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The Subfamily Braconinae in Northern Turkey, with new records of *Bracon* species for the Western Palaearctic (Hymenoptera: Braconidae)

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Abstract: In this study, the Braconinae of Central Black Sea region in northern Turkey were investigated from April 2001 to September 2004. Seventy Braconinae species of genera *Bracon* FABRICIUS, *Ceratobracon* TELENGA and *Pseudovipio* SZÉPLIGETI were recorded. Among them, *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *intercessor* NEES and *B. (Lucobracon)* *erraticus* (WESMAEL) are the most abundant and widespread species. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *shestakoviellus* TOBIAS, *B. (Cyanopterobracon)* *sabulosus* (SZÉPLIGETI), *B. (Glabrobracon)* *brevicalcaratus* TOBIAS, *B. (G.) frater* TOBIAS, *B. (G.) mongolicus* TELENGA, *B. (H.) nygmiae* TELENGA and *B. (Lucobracon)* *jakuticus* TOBIAS are new record for the Turkish fauna. Among these species, *Bracon* (*B.*) *shestakoviellus*, *B. (Glabrobracon)* *brevicalcaratus*, *B. (G.) frater* and *B. (L.) jakuticus* are new record for the Western Palaearctic. For each species, their geographic distribution and their chorotypes are included in this paper.

Key words: Braconinae, Braconidae, Hymenoptera, Western Palaearctic, northern Turkey, chorotype.

Introduction

The Braconidae constitute one of the most species-rich families of insects. This is a large subfamily Braconinae with well over 2909 described species worldwide. Braconinae species consisting of solitary or gregarious ectoparasites of larvae of holometabolous insects. The group is characterized by great diversity in host association matched by a similarly great morphological diversity. In fact, most braconid subfamilies are adapted to parasitism of a single host order, whereas braconines are associated with several: they have been recorded on Coleoptera, Diptera, Lepidoptera and Hymenoptera (SHAW & HUDDLESTON 1991, YU et al. 2005).

Turkish Braconinae fauna is not well known. Studies on Turkish Braconinae fauna include Mediterranean, Aegean, Marmara, Western Black Sea and partly East and Southeast Anatolia regions (BEYARSLAN 1986a, 1986b, 1987, 1988, 1996, 1999, 2002a, 2002b; BEYARSLAN & FISCHER 1990; BEYARSLAN et al. 2002a, 2002b, 2005, 2006). Regarding Central Anatolia, only 7 species from province Ankara appear to have been recorded in the literature (GULER & ÇAGATAY 2001). The aim of this study is to record the Braconinae collected in northern Turkey and to contribute to the Turkish fauna with ten new record for its fauna.

Material and Methods

The Black Sea region is separated into the western, central and eastern subregions on the basis of climatic and geographical features. The material for this investigation was collected from the Central Black Sea region in northern Turkey from 2001 to 2004. Central Black Sea region has a steep, rocky coast with rivers that cascade through the gorges of the coastal ranges. The ecological observations related to the collected material are as follows. The dominant plant of the coastal strip in our study area was cultivated hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*). Further higher regions were covered with beech (*Fagus orientalis*) forests and some groups of trees, such as chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), black pine (*Pinus nigra*) and scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*). Some trees, bushy and herbaceous plant species were found such as *Rubus idaeus*, *Picea orientalis*, *Salix villosa*, *Thamus communis*, *Rhus coriaria*, *Mentha aquatica*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Cistus creticus*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *Chrysanthemum* sp., *Brachypodium pinnatum*, *Sonchus arvensis*, *Trifolium stellatum*, *Rhododendron* sp., *Rumex acetocella*, *Rosa canina* and *Campanula* sp.

Pertinent literature was used for taxonomical examination of materials (ACHTERBERG 1983a, 1983b, 1985, 1990; ACHTERBERG & QUICKE 1991; PAPP 1997, 1999a, 1999b, 1999c; QUICKE 1987; SHENEFELT 1978; TOBIAS 1976, 1986). The specimens were identified mostly using the keys by (ACHTERBERG 1990, BEYARSLAN & FISCHER 1990, QUICKE 1987, TOBIAS 1976, 1986).

For each species, a listing of the materials examined, species distribution (YU et al. 2006) and proposed chorotypes (items of classification based on distribution patterns as inferred from the comparative analysis of the geographical ranges of species, VIGNA TAGLIANTI et al. 1999). VIGNA TAGLIANTI et al. (1999) classification results from the comparison of over 3,000 geographical ranges of terrestrial and freshwater animal species. Chorotypes are useful for interspecific faunistic and biogeographic comparisons. The present zoogeographical characterization is based on the chorotype classification of Anatolian fauna, recently proposed by VIGNA TAGLIANTI et al. (1999). The altitude, types of habitat, sampling dates of the study localities and latitude-longitude were shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Sampling localities of the study area on the Central Black Sea region.

Loc.No:	Locality	Coordinates	h.(m)	Habitat	Date
1.	Amasya-Çakallar	40°40'60N-35°19'10E	550	Orchard	28.05.2002
2.	Amasya-Fındıklı	40°43'00N-35°47'60E	380	Orchard	03.09.2003
3.	Amasya-Gümüşhacıköy	40°53'25N-35°12'07E	849	Pasture	07.07.2004
4.	Amasya-Kaleköy	40°34'06N-35°56'44E	620	Orchard	08.07.2003 07.07.2004
5.	Amasya-Karaibrahim Çengel	40°28'60N-36°12'00E	670	Vegetable garden	03.09.2003
6.	Amasya-Merzifon	40°52'13N-35°29'16E	690	Pasture	07.07.2004
7.	Amasya-Merzifon-Tavşan mountains-Aşağıbük	41°00'59N-35°21'01E	1459	Pine forest	27.08.2004

Loc.No:	Locality	Coordinates	h.(m)	Habitat	Date
8.	Amasya-Merzifon-Tavşan mountains-Esenköy yaylası	40°50'18N-35°20'12E	1700	Mixed forest	09.07.2003
9.	Amasya-Merzifon-Tavşan mountains-Uzunagaç	40°51'26N-35°18'15E	1600	Mixed forest	09.07.2003 29.06.2004
10.	Amasya-Suluova	40°50'11N-35°38'34E	470	Poplar woodland	03.09.2003
11.	Amasya-Taşova-Boraboy	40°48'35N-36°12'07E	740	Pasture	08.07.2003 29.06.2004
12.	Amasya-Taşova-Boraboy lake	40°48'49N-36°09'41E	1100	Mixed forest	08.07.2003
13.	Amasya-Taşova-Keçiatağı	40°34'32N-36°26'38E	250	Orchard	08.07.2003
14.	Amasya-Taşova-Sarıçiçek	40°48'18N-36°05'58E	1567	Mixed forest	29.06.2004
15.	Amasya-Taşova-Yolaçan	40°44'15N-36°21'52E	233	Pasture	28.08.2004
16.	Amasya-Yıldızköy	40°34'14N-35°42'54E	420	Pasture	29.06.2004
17.	Amasya-Yolyanı	40°34'22N-36°06'38E	700	Orchard	30.06.2004
18.	Çorum-Alaca	40°10'06N-34°50'33E	924	Pasture	07.06.2003
19.	Çorum-Alaca-Kıcılı	40°08'60N-36°06'38E	987	Orchard	28.05.2002
20.	Çorum-Hamamlıçay	40°35'44N-34°55'08E	835	Pasture	28.06.2004
21.	Çorum-Dodurga-Gücümen	40°50'26N-34°46'05E	793	Mixed forest	28.06.2004
22.	Çorum-Dodurga-Osmaniye	40°40'28N-34°55'01E	1028	Orchard	28.06.2004
23.	Çorum-Dodurga-Yeniköy	40°49'27N-34°42'34E	1035	Pasture	28.06.2004
24.	Çorum-Kavak	40°28'00N-35°28'00E	543	Pasture	26.08.2004
25.	Çorum-Kargı	41°07'60N-34°30'00E	532	Pasture	31.08.2002
26.	Çorum-Kuşsaray	40°35'44N-35°08'36E	1015	Pasture	29.06.2004
27.	Çorum-İskilip	40°42'23N-34°29'17E	981	Orchard bahçesi	26.08.2004
28.	Çorum-İskilip-Elmabeli	40°47'46N-34°24'29E	1117	Pine forest	26.08.2004
29.	Çorum-İskilip-Karlık	40°37'26N-34°30'52E	546	Poplar woodland	26.08.2004
30.	Çorum-İskilip-Kavak	40°46'24N-34°24'24E	981	Orchard	26.08.2004
31.	Çorum-İskilip-Kanarya deresi	40°42'23N-34°29'17E	685	Orchard	28.06.2004
32.	Çorum-Osmancık	40°59'00N-34°43'48E	410	Pasture	07.07.2004
33.	Çorum-Seydim	40°34'20N-34°46'25E	1049	Pasture	26.08.2004
34.	Ordu-Akkuş-Yukarıdüğencili	40°47'35N-37°00'59E	1340	Pasture	05.07.2003
35.	Ordu-Çatalpınar	41°07'00N-37°15'00E	22	Hazelnut garden	05.07.2003
36.	Ordu-Gölköy	40°41'15N-37°37'04E	1020	Hazelnut garden	04.07.2003
37.	Ordu- Gürgentepe	40°47'18N-37°36'06E	1100	Hazelnut garden	04.07.2003 06.07.2004
38.	Ordu-Korgan-Belalan	40°46'00N-37°15'00E	1040	Vegetable garden	31.08.2003
39.	Ordu-Mesudiye	40°26'45N-37°46'42E	1330	Pasture	06.07.2004

Loc.No:	Locality	Coordinates	h.(m)	Habitat	Date
40.	Ordu-Mesudiye-Mahmudiye	40°35'16N-37°40'17E	1177	Crop fields	06.07.2004
41.	Ordu-Orman fidanlığı	41°07'53N-37°16'57E	30	Pasture	04.07.2003
42.	Ordu-Ulubey-Kadıncık	40°53'37N-37°42'55E	858	Pasture	06.07.2003
43.	Ordu-Ünye-Çatalpınar	41°07'00N-37°15'00E	80	Hazelnut garden	05.07.2003
44.	Ordu-Ünye-Dizdar	40°58'00N-37°07'00E	540	Hazelnut garden	01.09.2003
45.	Ordu-Ünye-Ikizce	41°03'30N-37°04'49E	329	Pasture	30.08.2003
46.	Ordu-Ünye-İnkur	40°37'19N-37°46'39E	917	Hazelnut garden	05.07.2003
47.	Samsun-Ayvacık	40°59'28N-36°37'53E	40	Pasture	30.08.2003
48.	Samsun-Ayvacık-Hasan Uğurlu Barajı	40°55'26N-35°20'27E	60	Orchard	30.08.2003
49.	Samsun-Çamlıyazı	41°19'00N-36°08'60E	550	Poplar woodland	29.08.2003
50.	Samsun-Havza-Mismiliagaç	40°58'14N-35°39'44E	610	Pasture	02.07.2003
51.	Samsun-Kavak-Boğaziçi	41°40'22N-36°02'33E	380	Pasture	02.07.2003
52.	Samsun-Kocadağ-TRT istasyonu	41°40'22N-35°55'00E	1100	Pasture	29.08.2003
53.	Samsun-Salıpazarı-Astepe	41°20'10N-35°55'00E	600	Pasture	03.07.2003
54.	Samsun-Salıpazarı-Derbentaltı	41°00'10N-35°25'10E	970	Pasture	03.07.2003
55.	Samsun-Salıpazarı-Soyuk	41°10'60N-35°28'00E	650	Hazelnut garden	03.07.2003
56.	Samsun-Vezirköprü-Erduası	41°21'00N-35°02'60E	180	Pasture	02.07.2003
57.	Samsun-Vezirköprü-Kızılcaören	41°06'00N-35°30'00E	500	Pasture	02.07.2003
58.	Samsun-Vezirköprü-Köprübaşı	41°26'10N-35°33'00E	550	Orchard	28.08.2003
59.	Samsun-Vezirköprü-Incesu	41°22'24N-36°10'46E	240	Pasture	28.08.2003
60.	Tokat-Almus	40°16'60N-36°22'00E	560	Pasture	17.05.2001
61.	Tokat-Almus-Çilhane	40°33'00N-36°40'10E	850	Orchard, Trefoil	02.09.2003
62.	Tokat-Almus-Gezgi	40°23'60N-36°58'00E	740	Pasture	02.09.2003
63.	Tokat-Almus-Gümelönü	40°17'60N-37°07'60E	800	Orchard	02.09.2003
64.	Tokat-Çamağzı	40°24'44N-36°41'08E	692	Orchard	01.07.2004
65.	Tokat-Erbaa	40°40'09N-36°38'06E	234	Vegetable garden	28.08.2004
66.	Tokat-Kemalpaşa	40°21'50N-36°30'21E	665	Orchard	30.06.2004
67.	Tokat-Niksar	40°30'19N-36°20'06E	310	Orchard	17.05.2001
68.	Tokat-Niksar-Çamiçi	40°37'00N-37°01'00E	1300	Mixed forest	05.07.2003 01.09.2003
69.	Tokat-Niksar-Ormanbeyli	40°28'60N-36°47'60E	920	Crop fields	06.07.2003
70.	Tokat- Pazar	40°25'10N-36°20'18E	800	Orchard	27.05.2002
71.	Tokat- Pazar-Balıca	40°15'44N-36°18'48E	1020	Pasture	07.07.2003
72.	Tokat-Reşadiye	40°20'20N-37°10'16E	600	Orchard	28.08.2004

Loc.No:	Locality	Coordinates	h.(m)	Habitat	Date
73.	Tokat-Reşadiye-Çayırpınar	40°24'16N-37°16'16E	672	Orchard	01.07.2004
74.	Tokat-Reşadiye-Umurca	40°18'50N-37°33'05E	588	Crop fields	06.07.2004
75.	Tokat-Taşlıçiftlik	40°18'50N-36°33'16E	550	Orchard	06.07.2003
76.	Tokat-Turhal-Çamlıca	40°10'20N-36°18'00E	900	Pasture	07.07.2003
77.	Tokat-Turhal-Doğanlı çiftliği	40°23'15N-36°04'52E	530	Orchard	03.09.2003 30.06.2004
78.	Tokat-Turhal-Kalaycık	40°36'28N-36°10'20E	570	Orchard	07.07.2003
79.	Tokat-Turhal-Üçyol	40°28'00N-36°17'60E	1040	Mixed forest	07.07.2003

Systematic Entomology

Species of the subfamily Braconinae were found to occur in Central Black Sea region during this study. Seventy species in three genera belonging to Braconinae are reported from northern Turkey. The chorotype, by which the geographical distribution of species may be synthetically expressed, is listed at the end of each species account. The materials are deposited in the Collection of Biological Department of Trakya University, Edirne, Turkey (T.U).

Unterfamilie *B r a c o n i n a e*

Genus *Bracon* FABRICIUS 1804

Subgenus *Bracon* s. str.: FAHRINGER 1927

Bracon (Bracon) chagrinicus BEYARSLAN 2002

Material examined: 9, 3 ♀♀; 10, 4 ♀♀; 11, 1 ♀, 1 ♂; 14, 1 ♀; 21, 1 ♀; 24, 1 ♀; 62, 1 ♀; 65, 1 ♀; 66, 1 ♂; 74, 1 ♀; 75, 1 ♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

Bracon (Bracon) epitriptus MARSHALL 1885

Material examined: 12, 1 ♀; 54, 1 ♀; 73, 1 ♂; 78, 1 ♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Bracon) fulvipes* NEES von ESENBECK 1834**

Material examined: 2, 1♀; 5, 1♂; 7, 1♀, 5♂♂; 15, 1♀; 17, 1♀; 34, 5♀♀; 38, 1♂; 43, 2♂♂; 51, 1♀; 58, 1♂; 61, 3♀♀; 63, 1♂; 73, 1♀; 75, 1♀; 79, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Croatia, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Bracon) intercessor* NEES von ESENBECK 1834**

Material examined: 2, 1♂; 3, 2♀♀, 1♂; 4, 4♀♀; 5, 2♀♀, 3♂♂; 6, 2♀♀, 3♂♂; 8, 3♀♀, 2♂♂; 9, 4♀♀, 1♂; 11, 4♀♀, 5♂♂; 15, 1♀, 2♂♂; 10, 2♀♀, 1♂; 17, 1♂; 23, 2♂♂; 25, 1♂; 26, 1♀; 27, 1♀, 1♂; 28, 4♀♀, 1♂; 29, 2♂♂; 30, 1♀, 1♂; 31, 2♂♂; 32, 1♀; 34, 3♀♀, 8♂♂; 37, 2♀♀; 38, 1♀, 3♂♂; 41, 1♀; 43, 2♀♀; 44, 1♀, 1♂; 45, 1♀, 1♂; 47, 1♂; 48, 2♂♂; 49, 3♀♀, 3♂♂; 50, 1♀; 51, 1♀, 1♂; 52, 1♀; 53, 1♂; 54, 1♂, 1♀; 56, 1♀, 1♂; 59, 32♀♀, 11♂♂; 57, 2♀♀, 3♂♂; 58, 10♀♀, 4♂♂; 61, 4♀♀, 8♂♂; 63, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; 64, 2♀♀; 65, 2♂♂; 66, 4♀♀; 2♂♂; 68, 2♀♀, 9♂♂; 69, 2♀♀, 1♂; 70, 1♀; 71, 12♂♂, 2♀♀; 72, 1♀; 2♂♂; 73, 1♀, 7♂♂; 74, 2♀♀, 1♂; 75, 3♀♀, 1♂; 77, 11♀♀, 9♂♂; 78, 1♀; 79, 2♀♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Bracon) leptus* MARSHALL 1897**

Material examined: 3, 1♀; 5, 1♀; 42, 1♀; 51, 1♀; 63, 1♀; 71, 1♀; 72, 1♂; 74, 1♀; 76, 1♂; 77, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Romania, Russia, Spain, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, former Yugoslavia.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Bracon) longicollis* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 3, 2♀♀; 4, 5♀♀, 1♂; 6, 3♂♂; 7, 3♀♀, 1♂; 8, 1♂; 9, 1♂; 12, 1♂; 17, 4♀♀, 4♂♂; 21, 1♂; 34, 1♀, 1♂; 38, 1♂; 40, 1♂; 41, 1♀; 43, 1♂; 48, 1♂; 50, 8♀♀; 52, 1♂; 63, 3♀♀, 1♂; 64, 3♀♀; 66, 1♀; 67, 1♀; 74, 1♂; 77, 4♀♀, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Afghanistan, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Bracon) luteator* SPINOLA 1808**

Material examined: 4, 1♂; 5, 1♂; 6, 1♀; 7, 3♀♀; 8, 3♀♀, 1♂; 9, 1♀; 18, 1♀; 22, 1♂; 28, 5♀♀, 3♂♂; 26, 1♀; 51, 2♂♂; 59, 2♀♀, 4♂♂; 58, 2♀, 2♂♂; 60, 1♀; 61, 1♂; 62, 2♂♂; 63, 3♀♀, 2♂♂; 65, 1♀; 77, 2♀♀, 2♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Bracon) minutator* (FABRICIUS 1798)**

Material examined: 9, 2♀♀; 13, 1♀; 17, 3♀♀; 18, 1♀; 21, 1♀; 23, 1♀; 26, 1♀; 27, 1♀; 49, 1♂; 50, 3♀♀, 1♂; 51, 1♀; 57, 1♀; 62, 1♀; 64, 1♀, 1♂; 66, 1♀; 69, 1♀; 71, 1♂; 77, 1♀; 78, 1♀; 79, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Bracon) nigratus* WESMAEL 1838**

Material examined: 4, 1♀; 11, 1♂; 17, 1♂; 37, 1♀; 51, 1♂; 58, 1♂; 61, 1♀; 63, 7♀♀, 1♂; 73, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Bracon) pectoralis* WESMAEL 1838**

Material examined: 1, 1♀; 7, 1♀; 8, 4♀♀; 10, 1♂; 28, 2♀♀; 30, 1♂; 51, 1♀; 61, 3♂♂; 62, 1♂; 63, 1♀, 2♂♂; 66, 1♀; 71, 2♀♀; 75, 1♂; 79, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Bracon) shestakoviellus* TOBIAS 1957**

Material examined: 39, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Kazakhstan.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Bracon) subglaber* SZÉPLIGETI 1904**

Material examined: 29, 1♀; 58, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Croatia, former Yugoslavia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Russia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Bracon) trucidator* MASHALL 1888**

Material examined: 4, 1♂; 7, 2♂♂; 8, 1♀, 1♂; 9, 1♂; 10, 2♀♀, 1♂; 17, 1♀, 1♂; 29, 2♀♀; 34, 1♂; 47, 1♀; 48, 1♀; 57, 1♂; 58, 1♂; 61, 6♀♀, 2♂♂; 63, 4♀♀; 64, 6♀♀, 3♂♂; 68, 2♀♀; 69, 1♂; 71, 4♂♂; 72, 1♀, 2♂♂; 75, 1♀; 76, 1♀; 77, 2♂♂; 79, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Cyprus, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Bracon) variegator* (SPINOLA 1808)**

Material examined: 3, 1♀; 5, 1♂; 8, 1♂, 2♀♀; 28, 2♀♀; 38, 1♂; 61, 1♀; 63, 1♀; 65, 1♀; 68, 1♀; 71, 3♀♀; 72, 1♀; 75, 1♀; 77, 1♂; 79, 2♀♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan. Oceanic.

Subgenus *Cyanopterobracon* TOBIAS 1957

***Bracon (Cyanopterobracon) fallax* SZÉPLIGETI 1901**

Material examined: 75, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Cyprus, former Yugoslavia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Cyanopterobracon) illyricus* MARSHALL 1888**

Material examined: 11, 1♀; 34, 1♂; 38, 1♀; 77, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Albania, Algeria, Armenia,

Austria, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Cyprus, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

C h o r o t y p e : Centralasiatic-Europeo-Mediterranean.

Bracon (Cyanopterobracon) sabulosus (SZÉPLIGETI 1896)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : 33, 1♀.

D i s t r i b u t i o n i n t h e W o r l d : Azerbaijan, Cyprus, former Yugoslavia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

C h o r o t y p e : Asiatic-European.

Bracon (Cyanopterobracon) spectabilis (TELENGA 1936)

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : 8, 1♀; 64, 1♀.

D i s t r i b u t i o n i n t h e W o r l d : Georgia, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey.

C h o r o t y p e : Centralasiatic-European.

Subgenus *Glabrobracon* FAHRINGER 1927

Bracon (Glabrobracon) angustiventris TOBIAS 1957

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : 6, 2♀♀; 57, 2♀♀, 2 ♂♂.

D i s t r i b u t i o n i n t h e W o r l d : Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

C h o r o t y p e : Centralasiatic-European.

Bracon (Glabrobracon) atrator NEES von ESENBECK 1834

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : 5, 1♂; 8, 5♀♀, 2♂♂; 9, 4♀♀; 11, 1♀, 1♂; 28, 1♀; 34, 10♀♀, 6♂♂; 36, 2♀♀, 1♂; 37, 1♀; 45, 1♀; 48, 1♀; 51, 2♀♀; 63, 1♂; 68, 2♀♀, 2♂♂.

D i s t r i b u t i o n i n t h e W o r l d : Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom.

C h o r o t y p e : Palaearctic.

Bracon (Glabrobracon) bilgini BEYARSLAN 2002

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : 11, 1♂; 21, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; 26, 1♀; 28, 4♀♀, 1♂; 30, 1♀; 38, 1♂; 45, 1♀; 71, 1♀; 74, 1♀.

D i s t r i b u t i o n i n t h e W o r l d : Palaearctic: Turkey.

C h o r o t y p e : Turano-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) brevicealcaratus* TOBIAS 1957**

Material examined: 21, 1♀; 34, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) chrysostigma* GREESE 1928**

Material examined: 26, 1♀; 51, 1♀; 63, 1♂; 74, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: France, Greece, Israel, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) cingulator* SZÉPLIGETI 1901**

Material examined: 51, 1♂; 71, 1♀, 4♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Korea, Moldova, Poland, Russia, Tunisia, Turkey.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) ciscaucasicus* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 1, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Krygyzistan, Mongolia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) delibator* HALIDAY 1833**

Material examined: 8, 14♀♀; 9, 3♀♀; 10, 1♂, 2♀♀; 11, 5♀♀, 6♂♂; 22, 1♀; 20, 1♂; 27, 1♀; 28, 6♀♀, 1♂; 29, 1♀; 32, 1♀; 34, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; 37, 1♂; 38, 1♀; 44, 1♀; 48, 1♀; 66, 2♂♂; 68, 1♀; 71, 11♂♂, 2♀♀; 73, 1♀; 76, 3♂♂; 77, 1♀, 1♂; 79, 2♀♀, 2♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) dolichurus* MARSHALL 1897**

Material examined: 4, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: former Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Romania, Spain, Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) fadiche* BEYARSLAN 1996**

Material examined: 9, 1♀, 1♂; 12, 1♀; 49, 1♀; 62, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) frater* TOBIAS 1957**

Material examined: 22, 1♂, 1♀; 71, 1♂; 73, 1♀, 1♂; 77, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Turkmenistan.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) helleni* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 29, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Cyprus, Israel, Kazakhstan, Switzerland, Turkey.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) hemiflavus* SZÉPLIGETI 1901**

Material examined: 51, 1♂; 59, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, France, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Poland, Russia, Spain, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) immutator* NEES von ESENBECK 1834**

Material examined: 34, 1♂; 66, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Korea, Latvia, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) lividus* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 8, 3♀♀; 9, 1♀; 15, 4♀♀; 4♂♂; 18, 1♀; 23, 1♀; 26, 1♀; 27, 1♀; 28, 2♀♀; 29, 1♀, 2♂♂; 33, 1♀; 49, 2♀♀; 51, 1♀, 1♂; 52, 1♀, 1♂; 58, 3♂♂, 2♀♀; 59 8♂♂; 62 1♀; 65, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; 69, 1♀; 71, 1♀, 2♂♂; 72, 2♀♀; 75 1♀, 1♂; 77, 3♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Armenia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Russia, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) mongolicus* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 8, 5 ♀♀.

Distribution in the World: Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) negativus* TOBIAS 1957**

Material examined: 58, 1 ♀; 63, 1 ♀.

Distribution in the World: Turkmenistan, Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) obscurator* NEES von ESENBECK 1812**

Material examined: 8, 2 ♀♀; 9, 1 ♂; 11, 2 ♀♀; 15, 1 ♀; 28, 3 ♀♀; 30, 1 ♀; 33, 1 ♀; 34, 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂; 36, 5 ♀♀, 1 ♂; 47, 2 ♂♂; 49, 1 ♀; 72, 3 ♂♂; 73, 1 ♀, 3 ♂♂; 74, 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂; 77, 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) osculator* (NEES von ESENBECK 1812)**

Material examined: 3, 1 ♀, 1 ♂; 4, 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂; 10, 1 ♀, 1 ♂; 11, 1 ♂; 17, 1 ♀; 21, 5 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; 26, 1 ♀; 34, 6 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; 38, 2 ♀♀; 44, 1 ♀, 1 ♂; 48, 1 ♂; 49, 1 ♀; 50, 1 ♀, 1 ♂; 51, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂; 61, 2 ♀♀; 62, 1 ♀; 64, 2 ♂♂; 68, 1 ♀; 71, 1 ♀, 1 ♂; 72, 1 ♂; 73, 1 ♂; 79, 1 ♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) otiosus* MARSHALL 1885**

Material examined: 26, 1 ♀; 37, 1 ♀; 51, 1 ♀; 67, 1 ♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Finland, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) parvicornis* THOMSON 1892**

Material examined: 29, 1♀; 53, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Czech Republic, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) parvulus* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 8, 1♀; 9, 3♀♀, 1♂; 68, 1♀; 73, 1♀; 76, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) paaris* BEYARSLAN 1996**

Material examined: 40, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Spain, Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) pineti* THOMSON 1892**

Material examined: 8, 1♀; 9, 3♀♀, 3♂♂; 47, 2♀♀; 58, 1♀; 61, 1♂; 63, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) planinotus* TOBIAS 1957**

Material examined: 4, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) popovi* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 8, 1♀; 9, 2♀♀, 1♂; 29, 1♂; 34, 1♀; 62, 1♀, 1♂; 65, 1♀; 68, 1♀; 71, 2♂♂; 76, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) tekkensis* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 23, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Greece, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

Chorotype: Turano-European chorotype.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) tschitsherini* KOKOUJEV 1904**

Material examined: 7, 1♀; 16, 2♂♂; 28, 1♀; 32, 2♀♀; 71, 2♂♂; 73, 1♂; 77, 9♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Krygyzistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Centralasiatic-European.

***Bracon (Glabrobracon) variator* (NEES von ESENBECK 1812)**

Material examined: 2, 1♀; 4, 1♀; 5, 1♀, 2♂♂; 6, 1♀; 8, 2♀♀; 9, 3♀♀, 1♂; 10, 1♀; 13, 2♂♂; 15, 1♀; 17, 1♀; 34, 1♀; 36, 2♀♀, 1♂; 38, 1♀; 47, 1♂; 57, 1♂; 58, 1♀; 61, 2♀♀; 62, 5♀♀, 3♂♂; 63, 1♂; 66, 2♂♂; 72, 1♂; 75, 1♂; 79, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

Subgenus *Habrobracon* ASHMEAD 1895

***Bracon (Habrobracon) flavosignatus* TOBIAS 1957**

Material examined: 21, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Cyprus, Georgia, Greece, Spain, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Habrobracon) hebetor* (SAY 1836)**

Material examined: 44, 1♂; 45, 3♀♀, 2♂♂; 51, 1♀; 67, 1♀; 72, 1♂, 76, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom. Australasian, Ethiopian, Nearctic, Neotropical, Oceanic, Oriental.

***Bracon (Habrobracon) nigricans* SZÉPLIGETI 1901**

Material examined: 1, 1♂; 8, 1♀; 17, 1♂; 32, 1♀; 61, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, former Czechoslovakia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Bracon (Habrobracon) nygmiae* (TELENGA 1936)**

Material examined: 11, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Germany, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Habrobracon) viktorovi* TOBIAS 1961**

Material examined: 38, 1♀; 44, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Korea, Russia.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

Subgenus *Lucobracon* FAHRINGER 1927

***Bracon (Lucobracon) brevitemporis* TOBIAS 1959**

Material examined: 8, 1♀; 61, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Kazakhstan, Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) crassungula* THOMSON 1892**

Material examined: 71, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Hungary, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

Chorotype: Turano-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) erraticus* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 4, 1♀; 5, 2♀♀; 6, 1♀; 7, 2♀♀; 8, 1♂, 1♀; 9, 2♀♀; 11, 2♂♂; 12, 3♂♂; 16, 1♀, 1♂; 21, 1♂; 22, 1♂; 28, 1♂; 26, 1♂; 34, 7♀♀; 38, 1♀; 39, 1♂; 40, 1♀; 45, 2♀♀; 47, 1♀; 49, 1♂; 56, 1♀; 59, 4♀♀; 61, 1♀; 62, 1♀, 1♂; 63, 2♀♀; 64, 1♂; 69, 1♀; 68, 4♀♀, 1♂; 71, 1♂, 2♀♀; 73, 2♀♀; 77, 1♀; 78, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Hercegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan,

Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United United Kingdom, Uzbekistan. Ethiopian.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) flagellaris* THOMSON 1892**

Material examined: 8, 1♀; 28, 1♀; 68, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Croatia,, former Yugoslavia Germany, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) jakuticus* TOBIAS 1961**

Material examined: 34, 2♀♀; 46, 1♀; 68, 1♂, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Russia.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) grandiceps* (THOMSON 1892)**

Material examined: 8, 2♀♀; 27, 1♂; 34, 4♀♀; 49, 1♀; 52, 1♀; 59, 3♀♀; 62, 1♀; 64, 2♀♀; 71, 2♀♀; 76, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Croatia, Finland, former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, Sweden Turkey, Switzerland, Turkey.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) humidus* (TOBIAS 1976)**

Material examined: 77, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Georgia, Russia, Turkey.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) hungaricus* (SZÉPLIGETI 1896)**

Material examined: 3, 1♀; 7, 7♀♀, 1♂; 8, 1♀; 9, 1♀; 26, 1♀; 39, 1♀; 19, 2♀♀; 77, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Croatia, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Romania, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) larvicida* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 4, 1♀; 11, 1♂; 21, 1♀; 26, 1♀; 34, 1♀, 1♂; 36, 7♀♀, 3♂♂; 40, 1♀; 42, 2♂♂; 52, 1♀; 1♂; 68, 5♀♀, 1♂; 69, 1♀; 77, 2♀♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) nigriventris* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 8, 1♀; 34, 1♀; 38, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Croatia, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) suchorukovi* TELENGA 1936**

Material examined: 16, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

***Bracon (Lucobracon) triangularis* NEES von ESENBECK 1834**

Material examined: 19, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Sibero-European.

Subgenus *Orthobracon* FAHRINGER 1927

***Bracon (Orthobracon) picticornis* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 4, 1♀; 5, 1♂; 6, 1♂; 45, 1♀; 47, 3♀♀, 1♂; 55, 1♀; 53, 1♀; 57, 2♂♂; 58, 1♀; 61, 1♂; 63, 1♀; 65, 1♂; 72, 1♀; 75, 1♀; 77, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

Subgenus *Pigeria* ACHTERBERG 1985

***Bracon (Pigeria) piger* (WESMAEL 1838)**

Material examined: 1, 2♂♂; 8, 1♀, 2♂♂; 9, 3♀♀, 8♂♂; 11, 2♀♀, 2♂♂; 19, 1♂; 22, 1♂; 40, 2♀♀; 58, 1♀, 2♂♂; 61, 1♀; 63, 1♂; 67, 1♂; 71, 1♀, 3♂♂; 77, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canary Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom. Nearctic.

Subgenus *Rostrobracon* TOBIAS 1957

***Bracon (Rostrobracon) urinator* (FABRICIUS 1798)**

Material examined: 7, 1♀; 8, 1♀; 9, 1♀; 14, 2♂♂; 23, 1♂; 28, 4♀♀, 1♂; 29, 4♀♀; 2♂♂; 26, 1♀, 1♂; 33, 1♀; 40, 1♂; 57, 3♀♀, 3♂♂; 58, 1♂, 1♀; 63, 1♀; 67, 1♀; 68, 1♀; 73, 2♀♀, 1♂; 77, 2♀♀, 3♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canary Islands, China, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uzbekistan. Ethiopian, Oriental.

Genus *Ceratobracon* TELENGA 1936

***Ceratobracon stschevolevi* (TELENGA 1933)**

Material examined: 1, 1♀; 3, 3♂♂; 4, 1♂; 13, 1♀; 19, 1♀; 27, 4♂♂; 71, 4♀♀; 76, 1♀; 77, 3♂♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Chorotype: Asiatic-European.

Genus *Pseudovipio* SZÉPLIGETI 1896

***Pseudovipio castrator* (FABRICIUS 1798)**

Material examined: 62, 1♀.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

***Pseudovipio inceptor* (NEES von ESENBECK 1834)**

Material examined: 9, 1♂; 22, 1♂.

Distribution in the World: Palaearctic: Azerbaijan, Croatia, Cyprus, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine.

Chorotype: Palaearctic.

Discussion

In this study seventy species belonging to three genera (*Bracon* FABRICIUS, *Ceratobracon* TELENGA and *Pseudovipio* SZÉPLIGETI) are described. Sixty-eight species are in *Bracon* genus which have widest distribution in Turkey. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *shestakoviellus*, *B. (Cyanopterobracon)* *sabulosus*, *B. (Glabrobracon)* *brevicalcaratus*, *B. (G.) frater*, *B. (G.) mongolicus*, *B. (H.) nygmiae* and *B. (Lucobracon)* *jakuticus* are new record for the Turkish fauna. Among this species, *Bracon* (*B.*) *shestakoviellus*, *B. (Glabrobracon)* *brevicalcaratus*, *B. (G.) frater* and *B. (L.) jakuticus* are new record for the Western palaearctic. Turkey is still far from being complete. Braconinae fauna, especially northeastern, southeastern and Central anatolian provinces of Turkey, must be studied in more detail, since in these areas the influences and interactions with the Caucasian and Iranian/Syrian fauna are very consistent, the study is necessary to achieve a good understanding in the taxonomic evolution of the subfamily in general.

The majority of the species are associated with the Asiatic-European and Palaearctic chorotypes. Turkey species constitute most of the West Palaearctic species of Braconinae. *Bracon* (*H.*) *hebetor*, *Bracon* (*B.*) *variegator*, *Bracon* (*L.*) *erraticus*, *Bracon* (*R.*) *urinator* and *Bracon* (*Pigeria*) *piger* are known from other of the Zoogeographical regions, outside Holarctic.

Of the species recorded, the most abundant and widespread were *B. (B.) intercessor* and *B. (L.) erraticus*. *B. (L.) erraticus* is also commonly seen in many other countries.

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Zusammenfassung

In vorliegender Arbeit werden die Braconianae der Region des zentralen Schwarzen Meers im Beobachtungszeitraum April 2001 bis September 2004 behandelt. Siebzig Arten aus den Gattungen *Bracon* FABRICIUS, *Ceratobracon* TELENGA und *Pseudovipio* SZÉPLIGETI wurden festgestellt. Darunter waren die Arten *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *intercessor* NEES und *B. (Lucobracon)* *erraticus* (WESMAEL) die häufigsten und verbreitetsten Arten. *Bracon* (*Bracon*) *shestakoviellus* TOBIAS, *B. (Cyanopterobracon)* *sabulosus* (SZÉPLIGETI), *B. (Glabrobracon)* *brevicalcaratus* TOBIAS, *B. (G.) frater* TOBIAS, *B. (G.) mongolicus* TELENGA, *B. (H.) nygmiae* TELENGA und *B. (Lucobracon)* *jakuticus* TOBIAS wurden erstmals für die türkische Fauna entdeckt. *Bracon* (*B.*) *shestakoviellus*, *B.*

(*Glabrobracon brevicealcaratus*, *B. (G.) frater* und *B. (L.) jakuticus* sind Neunachweise für die Westpaläarktis. Für jede Art wurden die geografische Verbreitung und der Verbreitungstyp festgehalten.

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