112.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), on Walker card, indicated “Type” by Stelfox, “Box 10 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”. Paralectotypes: 2 ♀♀ + 1 ♂, and 1 ♂ without head from Haliday (NMI) from box 10.

Valid name.— *Synelix semirugosa* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

semistriatus Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Eubadizon) semistriatus Haliday, 1835c: 131 (as synonym of *Eubazus pallipes* Nees, 1814); Shenefelt, 1970: 243 (as synonym of *Eubadizon pallipes* (Nees)). Unavailable name according to International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1985) because it has not been used as valid species before 1962.

Eubazus pallipes Nees, 1814: 215.

Eubadizon pallipes; Shenefelt, 1970a: 243.

Material.— Nixon (1948) suggested that the type is probably the specimen in NMV from Darent, but this is impossible because the name is unavailable.

Valid name.— *Eubazus pallipes* (Nees, 1814) (Helconinae).

sodalis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster sodalis Haliday, 1834b: 246.

Apanteles sodalis; Shenefelt, 1972: 632; Papp, 1980: 261, 267, 1988: 149 (as possible synonym of *A. ater* Ratzeburg).

Microgaster ater Ratzeburg, 1852: 56 (nomen novum for *M. carbonarius* Ratzeburg, 1848, not Wesmael, 1837). **Syn. nov.**

Apanteles ater; Shenefelt, 1972: 449; Nixon, 1976: 707-708; Papp, 1980: 261, 267, 1988: 149.

Type-material.— No type specimens found in NMI and NMV. The description fits perfectly *Apanteles ater* (Ratzeburg, 1852), and it seems justified to follow the suggestion by Papp (1980) that both species are synonyms.

Valid name.— *Apanteles sodalis* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

sophia Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) sophia Haliday, 1838: 225.

Alysia sophia; Shenefelt, 1974: 953; Wharton, 1988: 44.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), on narrow triangular card, pin short, with small green label (= Irish), "10", "471", "Box 6 A.W.S., 10.iv.[19]38/Ireland Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia sophia* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 6.ix.1935".

Valid name.— *Alysia sophia* Haliday, 1838 (Alysiinae).

spartii Haliday, 1835 (*Mirax*), see *Mirax rufilabris*.

spectabilis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster spectabilis Haliday, 1834b: 236.

Microplitis spectabilis; Shenefelt, 1973: 760-761; Papp, 1984: 97, 111.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI) on Haliday card, Irish, with old label "spectabilis" in Haliday's handwriting, "Box 14 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Type D.S. W[ilkinson]", "*Microplitis spectabilis* Hal., det. D.S. Wilkinson, type". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 14; 1

♀ (NMV) with green label “spectabilis” in Haliday’s handwriting. Excluded: 2 ♀ ♀ (from vi.1838) + 4 ♂ ♂ (NMI); 1 ♀ (NMV) (collected 7.vi.1854). Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Microplitis spectabilis* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

speculator Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Diospilus) speculator Haliday, 1835c: 135; Shenefelt, 1970a: 219 (as synonym of *Ichneumon hiator* Thunberg, 1822).

Ichneumon hiator Thunberg, 1822: 271.

Taphaeus hiator; Shenefelt, 1970a: 219.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), no labels, lowly pinned, from box 8.

Valid name.— *Taphaeus hiator* (Thunberg, 1822) (Blacinae).

speculum Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) speculum Haliday, 1838: 241.

Prosapha speculum; Shenefelt, 1974: 1018.

Dinotrema speculum; van Achterberg, 1988a: 34 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988a), ♀ (NMI), mounted on Haliday card (= Irish), “Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”, “*speculum*, ? A.W.S., 26.xii.1934”. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 10, on Walker card, with number “10”. Excluded: 8 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from boxes 15, 18, and 28 (one with “type” label by Stelfox, but specimens from these later boxes may have been collected after publication).

Valid name.— *Dinotrema speculum* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

spinolae Haliday, 1834

Microgaster spinolae Haliday, 1834b: 238-239 (not *Microgaster spinolae* Nees, 1834, which has priority); Shenefelt, 1973: 701.

Microgaster meridianus Haliday, 1834b: 239 (not auctt.). **Syn. nov.**

Microgaster alexis Curtis, 1837: 116 (as synonym of *M. spinolae* Haliday).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), with old label “*spinolae*” in Haliday’s handwriting, lowly pinned and part of head missing. Excluded: 1 ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI) disagree with description (colour of palpi and hind leg); 3 specimens (NMV) with “*alexis* Hal.”, all collected after 1834 by Curtis and with dark palpi. Not examined: 2 specimens under “*alexis*” (SCT).

Valid name.— *Microgaster meridiana* Haliday, 1834 (Microgastrinae).

spretus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) spretus Haliday, 1836c: 207.

Opius (Opiothorax) spretus; Fischer, 1972b: 469.

Opius singularis Wesmael, 1835: 133. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on triangular card, with small red label "dia", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius spretus* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S., 20.iii.1941". Paralectotypes: 3 ♀ ♀ (NMI), 2 on triangular card (1 with "scio"), and 1 on rectangular card.

Valid name.— *Opius singularis* (Wesmael, 1835) (Opiinae).

stramineipes Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) stramineipes Haliday, 1839b: 16; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).

Dacnusa stramineipes; Shenefelt, 1974: 1098.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, "709", "Box 10 A.W.S./Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Dacnusa stramineipes* Hal., ♀. Type, A.W.S., 1932". Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI) on Haliday card, from box 10.

Valid name.— *Dacnusa stramineipes* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

striatula Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) striatula Haliday, 1839: 7-8; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).

Laotris striatula; Shenefelt, 1974: 1106.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), from Ireland, mounted on Haliday card, "717", "Box 10 A.W.S./Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Dacnusa striatula* Hal., ♂. Type, A.W.S., 20.ix.1932". Paralectotypes: 5 ♂ ♂ (NMI), on Haliday cards, Irish. Excluded: 1 ♀ mounted on Walker card and 1 ♀ mounted on Haliday card (NMI) which are not types since Haliday had only males; 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 28.

Valid name.— *Laotris striatula* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

strictus Stelfox, 1941

Blacus (Ganychorus) strictus Stelfox, 1941: 121-124; van Achterberg, 1988b: 121.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card, on reverse side "20.viii.[18]39", and with small green label by Haliday "strictus" [= Irish], "Box 28, A.W.S./Ireland, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "Clifden", "Hwd, Co. Do., A.H.H., 20.viii.1839, *Ganychorus strictus* ♀. Type!, Hal. MS. Stelfox 1940". Paratype: 1 ♀ (NMI), from box 9.

Valid name.— *Blacus (Ganychorus) strictus* Stelfox, 1941 (Blacinae).

subfasciatus Haliday, 1833

Adelius subfasciatus Haliday, 1833a: 262

Acaelius subfasciatus; Haliday, 1834b: 232.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), from box 25, on Haliday card. Paralectotypes: 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from boxes 7 and 14; 1 ♀ (♂) (NMI) dissected on card from box 7; 4 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box

25. The specimens from a high numbered box are included, because they probably belong to one series and in box 7 no complete ♀ is present. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Adelius subfasciatus* Haliday, 1833 (Adeliinae).

sylvaticus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) sylvaticus Haliday, 1836c: 219.

Biosteres (Chilotrichia) sylvaticus; Fischer, 1972b: 519.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), "511" (printed), "Box 6 A.W.S./British [but probably Irish] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Opius sylvaticus* Hal., ♀. Type!", A.W.S. 15.i.1948". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (on Haliday card) + 1 ♂ (on Walker card, British) (NMI), from box 6. Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI) "*sylvaticus* ♀, cf. Hal. diary 12.viii.1837, A.W.S., 1948"; 1 ♂ (NMV) with green Haliday albel "*sylvaticus*", not a type because Haliday had no males from Ireland (only one from Walker (England)). Other 4 specimens (NMV) are misidentified specimens.

Valid name.— *Biosteres (Zetetes) sylvaticus* Haliday, 1836 (Opiinae).

sylvia Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Alysia) sylvia Haliday, 1839b: 25.

Dapsilarthra sylvia; Shenefelt, 1974: 990-991; van Achterberg, 1983b: 12.

Dapsilarthra carpathica van Achterberg, 1983b: 12-13. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMV), on Haliday card, "Box 10 A.W.S./Ireland, Haliday, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia sylvia* Hal. Type!, ♀, A.W.S., 1.iii.1934". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ + 2 ♂♂ (NMI) from box 10. Excluded: 1 specimen (NMI) from box 67.

Valid name.— *Dapsilarthra sylvia* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Note.— When I described *D. carpathica* my (incorrect) interpretation of *D. sylvia* (Haliday) was based on the redescription by Königsmann (1959), who only has seen material identified by Stelfox, but not the types series of Haliday.

tabidus Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Doryctes) tabidus Haliday, 1836a: 47.

Doryctes tabidus; Shenefelt & Marsh, 1976: 1293 (as synonym of *Bracon striatellus* Nees, 1834).

?*Ichneumon mutillator* Thunberg, 1822: 261.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), "*Doryctes tabidus* Hal.?, ♂. Type!", 29 seg. ant., A.W.S., 18.iii.1936". Excluded: 1 ♀ (NMV) collected 23.vii.1850 and a *Meteorus* species!

Valid name.— Small male of *Doryctes ?mutillator* (Thunberg, 1822) (Doryctinae).

tacitus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) tacitus Haliday, 1836c: 207; Fischer, 1972b: 575.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI), on Walker card with number "215", "Box 6 A.W.S./British Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "♂ *spretus* ?, A.W.S. 1944", "*Opis tacitus* Hal., ♂. Type!, M.W.R. de V.G., 12.viii.[19]54.". Excluded: 2 ♂♂ (NMI), disagree with description.

Valid name.— *Phaedrotoma tacita* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.** (Opiinae).

talaris Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) talaris Haliday, 1839b: 8-9; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).
Chorebus talaris; Shenefelt, 1974: 1067.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♀ (NMI), mounted on Haliday card, "544", "Box 10 A.W.S./British [incorrect, from Ireland!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "talaris , ♀. Type, A.W.S., 17.xii.[19]32". Paralectotypes: 10 ♂♂ (one with smooth second tergite, is a var. of Haliday) + 4 ♀♀ (NMI), all from box 10 and Irish. Not examined: 1 specimen (SCT).

Valid name.— *Chorebus talaris* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

temula Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) temula Haliday, 1839b: 14; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).
Dacnusa temula; Shenefelt, 1974: 1099.

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Stelfox (1966), ♂ (NMI), with small green label (= Irish), on Haliday card, "557, "Box 10 A.W.S./British [incorrect!] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Dacnusa temula* Hal., ♂. Type, A.W.S., 19.ii.[19]33". Paralectotypes: 5 ♂♂ (NMI), all from box 10, partly Irish and partly British. Excluded: 3 specimens (NMI) from boxes 28, 69 and 75.

Valid name.— *Dacnusa temula* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

tibialis Haliday, 1835

Helcon (Calyptus) tibialis Haliday, 1835c: 130.
Eubadizon tibialis; Shenefelt, 1970a: 249.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♂ (NMI) on Haliday card, dissected and most of head missing, from box 8.

Valid name.— *Eubazus tibialis* (Haliday, 1835) **comb. nov.** (Helconinae).

Toxares Haliday, 1840

Trionyx Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 487 (not *Trionyx* Geoffroy, 1809). Type species (by monotypy): *Aphidius (Trionyx) deltiger* Haliday, 1833.
Toxares Haliday, 1840: 65 (nomen novum for *Trionyx* Haliday, 1833); Mackauer, 1968: 13; Marsh, 1979b: 297; Chou, 1981: 312. Type species (by implication): *Aphidius (Trionyx) deltiger* Haliday, 1833.
Teronyx Haldeman, 1842: 191 (nomen novum for *Trionyx* Haliday, 1833). Type species (by implication): *Aphidius (Trionyx) deltiger* Haliday, 1833.

Trachionus Haliday, 1833

Trachionus Haliday, 1833a: 265; Dalla Torre, 1898: 198 (as synonym of *Chelonus* Panzer, 1806, *Chelonus mandibularis* attributed to Haliday, and this undescribed species was synomized (p. 204) with *Chelonus maculator* (Dahlbom, 1832)); Shenefelt, 1973: 839 (id.); Marsh, 1979a: 231 (id.). Type species (by original designation): "*Chelonus mandibularis*" (= *Sigalpus mandibularis* Nees, 1816).

Aenone Haliday, 1833a: 267 (nom. nud.; not *Aenone* Lamarck, 1818), 1838: 214; Shenefelt, 1974: 1109.

Syn. nov.

Aenone Curtis, 1837: 123 (not *Aenone* Lamarck, 1818). Type species (by present designation): *Sigalpus mandibularis* Nees, 1816. **Syn. nov.**

Oenone Haliday, 1839: 3 (not *Oenone* Lamarck, 1818); Shenefelt, 1974: 1109. Type species (designated by Haliday, 1840): *Sigalpus mandibularis* Nees, 1816. **Syn. nov.**

Symphya Foerster, 1862: 273; Shenefelt, 1974: 1109-1111; Marsh, 1979a: 217. Type species (by original designation): *Sigalpus mandibularis* Nees, 1816. **Syn. nov.**

Anarmus Ruthe (in Brischke), 1882: 138; Shenefelt, 1974: 1109. Type species (by present designation): *Sigalpus mandibularis* Nees, 1816. **Syn. nov.**

The interpretation of the genus *Trachionus* has always been problematical, not the least the synonymy with the genus *Chelonus* by Dalla Torre (1898). It is contradicted by the clear original diagnosis by Haliday (1833): "Areolae cubitales 2; mandibulae hiantes 4-dentes". If the diagnosis of the genus is combined with the diagnosis of the group ("Abdominis segmenta coalita postica retracta. *Chelonus*") then it is clear that it can only apply to the tribe Alysinae-Dacnusini (because of the exodont mandibles) and to the genus *Aenone* Curtis, 1837 (because of the Chelonine like metasoma), a junior homonym and therefore unavailable. It remains to clarify how this could happen to Haliday, who was a meticulous worker. Most likely he had split his series of *Sigalpus mandibularis* Nees and related species into two: one part under "*Chelonus*" (because of the aberrant metasoma) for which he coined the name *Trachionus*. He correctly identified it as a described species (because he did not add ", ined.", as he did for other undescribed species), but unfortunately the author (viz. Nees) was not added, probably inadvertently during type setting. As noted by the editor (p. 276) the author was not consulted when the MS was altered, so Haliday was not able to correct any mistake or omission. The second part of the series had the metasoma less Chelonine-like (probably with fourth segment rather protruding as frequently happens in males), he coined the MS-name *Aenone* for it and associated it correctly with his *Alysia*-group (Haliday, 1833). When he revised in 1839 the Irish species of the genus he (ashamed of his mistake?) did not mention the name *Trachionus*, but instead followed Curtis (1837). He re-used the name for his "Sectio II.— Trachioni", which includes only the Alysine *Trachyusa aurora* (Haliday, 1838); his new diagnosis and the characters of this species completely disagree with the original diagnosis of the genus *Trachionus*. The suggestion by Dr R.A. Wharton (in litt.) that *Trachionus* might as well be *Schizoprymnus* Foerster, 1862 (Helconinae: Triaspidini) because of the presence of an occipital carina is probably incorrect. It is totally contradicted by the remaining part of the diagnosis and Haliday had no *Schizoprymnus* in his collection in 1833, as far as can be concluded from later publications and from the remnants of his collection. The supposed presence of the occipital carina may be a misinterpretation by Haliday of setae glued to the back of the head.

***Triaspis* Haliday, 1835**

Triaspis Haliday, 1835c: 124 (as subgenus of *Helcon* Nees, 1814); Shenefelt, 1970a: 281-282; Marsh, 1979a: 272. Type species (designated by Viereck, 1912): *Sigalpus caudatus* Nees, 1816.

Muiriella Fullaway, 1919: 47; Shenefelt, 1970a: 282. Type species (by original designation): *Muiriella concisa* Fullaway, 1919.

***tricolor* Haliday, 1836
(figs 14-21)**

Rogas (Rogas) tricolor Haliday, 1836b: 98.

Rogas tricolor; Shenefelt, 1975: 1254.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), Australia, found in box 9, obviously received via Walker.

Valid name.— *Aleiodes tricolor* (Haliday, 1836) **comb. nov.**

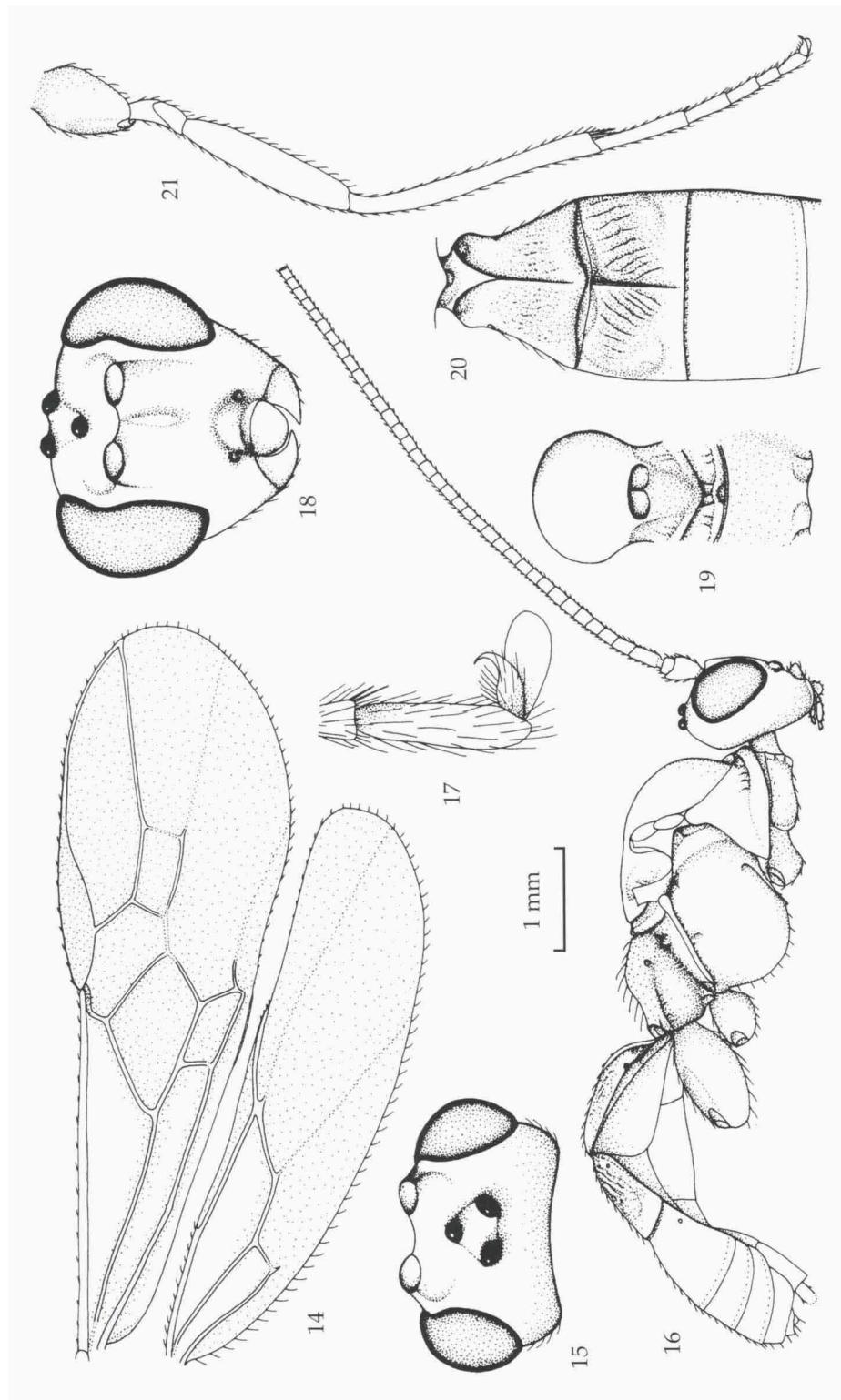
Redescription.— Length of fore wing of holotype 6.7 mm, of body 6.9 mm.

Head.— Antennal segments of ♀ about 66 (according to original description, only 37 segments remain), length of third segment 1.7 times fourth segments, and length of third and fourth segments 1.9 and 1.1 times their width, respectively; maxillary palp incomplete, third segment only slightly inflated; occipital carina completely absent (fig. 16); frons smooth, glabrous and slightly concave (fig. 15); eyes distinctly emarginate (fig. 18); OOL twice diameter of posterior ocellus, and smooth (fig. 15); vertex flat, smooth; clypeus smooth, distinctly convex, but towards ventral margin depressed; ventral margin of clypeus thick and not protruding forwards; width of hypoclypeal depression 0.3 times minimum width of face (fig. 18); length of eye 2.6 times temple in dorsal view (fig. 15); clypeus distinctly below lower level of eyes (fig. 18); length of malar space 1.4 times basal width of mandible, and 0.3 times length of eye in lateral view (fig. 16).

Mesosoma.— Length of mesosoma 1.5 times its height; pronotum with depressed smooth triangular area dorso-posteriorly; mesoscutal lobes smooth, shiny; lateral carina of mesoscutum in front of tegulae absent; mesosternal suture obsolescent, smooth; prepectal carina complete, rather weak; precoxal area of mesopleuron smooth; mesopleuron above precoxal area smooth; notauli completely absent; scutellar sulcus deep, with one carina (fig. 19); scutellum flat, finely punctate; side of scutellum with few crenulae; metanotum with smooth semicircular depression medio-posteriorly (fig. 19); propodeum evenly convex, sparsely punctate, no median carina or tubercles, rather long setose (figs 16, 19).

Wings.— Fore wing: 1-SR distinctly angled with 1-M (fig. 14); 1-SR+M nearly straight; cu-a far postfurcal (fig. 14), 1-CU1:2-CU1 = 12:13; r:3-SR:SR1 = 19:31:76; 1-CU1 horizontal; 2-SR:3-SR:r-m = 14:31:16; second submarginal cell comparatively long (fig. 14); cu-a oblique, but less than 3-CU1 (fig. 14); 1-M mainly straight, only posteriorly somewhat bent (fig. 14); vein CU1b very short (fig. 14). Hind wing: marginal cell basally slightly and distally strongly widened, its apical width 3.7 times width at level of hamuli (fig. 14); 2-SC+R subquadrate; m-cu absent; M+CU 1.9 times 1-M.

Legs.— Tarsal claws only with setae (fig. 17); hind coxa smooth; hind trochantellus robust (fig. 21); length of femur, tibia and basitarsus of hind leg 4.7, 11.7 and 7.0



Figs 14-21, *Aleiodes tricolor* (Haliday), ♀, holotype. 14, wings; 15, head, dorsal aspect; 16, mesosoma, dorsal aspect; 17, first-third metasomal tergites, dorsal aspect; 18, head, frontal aspect; 19, hind leg. 14, 16, 19-21: 1.0 × scale-line; 15, 18: 2.0 ×; 17: 5.0 ×.

times their width, respectively; length of inner hind spur 0.3 times hind basitarsus; hind tibial comb indistinct, brownish.

Metasoma.— Length of first tergite 0.8 times its apical width, with pair of flangs below dorsope, its surface sparsely punctate, with few short rugae (fig. 20), weakly concave basally, medially evenly convex, its dorsal carina complete, enclosing a slender basal triangle (fig. 20); second tergite depressed antero-laterally, with some coarse oblique rugae and sparsely finely punctate, its median carina strong and nearly complete, and no distinct medio-basal area (fig. 20); second metasomal suture deep and finely crenulate; third and following tergites smooth; second-fourth tergites with sharp lateral crease (fig. 16); length of ovipositor sheath 0.03 times fore wing, sparsely setose.

Colour.— Yellowish-brown; first tergite laterally and posteriorly, second tergite (except basal patch), basal half of metasoma ventrally (except pair of patches below second tergite), and posterior margins of third-sixth tergites posteriorly, ivory; antenna, stemmaticum, legs (except fore coxa and trochanter), propodeum, metapleuron (except anteriorly), and remainder of metasoma black(ish); pterostigma and veins (except blackish vein C+SC+R) brown; wing membrane (except largely basally) infuscate.

Note.— A highly aberrant species, but it should remain in *Aleiodes*, because separation from the genus *Aleiodes* Wesmael, 1838, would most likely make the latter paraphyletic.

Trionyx Haliday, 1833, see *Toxares* Haliday, 1840.

Trioxys Haliday, 1833

Trioxys Haliday, 1833a: 261, 1833b: 488-489 (as subgenus of *Aphidius* Nees, 1818); Mackauer, 1968: 67-68; Marsh, 1979b: 310; Chou, 1981: 315-316. Type species (by monotypy): *Aphidius* (*Trioxys*) *cirsii* Curtis, 1831.

Nevropenes Provancher, 1886: 153. Type species (by monotypy): *Nevropenes ovalis* Provancher, 1886 (species dubium).

Bioxys Stary & Schlinger, 1967: 32. Type species (by original designation): *Bioxys japonicus* Stary & Schlinger, 1967 (not *Trioxys japonicus* Takada, 1966; = *T. staryi* Mackauer, 1968).

tripudians Haliday, 1835

Blacus (*Ganychorus*) *tripudians* Haliday, 1835b: 41-42; van Achterberg, 1988b: 123 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988b), ♀ (NMI), on irregular Haliday card, from box 8, "tripudians Hal., ♀, A.W.S., 1.vi.1936". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI) from box 9; 1 ♂ (NMI) from box 8, with Haliday's label "tripudians"; 1 ♀ (DEI), "94 Haliday ♀" in Ratzeburg's handwriting.

Valid name.— *Blacus* (*Ganychorus*) *tripudians* (Haliday, 1835) (Blacinae).

trivialis Haliday, 1835

Blacus (*Blacus*) *trivialis* Haliday, 1835c: 122-123; van Achterberg, 1988b: 66 (as synonym of *B. (B.) humilis* Nees, 1812).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on rectangular Haliday card, from box 8. Paralectotypes: 3 ♀ ♀ (2 on one card) + 2 ♂ ♂ (NMI) from box 8, on Haliday cards. Excluded: 3 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 28.

Valid name.— *Blacus (Blacus) humilis* (Nees, 1812) (Blacinae).

uliginosa Haliday, 1839

Alysia (Dacnusa) uliginosa Haliday, 1839b: 17; Stelfox (in Griffiths), 1966: 931 (lectotype designation).
Chorebus uliginosus; Shenefelt, 1974: 1069.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (RMNH) with 24 antennal segments, in good condition, mounted on Haliday card, "19", "Halid., Ierland". Paralectotypes: 3 ♀ ♀ + 1 ♂ (NMI) on one card; 6 ♂ ♂ + 7 ♀ ♀ (1 ♀ dissected) (NMI); 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI) with sculptured second tergite ("variat" of Haliday), all from box 11.

Valid name.— *Chorebus uliginosus* (Haliday, 1839) (Alysiinae).

Note.— The type (♂, NMI) selected by Stelfox is not accepted as being a type because it has 25 (instead of 24 antennal segments as reported by Haliday), and the second tergite is somewhat sculptured (= the "variat" of Haliday); in addition its condition is moderate and it is better for the recognition of the species to select a female.

umbellatarum Haliday, 1834

Microgaster umbellatarum Haliday, 1834b: 247-248; Shenefelt, 1972: 472 (as synonym of *Apanteles circumscriptus* (Nees, 1834)).

Pholetesor umbellatarum; Papp, 1988: 148.

Microgaster bicolor Nees, 1834a: 181. **Syn. nov.**

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), on Haliday card (= Irish), from box 14. Paralectotype: 1 ♀ (NMI), lowly pinned, "441", from box 14. Provisionally excluded: 1 ♀ (NMI) on a Walker card, with old label "umbellatarum" in Haliday's handwriting. The latter specimen was considered to be a type by Wilkinson (1938), but it was probably received after the publication of the original description; it is conspecific with the lectotype.

Valid name.— *Apanteles bicolor* (Nees, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

umbratilis Haliday, 1836

Clinocentrus umbratilis Haliday, 1833a: 266.

Rogas (Clinocentrus) umbratilis Haliday, 1836b: 95.

Clinocentrus umbratilis; Shenefelt, 1975: 1192; Belokobylskij, 1995: 808-810.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♀ (NMI), no labels, Irish, from box 9.

Valid name.— *Clinocentrus umbratilis* Haliday, 1836 (Rogadinae).

urticae Haliday, 1834

Aphidius (Aphidius) urticae Haliday, 1834a: 100.

Aphidius urticae; Mackauer, 1961: 134-135 ("Holotypus, ♀"), 1968: 57 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England); Eady, 1969: 170; Stary, 1973: 64-69.

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.91".

Valid name.— *Aphidius urticae* Haliday, 1834 (Aphidiinae).

validus Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Ephedrus) validus Haliday, 1833b: 485-486.

Ephedrus validus; Mackauer, 1961: 99 ("Holotypus, ♀"), 1968: 8 (lectotype in "Mus. London", but no formal designation; incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Ephedrus (Lysephedrus) validus; Gärdenfors, 1986: 41.

Type-material.— Lectotype indirectly designated by Mackauer (1961), according to Art. 94c, ♀ (BMNH), "B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.70". Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI), "Box 10 A.W.S./British [sic!], Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", mounted on Haliday card, Irish; 1 ♀ (NMI), mounted on Haliday card, from box 2. Excluded: 5 specimens (NMI) from Walker (= English).

Valid name.— *Ephedrus (Lysephedrus) validus* Haliday, 1833 (Aphidiinae).

venusta Haliday, 1838

Alysia (Alysia) venusta Haliday, 1838: 242.

Prosapha venusta; Shenefelt, 1974: 1018 (as synonym of *A. speculum* Haliday, 1838).

Alysia (Alysia) speculum Haliday, 1838: 241.

Dinotrema speculum; van Achterberg, 1988a: 34 (lectotype designation).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by van Achterberg (1988), ♀ (NMI), "15" on small red label, "204" on Walker card (= British), "Box 10 A.W.S./British, Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82", "*Alysia venusta* Hal., ♀, A.W.S., 26.xii.1934". Paralectotypes: 4 ♀ ♀ (NMI) from box 10, on numbered Walker cards.

Valid name.— *Dinotrema speculum* (Haliday, 1838) (Alysiinae).

vestalis Haliday, 1834

Microgaster vestalis Haliday, 1834b: 253.

Apanteles vestalis; Shenefelt, 1972: 659.

Cotesia vestalis; Papp, 1988: 155.

Apanteles melitaearum Wilkinson, 1937: 65; Shenefelt, 1972: 569; Papp, 1986: 234. **Syn. nov.**

Apanteles melittaearum; Nixon, 1974: 498-499.

Type-material.— Letotype here designated, ♀ (NMI) on rectangular Haliday card, from box 14. Paralectotypes: 1 ♀ (NMI) on triangular card, "419"; 1 ♂ (NMI) on Haliday card.

Valid name.— *Cotesia vestalis* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

Note.— Lyle (1916) correctly recognized the identity of *M. vestalis* Haliday, but it was ignored by subsequent authors.

vestigator Haliday, 1836

Rogas (Clinocentrus) vestigator Haliday, 1836b: 95-96.

Clinocentrus vestigator Shenefelt, 1975: 1192-1193; Belokobylskij, 1995: 816-819 (lectotype listed).

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), Irish, underside of card “*exsertor*” (obviously added later, because at the time of publication of *R. vestigator* he was unaware of this name), from box 9. Paralectotypes: 4 ♀ ♀ (1 Irish, remainder British) + 2 ♂ ♂ (Irish) (NMI), from box 9.

Valid name.— *Clinocentrus vestigator* (Haliday, 1836) (Rogadinae).

vexator Haliday, 1835

Perilitus (Meteorus) vexator Haliday, 1835b: 33.

Meteorus vexator; Fischer, 1959: 12 (neotype designation); Shenefelt, 1969: 100; Huddleston, 1980: 53.

Type-material.— Holotype not found; neotype designated by Fischer (1959) and in Stelfox collection (USNM). The ♂ (OUM) on Haliday card with Haliday label “*vexator*” is *M. jaculator*, it does not fit the original description and is not a type.

Valid name.— *Meteorus vexator* (Haliday, 1835) (Euphorinae).

victus Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) victus Haliday, 1836c: 207.

Opius (Allophlebus) victus; Fischer, 1995a: 238-239 (literature).

Opius (Allophlebus) singularis; Fischer, 1972b: 424; Papp, 1981: 105 (not Wesmael, 1935).

Opius (Allophlebus) tarsi Papp, 1982a: 249.

Material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), with small red label “*rhyli*”, on narrow point and according to its description from Ireland (Shannon River), from box 6, “*Opius victus* Hal., ♀, Type!, A.W.S., 29.iii.1941”. Paralectotypes: 2 ♀ ♀ (NMI) on similar triangular cards (points). Excluded: 1 (?)♀ (NMV), on quadrangular card, “6.vi.[18]40”.

Valid name.— *Atormus victus* (Haliday, 1836) stat. nov. & comb. nov.

Note.— This species is incorrectly synonymized by Fischer (1971a) with *Opius singularis* Wesmael, 1935; the type of the latter species belongs to another genus: *Opius* Wesmael, 1837 s.s.; *O. victus* belongs to a new genus, which is described below.

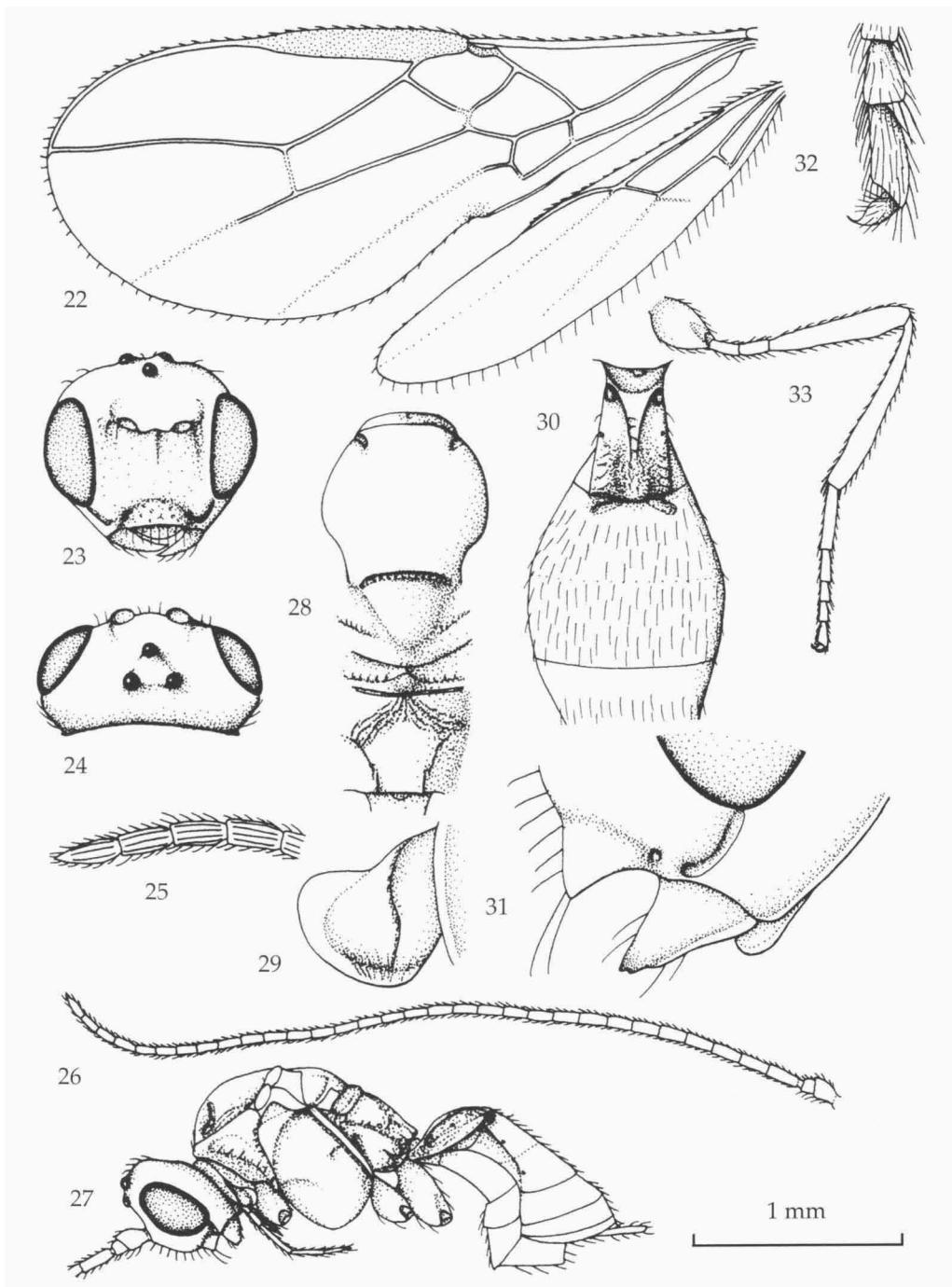
Biology.— In ZMA is a male reared from a host on *Sambucus* spec.

Distribution.— Armenia, Austria, Belgium, *Bulgaria (RMNH), Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, Georgia, Germany (RMNH), Hungary, Ireland, Italy (RMNH), Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia (RMNH), Slovenia (RMNH), Sweden and Switzerland.

Atormus gen. nov.

Type species: *Opius victus* Haliday, 1836.

Etymology: from “*a*” (Greek for “not, without”) and “*tormos*” (Greek for “hole”),



Figs 22-33, *Atormus victus* (Haliday), ♀, Ireland, Glenn of the Downes. 22, wings; 23, head, frontal aspect; 24, head, dorsal aspect; 25, apex of antenna; 26, antenna; 27, habitus, lateral aspect; 28, mesosoma, dorsal aspect; 29, propleuron, lateral aspect; 30, first-third metasomal tergites, dorsal aspect; 31, detail of clypeus and mandible, lateral aspect; 32, outer hind claw; 33, hind leg. 22, 26, 27, 33: 1.0 × scale-line; 23, 24, 28, 30: 1.4 ×; 25: 2.5 ×; 29, 31, 32: 4.4 ×.

because it is related to the genus *Xynobius* Foerster, 1862, but it lacks the medio-posterior depression of the mesoscutum. Gender: masculine.

Diagnosis.— Hypoclypeal depression large (figs 23, 31); malar suture deep, nearly complete curved ventrally (fig. 31); mandible with ventral carina (fig. 31); occipital flange protruding ventrally (fig. 31); occipital carina remain removed from hypostomal carina; pronope obsolescent; propleuron with oblique carina submedially (fig. 29), area in front of carina flattened; medio-posterior depression of mesoscutum (fig. 28) and precoxal sulcus (fig. 27) absent; pterostigma long elliptical and vein r issued far in front of middle of pterostigma (fig. 22); first subdiscal cell of fore wing distinctly widened apically (fig. 22); spiracles of first tergite situated dorsally, just in front of middle of tergite (fig. 30); dorsope deep; second and third metasomal tergites evenly setose (fig. 30), but sometimes sparsely so; second tergite smooth, and with pair of deep basal depressions (fig. 30); ovipositor short, just protruding (fig. 27).

Distribution.— Palaearctic: only the type species known.

viminalis Haliday, 1834

Aphidius viminalis Haliday, 1834a: 102 (related to *A. salicis* Haliday). Nomen nudum.

vindex Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) vindex Haliday, 1836c: 210.

Opius (Phaedrotoma) vindex; Fischer, 1972b: 405.

Opius (Opiothorax) vindex; Fischer, 1995a: 230-231, figs 14-22.

Type-material.— Holotype, ♂ (NMI), pinned, “Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”, “*Opius vindex* ♂, M.W.R. de V. G., 12.viii.[19]54”; the holotype has 36 antennal segments.

Valid name.— *Opius vindex* Haliday, 1836 (Opiinae).

volucris Haliday, 1833

Aphidius (Praon) volucris Haliday, 1833b: 484.

Praon volucre; Mackauer, 1961; 104-105 (lectotype designation), 1968: 20 (incorrectly stated to originate from England).

Type-material.— Lectotype designated by Mackauer (1961), ♀ (BMNH), “B.M. Type Hym. 3.c.74”. Paralectotype: 1 ♂ (BMNH), 3.c.74.

Valid name.— *Praon volucre* (Haliday, 1833) (Aphidiinae).

wesmaelii Haliday, 1836

Opius (Opius) wesmaelii Haliday, 1836c: 219.

Biosteres (Chilotrichia) wesmaelii; Fischer, 1972b: 517.

Type-material.— Lectotype here designated, ♀ (NMI), “on Haliday card, “Box 6 A.W.S./British [probably Irish] Haliday, 20.ii.[18]82”, “*Opius wesmaelii* Hal., ♀. Type!, A.W.S. 19.i.1948”. Paralecto-

types: 7 ♀ ♀ + 9 ♂ ♂ (partly on Walker cards and partly on Haliday cards), from box 6; 1 ♂ (NMV) on Haliday card and with green "wesmaelii" label by Haliday, Irish. Excluded: 3 specimens (NMI) from box 28.

Valid name.— *Biosteres (Zetetes) wesmaelii* (Haliday, 1836) (Opiinae).

***xanthostigma* Haliday, 1834**

Microgaster xanthostigma Haliday, 1834b: 244.

Apanteles xanthostigma; Wilkinson, 1931: 79 (designation of neotype); Shenefelt, 1972: 664-666; Nixon, 1976: 701-702; Papp, 1980: 263, 1988: 150.

Type-material.— Type specimens (♂ ♂) not found in NMI or NMV. Neotype in BMNH, a ♀ ("3.c. 1071") from the Marshall Collection.

Valid name.— *Apanteles xanthostigma* (Haliday, 1834) (Microgastrinae).

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Abbreviations of institutions:

BMNH = Natural History Museum, London, U.K.;

DEI = Projektgruppe Entomologie, (Deutsches Entomologisches Institut), Eberswalde, Germany;

NMI = National Museum of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland;

NMV = National Museum of Victoria, Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia;

OUM = University Museum, University of Oxford, Oxford, U.K.

RMNH = Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, Netherlands;

SCT = Spinola Collection, Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino, Italy;

ZMA = Zoölogisch Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

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<i>Acaelius subfasciatus</i>	44, 78	<i>Allurus lituratus</i>	53
<i>accinctus (Leiophron (Leiophron))</i>	11	<i>Allurus muricatus</i>	53, 60
<i>accinctus (Leiophron)</i>	11	<i>alternator (Aleiodes)</i>	18
<i>accinctus (Peristenus)</i>	11, 16	<i>alternator (Rogas)</i>	18
<i>aceris (Aphidius (Trioxys))</i>	11	<i>alvearia (Diolcogaster)</i>	39
<i>aceris (Trioxys)</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) ancilla</i>	14
<i>Achoristus Ratzeburg, 1852</i>	68	<i>Alysia (Alysia) angustula</i>	15
" <i>Acoelius Haliday, 1835</i> "	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) astarte</i>	16
<i>adducta (Agonia)</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) atra</i>	17
<i>adducta (Alysia (Dacnusa))</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) aurora</i>	17
<i>adducta (Dacnusa)</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) cephalotes</i>	23
<i>Adelius germanus</i>	45	<i>Alysia (Alysia) circe</i>	25
<i>Adelius Haliday, 1833</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) compressa</i>	27
<i>Adelius subfasciatus</i>	12, 78, 79	<i>Alysia (Alysia) concinna</i>	27
<i>Adelurola florimela</i>	40	<i>Alysia (Alysia) conspurcator</i>	28
<i>Ademon decrescens</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) contracta</i>	29
<i>Ademon Haliday, 1833</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) eugenia</i>	34
<i>Adialytus ambiguus</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) eunice</i>	36
<i>Adialytus arvicola</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) flavipes</i>	40
<i>aemula (Apodesmia)</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) flaviventris</i>	40
<i>aemulus (Opium (Opium))</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) florimela</i>	40
<i>aemulus (Opium (Utetus))</i>	12	<i>Alysia (Alysia) frigida</i>	41
<i>Aenone Curtis, 1837</i>	75	<i>Alysia (Alysia) fucicola</i>	41
<i>Aenone Haliday, 1833</i>	13, 75	<i>Alysia (Alysia) fuliginosa</i>	42
<i>aethiops (Opium (Apodesmia))</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) fulvicornis</i>	42
<i>aethiops (Opium (Opium))</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) fuscicornis</i>	43
<i>aethiops (Phaedrotoma)</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) fuscipennis</i>	43
<i>affinis (Bassus)</i>	25	<i>Alysia (Alysia) fuscipes</i>	44, 45
<i>affinis (Chorebus)</i>	25	<i>Alysia (Alysia) galatea</i>	44
<i>Afrorgilus van Achterberg, 1987</i>	63	<i>Alysia (Alysia) isabella</i>	50
<i>Agathis Latreille, 1804</i>	32, 36	<i>Alysia (Alysia) jaculans</i>	50
<i>Agonia adducta</i>	11	<i>Alysia (Alysia) livida</i>	53
<i>albibennis (Apanteles)</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) loripes</i>	54
<i>albibennis (Microgaster)</i>	12, 13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) lucia</i>	54
<i>albipes (Alysia (Dacnusa))</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) lucicola</i>	54
<i>albipes (Chorebus)</i>	13	<i>Alysia (Alysia) maculipes</i>	56
<i>Aleiodes alternator</i>	18	<i>Alysia (Alysia) maria</i>	57
<i>Aleiodes dispar</i>	33	<i>Alysia (Alysia) maritima</i>	57
<i>Aleiodes ductor</i>	62	<i>Alysia (Alysia) nephele</i>	61
<i>Aleiodes geniculator</i>	18	<i>Alysia (Alysia) nervosa</i>	61
<i>Aleiodes nobilis</i>	18	<i>Alysia (Alysia) nina</i>	62
<i>Aleiodes tricolor</i>	82	<i>Alysia (Alysia) perdita</i>	65

<i>Alysia (Alysia) picinervis</i>	65	<i>ambiguus (Adialytus)</i>	13
<i>Alysia (Alysia) pullata</i>	69	<i>ambiguus (Aphidius (Aphidius))</i>	13
<i>Alysia (Alysia) punctigera</i>	70	<i>ambiguus (Lysiphlebus (Adialytus))</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Alysia) rufinotata</i>	74	<i>ambiguus (Lysiphlebus)</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Alysia) sophia</i>	76	<i>ambiguus auctt. (Lysiphlebus)</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Alysia) speculum</i>	77, 86	<i>ambulans (Blacus (Ganymchorus))</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Alysia) sylvia</i>	79	<i>ambulans (Blacus)</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Alysia) venusta</i>	86	<i>Ametria Foerster, 1862</i>	25
<i>Alysia (Anarcha) atra</i>	17	<i>ampliator (Chorebus)</i>	25
<i>Alysia (Anarcha) fuscipennis</i>	43	<i>Amyras clandestina</i>	26
<i>Alysia atra</i>	17	<i>Anakorgilus van Achterberg, 1987</i>	63
<i>Alysia (Chorebus) lymphata</i>	56	<i>analis (Apanteles)</i>	68
<i>Alysia (Chorebus) naiadum</i>	24, 60	<i>analis (Bracon)</i>	39
<i>Alysia (Chorebus) nereidum</i>	24, 61	<i>analis (Cenocoelius)</i>	22, 39
<i>Alysia (Coelinus) podagrifica</i>	67	<i>analis (Cotesia)</i>	68
<i>Alysia (Coelinus) procera</i>	68	<i>analis (Microgaster)</i>	68
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) abdita</i>	10	<i>Analostania tenuipes</i>	12
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) adducta</i>	12	<i>Analostania Viereck, 1916</i>	12
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) albipes</i>	13	<i>Anarmus Ruthe (in Brischke), 1882</i>	81
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) cincta</i>	25	<i>Anartionyx van Achterberg, 1985</i>	23
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) clandestina</i>	26	<i>ancilla (Alysia (Alysia))</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) foveola</i>	40	<i>ancilla (Tanycarpa)</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) gilvipes</i>	30, 44	<i>Ancylus Haldeman, 1842</i>	23
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) lateralis</i>	51	<i>Ancylocentrus ater</i>	36
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) lateralis</i> var. <i>fuscula</i>	44	<i>Ancylocentrus edentatus</i>	34
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) leptogaster</i>	52	<i>Ancylocentrus excrucians</i>	36
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) lugens</i>	55	<i>Ancylocentrus Foerster, 1862</i>	23
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) macropila</i>	30, 56	<i>Ancylus cuspidatus</i>	23, 30
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) marginalis</i>	56	<i>Ancylus Haliday, 1833</i>	23
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) phaenicura</i>	65	<i>Ancylus excrucians</i>	23
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) phoenicura</i>	65	<i>Ancylus muricatus</i>	60
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) postica</i>	67	<i>angelicae (Aphidius (Trioxys))</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) pulverosa</i>	69	<i>angelicae (Binodoxys)</i>	14, 15
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) semirugosa</i>	75	<i>angelicae (Trioxys (Binodoxys))</i>	14
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) stramineipes</i>	30, 78	<i>angustula (Alysia (Alysia))</i>	15
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) striatula</i>	78	<i>angustula (Pentapleura)</i>	15
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) talaris</i>	25, 80	<i>Anisocyrta perdita</i>	65
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) temula</i>	80	<i>annularis (Apanteles)</i>	15
<i>Alysia (Dacnusa) uliginosa</i>	25, 85	<i>annularis (Dolichogenidea)</i>	15
<i>Alysia direpta</i>	25	<i>annularis (Microgaster)</i>	15
<i>Alysia frigida</i>	41	<i>Anocatostigma Enderlein, 1920</i>	46
<i>Alysia fuscipennis</i>	43, 44	<i>Anocatostigma paradoxum</i>	46
<i>Alysia fuscipes</i>	45	<i>Anomopterus Rohwer, 1914</i>	12
<i>Alysia gracilis</i>	67	<i>Anomopterus fasciipennis</i>	12
<i>Alysia Latreille, 1804</i>	24	<i>antennalis (Leiophron)</i>	15
<i>Alysia loripes</i>	54	<i>antennalis (Peristenus)</i>	15
<i>Alysia lucia</i>	54	<i>anthracinus (Bracon)</i>	31
<i>Alysia lucicola</i>	54	<i>Antrusa Nixon, 1943</i>	31
<i>Alysia mandibulator</i>	54	<i>Apanteles albipennis (Nees)</i>	13
<i>Alysia (Oenone) ringens</i>	73	<i>Apanteles albipennis (Haliday)</i>	13
<i>Alysia petiolata</i>	25	<i>Apanteles analis</i>	68
<i>Alysia senilis</i>	69	<i>Apanteles annularis</i>	15
<i>Alysia sophia</i>	76	<i>Apanteles arenarius</i>	16

<i>Apanteles ater</i>	76	<i>Aphidius absinthii</i>	17, 55
<i>Apanteles bicolor</i>	37, 38	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) ambiguus</i>	13
<i>Apanteles brevicornis</i>	66, 67	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) arundinis</i>	16
<i>Apanteles callidus</i>	21	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) asteris</i>	17
<i>Apanteles candidatus</i>	22	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) avenae</i>	18
<i>Apanteles circumscriptus</i>	37	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) cirsii</i>	26
<i>Apanteles congestus</i>	49	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) eglanteriae</i>	34
<i>Apanteles coniferae</i>	28	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) ephippium</i>	35
<i>Apanteles contaminatus</i>	28	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) ervi</i>	35
<i>Apanteles decorus</i>	31	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) exiguum</i>	37
<i>Apanteles dilectus</i>	32	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) fumatus</i>	43
<i>Apanteles emarginatus</i>	14	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) infulatus</i>	48
<i>Apanteles exiguis</i>	37, 38	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) laricis</i>	51
<i>Apanteles exilis</i>	38	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) leucopterus</i>	52
<i>Apanteles falcatus</i>	35	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) lutescens</i>	55
<i>Apanteles fulvipes</i>	42	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) matricariae</i>	16, 57
<i>Apanteles halidayi</i>	13	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) pictus</i>	66
<i>Apanteles helleni</i>	38	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) pini</i>	66
<i>Apanteles hilaris</i>	46, 47	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) ribis</i>	72
<i>Apanteles impurus</i>	21	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) rosae</i>	73
<i>Apanteles immunis</i>	47	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) salicis</i>	75
<i>Apanteles infimus</i>	48	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) urticae</i>	85
<i>Apanteles intricatus</i>	49	<i>Aphidius arundinis</i>	16
<i>Apanteles kurdjumovi</i>	66	<i>Aphidius asteris</i>	17, 55
<i>Apanteles laevigatoides</i>	47	<i>Aphidius avenae</i>	18
<i>Apanteles lateralis</i>	51	<i>Aphidius cirsii Haliday</i>	26
<i>Apanteles laverna</i>	66	<i>Aphidius cirsii Curtis</i>	26
<i>Apanteles longicauda</i>	21	<i>Aphidius eglanteriae</i>	34
<i>Apanteles melitaearum</i>	86	<i>Aphidius (Ephedrus) lacertosus</i>	50
<i>Apanteles melittaeorum</i>	86	<i>Aphidius (Ephedrus) validus</i>	35, 86
<i>Apanteles memnon</i>	68	<i>Aphidius ervi ervi</i>	35
<i>Apanteles obscurus</i>	16	<i>Aphidius ervi</i>	35
<i>Apanteles pedias</i>	37	<i>Aphidius exiguum</i>	37
<i>Apanteles (Pholetesor) bicolor</i>	85	<i>Aphidius fumatus Haliday</i>	43
<i>Apanteles pinicola</i>	48	<i>Aphidius fumatus Curtis</i>	43
<i>Apanteles placidus</i>	66	<i>Aphidius infulatus Curtis</i>	48
<i>Apanteles popularis</i>	67	<i>Aphidius (Aphidius) infulatus Haliday</i>	48
<i>Apanteles praepotens</i>	66, 68	<i>Aphidius letifer</i>	52
<i>Apanteles praetextanus</i>	68	<i>Aphidius lutescens</i>	55
<i>Apanteles rubripes</i>	73	<i>Aphidius matricariae</i>	16, 25, 26, 57
<i>Apanteles ruficrus</i>	74	<i>Aphidius (Monoctonus) caricis</i>	22, 60
<i>Apanteles salalicus</i>	38	<i>Aphidius (Monoctonus) nervosus</i>	61
<i>Apanteles sodalis</i>	76	<i>Aphidius Nees, 1818</i>	34, 68, 73, 84
<i>Apanteles tibialis</i>	49	<i>Aphidius pallidinotus</i>	63
<i>Apanteles urolus</i>	21	<i>Aphidius parcicornis</i>	34
<i>Apanteles vestalis</i>	86	<i>Aphidius picipes</i>	17
<i>Apanteles xanthostigma</i>	90	<i>Aphidius pini Curtis</i>	66
<i>Aphaereta cephalotes</i>	23	<i>Aphidius pini Haliday</i>	66
<i>Aphaereta major</i>	23	<i>Aphidius (Praon) abjectus</i>	11
<i>Aphaereta minuta</i> var. <i>cephalotes</i>	23	<i>Aphidius (Praon) dorsalis</i>	33
<i>Aphidaria Provancher, 1886</i>	68	<i>Aphidius (Praon) flavinodis</i>	39
<i>Aphidaria simulans</i>	68	<i>Aphidius (Praon) volucris</i>	89
<i>aphidiiformis</i> (<i>Bracon (Achoristus)</i>)	68	<i>Aphidius picipes</i>	18

<i>Aphidius protaeus</i>	73	<i>Atanycolimorpha winnemanae</i>	30
<i>Aphidius renominatus</i>	26	<i>ater (Ancylocentrus)</i>	36
<i>Aphidius ribis</i>	72, 73	<i>ater (Apanteles)</i>	76
<i>Aphidius rosae</i> Curtis	73	<i>ater (Centistes (Ancylocentrus))</i>	36
<i>Aphidius rosae</i> Haliday	55, 73	<i>ater (Centistes)</i>	23, 36, 37
<i>Aphidius salicis</i>	75	<i>ater (Leiophron)</i>	36
<i>Aphidius (Trionyx) deltiger</i>	32, 80	<i>ater (Microgaster)</i>	76
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) aceris</i>	11	<i>Atormus</i> gen. nov.	87
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) angelicae</i>	14	<i>Atormus victus</i>	87
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) auctus</i>	17	<i>atra (Alysia (Alysia))</i>	17
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) brevicornis</i>	20	<i>atra (Alysia)</i>	17
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) centaureae</i>	23	<i>atra (Alysia (Anarcha))</i>	17
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) cirsii</i>	84	<i>aucta (Elasmosoma)</i>	61
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) heraclei</i>	46	<i>auctus (Aphidius (Trioxys))</i>	17
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) letifer</i>	52	<i>auctus (Neoneurus)</i>	60
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) minutus</i>	59	<i>auctus (Trioxys)</i>	17
<i>Aphidius (Trioxys) pallidus</i>	63	<i>aurora (Alysia (Alysia))</i>	17
<i>Aphidius urticae</i>	86	<i>aurora (Trachyusa)</i>	17, 18
<i>Aphidius viminalis</i>	89	<i>avenae (Aphidius (Aphidius))</i>	18
<i>aphidum (Ichneumon)</i>	73	<i>avenae (Aphidius)</i>	18
<i>apicalis (Leiophron)</i>	16	<i>bajulus (Opium (Opium))</i>	18
<i>apicalis</i> Curtis (Leiophron)	16	<i>bajulus (Opium (Utetes))</i>	18
<i>apicalis</i> Haliday (Leiophron)	16	<i>bajulus (Xynobius)</i>	18
<i>Apodesmia aemula</i>	13	<i>balteatus (Rogas)</i>	18
<i>Apodesmia saeva</i>	75	<i>Bassus affinis</i>	25
<i>Aporgilus</i> van Achterberg, 1987	63	<i>Bassus apterus</i>	24
<i>apterus</i> (<i>Bassus</i>)	24	<i>Bassus bicolor</i>	14
<i>Araphis</i> Ruthe, 1854	64	<i>Bassus Fabricius</i> , 1804	36
<i>Araphis tricolor</i>	64	<i>Bassus rufiventris</i>	40
<i>arenarius</i> (<i>Microgaster</i>)	16	<i>bergi (Chorebidella)</i>	24
<i>arenarius</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	16	<i>bicolor</i> (<i>Bassus</i>)	14
<i>areolaris</i> (<i>Bracon</i>)	30	<i>bicolor</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	37, 38
<i>Arhaphis</i> Ashmead, 1900	64	<i>bicolor</i> (<i>Microgaster</i>)	37
<i>Aristelix phaenicura</i>	65	<i>bicolor</i> (<i>Pholetesor</i>)	37
<i>Aristelix phoenicura</i>	65	<i>bicolor</i> (<i>Tanycarpa</i>)	14
<i>Arraphis</i> Ashmead, 1892	64	<i>bicolor</i> (<i>Townesilitus</i>)	24
<i>Arrhaphis</i> Marshall, 1885	64	<i>biglumis</i> (<i>Pambolus</i>)	19
<i>arundinis</i> (<i>Aphidius (Aphidius)</i>)	16	<i>biglumis</i> (<i>Rogas (Pambolus)</i>)	19, 64
<i>arundinis</i> (<i>Aphidius</i>)	16	<i>Binodoxys angelicae</i>	14
<i>arvicola</i> (<i>Adialytus</i>)	14	<i>Binodoxys brevicornis</i>	20, 59
<i>arvicola</i> (<i>Lysiphlebus</i>)	14	<i>Binodoxys centaureae</i>	23
<i>Aspilota compressa</i>	27	<i>Binodoxys heraclei</i>	46
<i>Aspilota concinna</i>	27	<i>Binodoxys letifer</i>	52
<i>Aspilota crassicosta</i>	61	<i>Binodoxys minutus</i>	59
<i>Aspilota fulvicornis</i>	42	<i>Biosteres (Biosteres) placidus</i>	67
<i>Aspilota fuscicornis</i>	43	<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia) blandus</i>	19
<i>Aspilota jaculans</i>	50	<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia) haemorrhoeus</i>	45
<i>Aspilota nervosa</i>	61	<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia) rusticus</i>	75
<i>astarte</i> (<i>Alysia (Alysia)</i>)	16	<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia) sylvaticus</i>	79
<i>astarte</i> (<i>Gnathopleura</i>)	17	<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia) wesmaeli</i>	89
<i>asteris</i> (<i>Aphidius (Aphidius)</i>)	17	<i>Biosteres (Zetetes) haemorrhoeus</i>	45
<i>asteris</i> (<i>Aphidius</i>)	17	<i>Biosteres (Zetetes) rusticus</i>	75
<i>Atanycolimorpha</i> Viereck, 1913	30	<i>Biosteres (Zetetes) sylvaticus</i>	79

<i>Biosteres (Zetetes) wesmaelii</i>	90	<i>brevis (Ephedrus)</i>	20, 35
<i>Bioxys japonicus</i>	84	<i>brevis (Ephedrus (Breviephedrus))</i>	20
<i>Bioxys</i> Stary & Schlinger, 1967	84	<i>caelatus (Opis (Opis))</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Blacus) hastatus</i>	46	<i>caelatus (Opis (Xynobius))</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Blacus) humilis</i>	84, 85	<i>caelatus (Xynobius)</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Blacus) paganus</i>	63	<i>Caenocoelius</i> Marshall, 1894	22
<i>Blacus (Blacus) tripudians</i>	84	<i>caesa (Phaedrotoma)</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Blacus) trivialis</i>	84	<i>caesus (Opis (Opis))</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Ganychorus) ambulans</i>	14	<i>caesus (Opis (Utetes))</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Ganychorus) pallipes</i>	64	<i>calceata (Rasivalva)</i>	20, 21
<i>Blacus (Ganychorus) strictus</i>	78	<i>calceatus (Microgaster)</i>	20
<i>Blacus (Ganychorus) tripudians</i>	84	<i>calceatus (Protomicroplitis)</i>	20
<i>Blacus ambulans</i>	14	<i>calculator (Ichneumon)</i>	32
<i>Blacus hastatus</i>	46	<i>caligatus (Perilitus (Meteorus))</i>	21
<i>Blacus</i> Nees, 1818	44	<i>caligatus (Meteorus)</i>	21
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<i>blanda (Chilotrichia)</i>	19	<i>callida (Cotesia)</i>	21
<i>blandus (Opis (Opis))</i>	19	<i>callidus (Apanteles)</i>	21
<i>blandus (Biosteres (Chilotrichia))</i>	19	<i>callidus (Microgaster)</i>	21
<i>Bracambus</i> Thomson, 1892	30	<i>canaliculata (Phaenocarpa)</i>	40
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<i>Brachystropha</i> Foerster, 1862	30	<i>candidatus (Microgaster)</i>	21, 26
<i>Brachystropha monticola</i>	30	<i>carbonarius (Microgaster)</i>	71
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<i>Bracon analis</i>	39	<i>caricis (Monoctonus)</i>	22
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<i>Bracon delibitor</i>	31, 32	<i>catenator (Rogas (Colastes))</i>	22
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<i>Bracon Fabricius, 1804</i>	30, 68	<i>caudatus (Sigalphus)</i>	82
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<i>Bracon lanceolator</i>	51	<i>celsus (Opis (Nosopoea))</i>	22
<i>Bracon leucogaster</i>	33	<i>celsus (Opis (Opis))</i>	22
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<i>Bracon picipes</i>	18	" <i>Cenocoelius</i> Westwood, 1840"	22
<i>Bracon plagiator</i>	34	<i>centaureae (Aphidius (Trioxys))</i>	23
<i>Bracon (= Praon) exsoletus</i>	38	<i>centaureae (Binodoxys)</i>	23
<i>Bracon provancheri</i>	30	<i>centaureae (Trioxys (Binodoxys))</i>	23
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<i>braconius (Rogas (Colastes))</i>	19	<i>Centistes edentatus</i>	34
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<i>brevicollis (Microctonus)</i>	19	<i>Centistes xanthosceles</i>	23
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<i>rusticus</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	75	<i>stramineipes</i> (<i>Dacnusa</i>)	78
<i>saeva</i> (<i>Apodesmia</i>)	75	<i>striatellus</i> (<i>Bracon</i>)	79
<i>saevus</i> (<i>Opius (Allotypus)</i>)	75	<i>striativentris</i> (<i>Pristodoryctes</i>)	33
<i>saevus</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	75	<i>striatula</i> (<i>Alysia (Dacnusa)</i>)	78
<i>salalicus</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	38	<i>striatula</i> (<i>Laotris</i>)	78
<i>salicis</i> (<i>Aphidius (Aphidius)</i>)	75	<i>strictus</i> (<i>Blacus (Ganymchorus)</i>)	78
<i>salicis</i> (<i>Aphidius</i>)	75	<i>subfasciatus</i> (<i>Adelius</i>)	78, 79
<i>sanguineiventris</i> (<i>Promachus</i>)	23	<i>subfasciatus</i> (<i>Acaelius</i>)	44, 78
<i>Saprotichus chinensis</i>	58, 59	<i>svylvaticus</i> (<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia)</i>)	79
<i>Saprotichus Holmgren, 1868</i>	58	<i>svylvaticus</i> (<i>Biosteres (Zetetes)</i>)	79
<i>Sathon falcatus</i>	35	<i>svylvaticus</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	79
<i>Sathon lateralis</i>	51	<i>sylvia</i> (<i>Alysia (Alysia)</i>)	79
<i>Schizoprymnus</i> Foerster, 1862	81	<i>sylvia</i> (<i>Dapsilarthra</i>)	79
<i>secalis</i> (<i>Ichneumon</i>)	24	<i>Symphya</i> Foerster, 1862	81
<i>secalis</i> (<i>Microctonus</i>)	24	<i>Symphya ringens</i>	73
<i>secalis</i> (<i>Perilitus</i>)	24	<i>Syncrasis fucicola</i>	41
<i>secalis</i> (<i>Perilitus (Perilitus)</i>)	24	<i>Syncrasis halidayi</i>	45
<i>secalis</i> sensu Haliday (<i>Perilitus</i>)	75	<i>Synelix semirugosa</i>	75
<i>semirugosa</i> (<i>Alysia (Dacnusa)</i>)	75	<i>Syntretus idalius</i>	47
<i>semirugosa</i> (<i>Synelix</i>)	75	<i>Syntretus politus</i>	47
<i>semistriatus</i> (<i>Helcon (Eubadizon)</i>)	76	<i>Syntretus vernalis</i>	47
<i>senilis</i> (<i>Alysia</i>)	69	<i>Syrrhizus delusorius</i>	23
<i>Shawiana catanator</i>	22	<i>Syrrhizus</i> Foerster, 1862	23
<i>Sigalpus caudatus</i>	82	<i>tabidus</i> (<i>Rogas (Doryctes)</i>)	79
<i>Sigalpus mandibularis</i>	81	<i>tabidus</i> (<i>Doryctes</i>)	79
<i>Sigalpus pallipes</i>	42	<i>tacita</i> (<i>Phaedrotoma</i>)	80
<i>similis</i> (<i>Alysia</i>)	65	<i>tacitus</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	79
<i>similis</i> (<i>Microcentrus</i>)	33, 34	<i>talaris</i> (<i>Alysia (Dacnusa)</i>)	80

<i>talaris</i> (<i>Chorebus</i>)	25, 80	<i>tripudians</i> (<i>Blacus (Blacus)</i>)	84
<i>Tanycarpa ancilla</i>	14	<i>tripudians</i> (<i>Blacus (Ganychorus)</i>)	84
<i>Tanycarpa bicolor</i>	14	<i>tristriatus</i> (<i>Doryctes</i>)	33
<i>Tanycarpa rufinotata</i>	74	<i>trivialis</i> (<i>Blacus (Blacus)</i>)	84
<i>Tanystropha</i> Foerster, 1862	30	<i>tuberculifera</i> (<i>Microplitis</i>)	57
<i>Tanystropha haemorrhoa</i>	30	<i>uliginosa</i> (<i>Alysia (Dacnusa)</i>)	25, 85
<i>Taphaeus hiator</i>	77	<i>uliginosus</i> (<i>Chorebus</i>)	85
<i>Telebolus corsicus</i>	46	<i>umbellatarum</i> (<i>Microgaster</i>)	85
<i>Telebolus Marshall</i> , 1888	46	<i>umbellatarum</i> (<i>Pholetesor</i>)	85
<i>temula</i> (<i>Alysia (Dacnusa)</i>)	80	<i>umbratilis</i> (<i>Clinocentrus</i>)	27, 85
<i>temula</i> (<i>Dacnusa</i>)	80	<i>umbratilis</i> (<i>Rogas (Clinocentrus)</i>)	85
<i>tenuipes</i> (<i>Analostania</i>)	12	<i>urinator</i> (<i>Giardinaia</i>)	12
<i>tenuis</i> (<i>Orgilus</i>)	63	<i>urolus</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	21
<i>Teronyx</i> Haldeman, 1842	80	<i>urolus</i> (<i>Glyptapanteles</i>)	21
<i>testaceipes</i> (<i>Lamadatha</i>)	13	<i>urticæ</i> (<i>Aphidius (Aphidius)</i>)	85
<i>testaceus</i> (<i>Camphocentrus</i>)	27	<i>urticæ</i> (<i>Aphidius</i>)	85
<i>tibialis</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	49	<i>validus</i> (<i>Aphidius (Ephedrus)</i>)	35, 86
<i>tibialis</i> (<i>Cotesia</i>)	49	<i>validus</i> (<i>Ephedrus</i>)	86
<i>tibialis</i> (<i>Eubadizon</i>)	80	<i>validus</i> (<i>Ephedrus (Lysephedrus)</i>)	86
<i>tibialis</i> (<i>Eubazus</i>)	80	<i>venusta</i> (<i>Alysia (Alysia)</i>)	86
<i>tibialis</i> (<i>Helcon (Calyptus)</i>)	80	<i>venusta</i> (<i>Prosapha</i>)	86
<i>tibialis</i> (<i>Microgaster</i>)	49, 58	<i>vernalis</i> (<i>Syntretus</i>)	47
<i>tineavora</i> (<i>Paramesocrina</i>)	25	<i>vestalis</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	86
<i>Townesilitus bicolor</i>	24	<i>vestalis</i> (<i>Cotesia</i>)	86
<i>Toxares deltiger</i>	32, 80	<i>vestalis</i> (<i>Microgaster</i>)	86
<i>Toxares</i> Haliday, 1840	80	<i>vestigator</i> (<i>Clinocentrus</i>)	87
<i>Toxelea</i> Nixon, 1943	31	<i>vestigator</i> (<i>Rogas (Clinocentrus)</i>)	87
<i>Trachionus</i> Haliday, 1833	81	<i>vexator</i> (<i>Perilitus (Meteorus)</i>)	87
<i>Trachionus ringens</i>	73	<i>vexator</i> (<i>Meteorus</i>)	87
<i>Trachyusa aurora</i>	17, 18	<i>victus</i> (<i>Atormus</i>)	87
<i>Triaspis fulvipes</i>	42	<i>victus</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	87
<i>Triaspis</i> Haliday, 1835	82	<i>viennense</i> (<i>Neoneurus</i>)	61
<i>Triaspis pallipes</i>	44	<i>viminalis</i> (<i>Aphidius</i>)	89
<i>tricolor</i> (<i>Aleiodes</i>)	82	<i>viminetorum</i> (<i>Pholetesor</i>)	38
<i>tricolor</i> (<i>Araphis</i>)	64	<i>vindex</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	89
<i>tricolor</i> (<i>Rogas (Rogas)</i>)	84	<i>vindex</i> (<i>Opius</i>)	89
<i>tricolor</i> (<i>Rogas</i>)	82	<i>vindex</i> (<i>Opius (Phaedrotoma)</i>)	89
<i>trimeroderi</i> (<i>Allochromis</i>)	32	<i>Vipio longipalpis</i>	30
<i>Trionyx</i> Haliday, 1833	80	<i>volucræ</i> (<i>Praon</i>)	89
<i>Trioxys aceris</i>	11	<i>volucris</i> (<i>Aphidius (Praon)</i>)	89
<i>Trioxys auctus</i>	17	<i>webbi</i> (<i>Bracon</i>)	30
<i>Trioxys (Binodoxys) angelicae</i>	14	<i>wesmaelii</i> (<i>Biosteres (Chilotrichia)</i>)	89
<i>Trioxys (Binodoxys) brevicornis</i>	20	<i>wesmaelii</i> (<i>Biosteres (Zetetes)</i>)	90
<i>Trioxys (Binodoxys) centaureae</i>	23	<i>wesmaelii</i> (<i>Opius (Opius)</i>)	89
<i>Trioxys (Binodoxys) heraclei</i>	46	<i>winnemanae</i> (<i>Atanycolimorpha</i>)	30
<i>Trioxys (Binodoxys) letifer</i>	52	<i>xanthosceles</i> (<i>Centistes</i>)	23
<i>Trioxys (Binodoxys) minutus</i>	59	<i>xanthostigma</i> (<i>Apanteles</i>)	90
<i>Trioxys cirsii</i>	11	<i>xanthostigma</i> (<i>Microgaster</i>)	90
<i>Trioxys (Trioxys) pallidus</i>	63	<i>Xenarcha lustrator</i>	55
<i>Trioxys</i> Haliday, 1833	84	<i>Xynobius bajulus</i>	17
<i>Trioxys japonicus</i>	84	<i>Xynobius caelatus</i>	19
<i>Trioxys pallidus</i>	63, 64	<i>Zele caligatus</i>	21
<i>Trioxys staryi</i>	84		