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A catalogue of the Braconidae (Hymenoptera, Ichneumonoidea) of Eritrea

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A b s t r a c t : Till now, 33 species of the family Braconidae have been recorded from Eritrea. They belong to eight subfamilies: Agathidinae (two species in two genera), Brachistinae (one species), Braconinae (21 species in nine genera), Cardiochilinae (one species), Macrocentrinae (one species), Microgastrinae (four species in two genera), Opiinae (two species in two genera) and Rogadinae (one species). The name *Iconella lacteipennis* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913) is revalidated and the replacement name *Apanteles assabensis* SHENEFELT, 1972 falls in synonymy.

K e y w o r d s : Braconidae, Agathidinae, Brachistinae, Braconinae, Cardiochilinae, Macrocentrinae, Microgastrinae, Opiinae, Rogadinae, catalogue, Eritrea

Introduction

The large family Braconidae is poorly investigated in Eritrea, although many species are used in biological control programs of agricultural pests. Hitherto only 33 species representing eight subfamilies have been recorded from Eritrea. Each of the subfamilies Brachistinae, Cardiochilinae, Macrocentrinae and Rogadinae are known only by one species. The subfamily Agathidinae is represented by the genera *Bassus* FABRICIUS, 1804 (one species) and *Braunsia* KRIECHBAUMER, 1894 (one species), the subfamily Braconinae by the genera *Bathyaulax* SZÉPLIGETI, 1906 (one species), *Bracon* FABRICIUS, 1804 (two species), *Cyanopterus* HALIDAY, 1835 (one species), *Glyptomorpha* HOLMGREN, 1868 (one species), *Iphiaulax* FOERSTER, 1863 (nine species), *Serraualax* QUICKE, 1987 (one species), *Sculptolobus* YANG, VAN ACHTERBERG & CHEN, 2008 (one species), *Soter* DE SAUSSURE, 1890 (one species), and *Zaglyptogastra* ASHMEAD, 1900 (two species), the subfamily Microgastrinae by the genera *Iconella* MASON, 1981 (one species) and *Cotesia* CAMERON, 1891 (three species), and the subfamily Opiinae by the genera *Opius* WESMAEL, 1835 (one species) and *Utetes* FOERSTER, 1863 (one species).

Hosts are known for four species, *Triaspis dacii* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1911) (Brachistinae), *Bracon celer* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913 (Braconinae), *Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1911 and *Opius africanus* SZÉPLIGETI, 1910 (Opiinae), which are parasitoids of the fruit fly pest *Bactrocera oleae* (ROSSIUS, 1790) (Diptera: Tephritidae).

Annotated catalogue

Subfamily Agathidinae

Bassus perula (ENDERLEIN, 1920)

Camptocephalus perula nov.spec.: ENDERLEIN 1920: 167 (description ♀, Asmara).
Camptocephalus perula ENDERLEIN, 1920: BRUES 1926: 405 (catalogue Afrotropical region).
Camptocephalus perula ENDERLEIN, 1920: WILKINSON 1931: 395 (key).
Camptocephalus perula ENDERLEIN, 1920: SHENEFELT 1970b: 379 (Asmara, world catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea).
Bassus perula (ENDERLEIN, 1920): PAPP 1998: 227 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region genus *Bassus*: Ethiopia = Eritrea).

Distribution: Asmara.

Bassus perula is known only from Eritrea.

Braunia occidentalis ENDERLEIN, 1904

Braunia occidentalis ENDERLEIN, 1904: MASI 1951: 324 (taxonomy, Eritrea without exact locality (leg. F. Vaccaro), footnote: taxonomy).

Braunia occidentalis ENDERLEIN, 1904: SHENEFELT 1970b: 374 (world catalogue).

Distribution: no exact locality (MASI 1951).

Braunia occidentalis is also recorded from Angola, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea (Mbini), Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania and Togo.

Subfamily Branchistinae

Triaspis daci (SZÉPLIGETI, 1911)

Sigalphus daci SZÉPLIGETI, 1911: SILVESTRI 1914: 195 (host-parasitoid list), 199 (taxonomy, description ♀♂, fig. 3, biology, Nefasit).

Sigalphus daci SZÉPLIGETI, 1911: SILVESTRI 1915: 330 (biology, Nefasit).

Triaspis daci (SZÉPLIGETI, 1911): BRUES 1926: 395 (catalogue Afrotropical region: recorded only from South Africa, but SILVESTRI (1914, 1915) cited).

Sigalphus daci SZÉPLIGETI, 1911: THOMPSON 1953: 184 (world host-parasitoid catalogue).

Sigalphus daci SZÉPLIGETI, 1911: NARAYANAN & CHAWLA 1962: 458 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 471 (host-parasitoid catalogue).

Schizopymnus daci (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): SHENEFELT 1970a: 276 (world catalogue).

Sigalphus daci SZÉPLIGETI, 1911: STIBBICK 2004: 38 (tab. 2: host-parasitoid catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea).

Hos: *Bactrocera oleae* (ROSSIUS, 1790) (Diptera: Tephritidae).

Distribution: Nefasit.

Triaspis daci is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Africa.

Subfamily Bracconinae

Bathyaulax kersteni (GERSTAECKER, 1871)

Bathyaulax kersteni (GERSTAECKER, 1871): KAARTINEN & QUICKE 2007: 127 (world catalogue), 130 (key), 139 (fig. 18), 170 (taxonomy, description ♀, Keren), 171 (fig. 71).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Keren.

Bathyaulax kersteni is also known from Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania (mainland, Zanzibar), Uganda (correction to KAARTINEN & QUICKE 2007: Kenya (Usoga) = Uganda) and Socotra (Yemen).

***Bathyaulax martinii* (GRIBODO, 1879)**

Bathyaulax martinii (GRIBODO, 1879): KAARTINEN & QUICKE 2007: 128 (world catalogue), 130 (key), 179 (taxonomy, description ♀, Keren), 180 (figs 80-83).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Keren.

Bathyaulax martinii is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania (mainland, Pemba), Zambia and Zimbabwe.

***Bathyaulax rufa* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1906)**

Bathyaulax rufa (SZÉPLIGETI, 1906): 128 (world catalogue –), 132 (key), 139 (fig. 14), 195 (fig. 105), 197 (taxonomy, description ♀, Assab: Kenya = Eritrea).

**Goniobracon transitus* n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 593 (description ♀ ♂, Assab – East Africa = Eritrea).

Iphiaulax transitus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): BRUES 1926: 346 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region: record from Eritrea not mentioned, but SZÉPLIGETI 1913 cited).

Goniobracon transitus SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 462 (key ♀), 482 (taxonomy, not seen, original description).

Goniobracon transitus SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1686 (lectotype designation by J. Papp, Assab, world catalogue).

Bathyaulax transitus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): QUICKE 1981: 496 (taxonomy, types examined).

Bathyaulax transitus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): QUICKE 1991a: 174 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

Bathyaulax transitus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): KAARTINEN & QUICKE 2007: 128 (synonym), 197 (synonym, holotype examined).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Assab.

Bathyaulax rufa is also recorded from Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania (correction to KAARTINEN & QUICKE 2007: Kenya (Mto-Ja-Kifaru) = Tanzania).

***Bracon celer* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Bracon celer SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SILVESTRI 1914: 195 (host-parasitoid list), 200 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, fig. IV, biology, Nefasit), 201 (figs V.1-6), 223 (biology).

Bracon celer Szépligeti, 1913: SILVESTRI 1915: 331 (biology, Nefasit).

Microbracon celer (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): BRUES 1926: 309 (catalogue Afrotropical region: recorded only from South Africa (?), but SILVESTRI (1914, 1915) cited).

Bracon (Bracon) celer SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1927: 233-234 (key ♀, Eritrea without exact locality), 245 (key ♂, Eritrea without exact locality), 315 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, whole Africa: SILVESTRI (1914) cited).

Microbracon celer (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): THOMPSON 1953: 141 (world host-parasitoid catalogue).

Microbracon celer (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): NARAYANAN & CHAWLA 1962: 443 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 457 (host-parasitoid catalogue as *Bracon celer*), 468 (host-parasite catalogue), 471 (host-parasite catalogue).

Bracon celer SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1473 (world catalogue).

Bracon celer SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: STIBBICK 2004: 38 (tab. 2: host-parasitoid catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea), 39 (host-parasitoid catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea as *Microbracon celer*).

H o s t : *Bactrocera oleae* (ROSSIUS, 1790) Diptera: Tephretidae).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Nefasit.

Bracon celer is known from Eritrea, Kenya, Namibia, South Africa and Cape Verde.

***Bracon solani* (DE STEFANI-PEREZ, 1909)**

Lorenzoa solani n.sp.: DE STEFANI-PEREZ 1909: 14 (Keren), 15 (biology), 16 (typus generis by monotypy, description ♂).

Lorenzoa solani DE STEFANI-PEREZ, 1909: BRUES 1926: 426 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region).

Bracon solani (DE STEFANI-PEREZ, 1909): ACHTERBERG & POLASZEK 1996: 25 (taxonomy, type probably lost, Eritrea without further data).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Keren.

Bracon solani, which is known only from Eritrea, has been overlooked by SHENEFELT (1978).

***Cyanopterus lugens* (BRULLÉ, 1846)**

Bracon lugens LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU (!): CANNAVIELLO 1900: 296 (taxonomy, Adi Caié).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Adi Caié.

Cyanopterus lugens is recorded only from South Africa. The record from Eritrea has been overlooked till now, but the identification should be checked..

***Glyptomorpha erythraeana* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Glyptomorpha erythraeana n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 592 (description ♀, Asmara).

Glyptomorpha erythraeana SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 364 (catalogue Afrotropical region).

Glyptomorpha (Pseudovipio) erythraeana (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): FAHRINGER 1926: 109 (taxonomy, Eritrea without further data, Ethiopia = Tanzania (specimen in Naturhistorisches Museum Wien – misidentification).

Glyptomorpha erythraeana SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1928: 58 (key ♀, taxonomy), 75 (taxonomy, description ♀, Asmara).

Vipio erythraeana (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): SHENEFELT 1978: 1848 (taxonomy, lectotype designation by J. Papp, Asmara, world catalogue).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Asmara.

Glyptomorpha erythraeana, which is known only from Eritrea, is not mentioned in QUICKE (1991a).

***Iphiaulax apicalis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Iphiaulax apicalis n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 595 (description ♀ ♂, Asmara).

Iphiaulax apicalis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SZÉPLIGETI 1914: 178 (taxonomy (var. 2), Eritrea without exact locality (leg. Jensen = ? Asmara).

Iphiaulax apicalis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 319 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region).

Iphiaulax (Iphiaulacidea) apicalis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1926: 215 (taxonomy, Eritrea (SZÉPLIGETI 1913)).

Iphiaulax apicalis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 512-513 (key ♀), 515 (key ♂ var.), 553 (taxonomy, description ♀, Asmara).

Iphiaulax apicalis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1752 (lectotype designation by J. Papp, world catalogue).

Iphiaulax apicalis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: QUICKE 1991a: 174 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

**Iphiaulax apicalis Szépligetianus* n.ab.: FAHRINGER 1935: 553 (description = *Iphiaulax apicalis* SZÉPLIGETI var. 2). unavailable name

Iphiaulax apicalis ab. *szepligetianus* FAHRINGER, 1935: SHENEFELT 1978: 1752 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Asmara.

Iphiaulax apicalis is also recorded from South Africa.

***Iphiaulax determinatus* (WALKER, 1871)**

Bracon determinatus sp.n.: WALKER 1871: 4 (description ♂, Rafla).

Bracon determinatus WALKER, 1871: MARSHALL 1888: 172 (taxonomy, not seen, French translation of original description).

Bracon determinatus WALKER, 1871: DALLA TORRE 1898: 265 (world catalogue: Egypt = Eritrea).

Bracon determinatus WALKER, 1871: SZÉPLIGETI 1905: 19 (world catalogue – Palaearctic region: Egypt = Eritrea), 35 (world catalogue – Afrotropical region).

Bracon determinatus WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 108 (without exact locality, catalogue Lord Collection, Cairo).

Iphiaulax determinatus (WALKER, 1871): BRUES 1926: 324 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region: Egypt = Eritrea).

Bracon determinatus WALKER, 1871: FAHRINGER 1928: 506 taxonomy, not seen, original description).

Bracon determinatus WALKER, 1871: FAHRINGER 1935: 629 (taxonomy, not seen, original description).

Iphiaulax determinatus (WALKER, 1871): SHENEFELT 1978: 1759 (world catalogue: Egypt = Eritrea).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Rafla.

Bracon determinatus is also known from Sudan.

***Iphiaulax erythraeana* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Iphiaulax erythraeana n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 595 (description ♀ ♂, Asmara).

Iphiaulax erythraeana SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 326 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region).

Iphiaulax (*Iphiaulacidea*) *erythraeana* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1926: 216 (taxonomy, Ammara = Asmara).

Iphiaulax erythraeana Szépligeti, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 513 (key ♀ as *erythräana*, taxonomy), 539 (key ♂, taxonomy), 543 (key ♂), 563 (taxonomy, description ♀, Asmara).

Iphiaulax erythraeana SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1761 (lectotype designation by J. Papp, Asmara, world catalogue).

Iphiaulax erythraeana SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: QUICKE 1991a: 176 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Asmara.

Iphiaulax erythraeana is known only from Eritrea.

***Iphiaulax fastidiator* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Bracon fastidiator FABRICIUS, 1781: WALKER 1871: 3 (taxonomy, Harkeko).

Iphiaulax fastidiator (FABRICIUS, 1781): SZÉPLIGETI 1905: 22 (world catalogue – Palaearctic region).

Bracon fastidiator LATREILLE (!): INNES BEY 1911: 108 (Harkeko, catalogue Lord Collection, Cairo).

Iphiaulax fastidiator (FABRICIUS, 1781): BRUES 1926: 327 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region: North to South Africa, WALKER (1871) cited).

Iphiaulax fastidiator (FABRICIUS, 1781): SHENEFELT 1978: 1763 (world catalogue: Egypt = Eritrea).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Harkeko.

Iphiaulax fastidiator, which is widely distributed in the Afrotropical and Palaearctic regions, is also recorded from Sudan and Ethiopia.

***Iphiaulax gracilites* SHENEFELT, 1978**

Iphiaulax gracilites new name: SHENEFELT 1978: 1767 (new replacement name for *Iphiaulax gracilis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913, world catalogue).

Iphiaulax gracilites SHENEFELT, 1978: QUICKE 1991a: 177 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

**Iphiaulax gracilis* n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 595 (description ♀ ♂, Assab).

Iphiaulax gracilis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 329 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region: East Africa = Eritrea).

Iphiaulax (*Iphiaulacidea*) *gracilis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1926: 216 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, East Africa = Eritrea).

Iphiaulax gracilis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 530 (key ♀), 549 (key ♂), 570 (taxonomy, description ♀, Assab).

Iphiaulax gracilis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1767 (lectotype designation by J. Papp, Assab).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Assab.

Iphiaulax gracilites is known from the Afrotropical (Eritrea, Ethiopia, Tanzania) and Palaearctic regions. *Iphiaulax gracilis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913 is a junior homonym of *Iphiaulax gracilis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1900.

***Iphiaulax melanarius* (WALKER, 1871)**

Braccon melanarius sp.n.: WALKER 1871: 3 (description ♂ ♀, Massawa).

Braccon melanarius Walker, 1871: MARSHALL 1888: 171 (taxonomy, not seen, French translation of original description).

Braccon melanarius WALKER, 1871: DALLA TORRE 1898: 278 (world catalogue: East Africa).

Braccon melanarius WALKER, 1871: SZÉPLIGETI 1905: 31 (world catalogue – Palaearctic region).

Iphiaulax melanarius (WALKER, 1871): BRUES 1926: 335 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region: Egypt = Eritrea and Sudan).

Braccon melanarius WALKER, 1871: FAHRINGER 1928: 516 (taxonomy, not seen, original description).

Braccon melanarius WALKER, 1871: FAHRINGER 1935: 629 (taxonomy, not seen, original description).

Iphiaulax melanarius (WALKER, 1871): SHENEFELT 1978: 1780 (world catalogue: Egypt = Sudan).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Massawa.

Iphiaulax melanarius is also recorded from Sudan. The record from Djibouti by INNES BEY (1911: 108) is doubtful (MADL 2018) and the identification should be checked..

***Iphiaulax nigricoxis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Iphiaulax nigricoxis n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 595 (description ♀ ♂, Asmara).

Iphiaulax nigricoxis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SZÉPLIGETI 1914: 178 (Eritrea without exact locality – leg. Jensen = ? Asmara).

Iphiaulax nigricoxis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 337 (catalogue Afrotropical region).

Iphiaulax (*Iphiaulacidea*) *sjostedti* var. *nigricoxis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1926: 216 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, without locality).

Iphiaulax sjöstedti ab. *nigricoxis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 608 (taxonomy, synonym of *Iphiaulax sjöstedti* SZÉPLIGETI, 1910).

Iphiaulax sjöestedti var. *nigricoxis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1795 (taxonomy, lectotype designation by J. Papp, Asmara, world catalogue).

Iphiaulax nigricoxis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: QUICKE 1991a: 178 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

Distribution: Asmara – no exact locality (SZÉPLIGETI 1914).

Iphiaulax nigricoxis is known only from Eritrea.

***Iphiaulax scrupulosus* SZÉPLIGETI, 1914**

Iphiaulax scrupulosus SZÉPLIGETI, 1914: FAHRINGER 1935: 537-538 (key ♀, 550 (key ♂), 605 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Keren).

Iphiaulax scrupulosus SZÉPLIGETI, 1914: SHENEFELT 1978: 1794 (world catalogue).

Distribution: Keren.

Iphiaulax scrupulosus is recorded from the Afrotropical (Eritrea, Tanzania) and Palearctic regions.

***Iphiaulax unicolor* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913**

Iphiaulax unicolor n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 595 (description ♀ ♂, Assab).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 347 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region: Equatorial Africa, but SZÉPLIGETI (1913) cited).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1935: 549 (key ♂), 616 (taxonomy description ♀ ♂, Assab).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1801 (lectotype designation by J. Papp, Assab, world catalogue).

Iphiaulax unicolor SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: QUICKE 1991a: 180 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

Distribution: Assab.

Iphiaulax unicolor is also known from Cameroon, Djibouti, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania (mainland, Zanzibar) and Togo. The record "Kongogebiet" mentioned in FAHRINGER (1935) is probably a misinterpretation of Equatorial Africa sensu BRUES (1926).

***Serraulax palpator* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1914)**

Serraulax palpator (SZÉPLIGETI, 1914): PAPP 2011: 46 (catalogue Afrotropical region: Eritrea erroneously cited as *Serraulax tigrinus*), 58 (taxonomy, description ♀, Asmara), 59 (figs 54-59), 69 (key).

Distribution: Asmara.

Serraulax palpator is also recorded from Ethiopia.

***Sculptolobus somnialis* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913)**

Bracon somnialis n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 598 (description ♂ ♀, Assab – East Africa = Eritrea).

Microbracon somnialis (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): BRUES 1926: 313 (taxonomy, Assab, catalogue Afrotropical region).

Bracon somnialis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: SHENEFELT 1978: 1539 (taxonomy, lectotype designation by J. Papp, Assab, world catalogue).

Habrobracon somnialis (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): QUICKE 1991a: 173 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

Sculptolobus somnialis (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): SAMARTSEV & ACHTERBERG 2021: 304 (world catalogue), 305 (key), 316 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, Assab), 317 (figs 6L, N-P).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Assab.

Sculptolobus somnialis is recorded from the Afrotropical (Cape Verde, Eritrea) and Palaearctic (United Arab Emirates, Yemen) regions. *Bracon somnialis* is not mentioned in FAHRINGER (1928-1935).

***Soter caudata* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913)**

Odontogaster caudata n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 593 (description ♀, Assab – East Africa = Eritrea).

Odontogaster caudata SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 237 (key), 356 (catalogue Afrotropical region: Guinea = Eritrea).

Odontogaster caudatus SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: FAHRINGER 1928: 145 (key ♀), 149 (taxonomy, not seen, original description).

Paraspinaria caudata (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): SHENEFELT 1978: 1712 (taxonomy, lectotype designation by J. Papp, Assab, world catalogue).

Soter caudata (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): QUICKE 1991a: 184 (taxonomy, type catalogue non-European Braconinae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Assab.

Soter caudata is also known from Ethiopia and Tanzania.

***Zaglyptogastra equitator* (WIEDEMANN, 1824)**

**Bracon bicolor* RÜPPEL (!): CANNAVIELLO 1900: 296 (taxonomy, Godofelassi).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Godofelassi.

Zaglyptogastra equitator is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. The record from Eritrea by CANNAVIELLO (1900) has been overlooked until now, but the identification should be checked.

***Zaglyptogastra helvimacula* (ENDERLEIN, 1920)**

Goniobracon helvimacula nov.spec.: ENDERLEIN 1920: 123 (description ♂, Asmara).

Iphiaulax helvimacula (ENDERLEIN, 1920): BRUES 1926: 330 (taxonomy, catalogue Afrotropical region).

Goniobracon helvimacula ENDERLEIN, 1920: FAHRINGER 1935: 471 (taxonomy, description ♀, Asmara).

Goniobracon helvimacula ENDERLEIN, 1920: SHENEFELT 1978: 1684 (world catalogue).

Zaglyptogastra helvimacula (ENDERLEIN, 1920): QUICKE & ACHTERBERG 1990: 254 (tab. 1: taxonomy, Asmara, type catalogue Braconinae described by Enderlein Polish Academy of Sciences, Lomna), 257 (taxonomy).

Zaglyptogastra helvimacula (ENDERLEIN, 1920): QUICKE 1991b: 756 (taxonomy), 757 (world catalogue).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Asmara.

Zaglyptogastra helvimacula is known only from Eritrea.

Subfamily C a r d i o c h i l i n a e

***Schoenlandella variegata* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913)**

Cardiochiles variegatus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): MASI 1939: 39 (taxonomy, Ghinda).

Cardiochiles variegatus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): SHENEFELT 1973: 803 (world catalogue: Eritrea not mentioned, but MASI (1939) cited).

Schoenlandella variegata (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913): DANGERFIELD, AUSTIN & WHITFIELD 1999: 959 (taxonomy, world catalogue: Eritrea not mentioned), 976 (app. 3: taxonomy).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Ghinda.

Schoenlandella variegata is also recorded from Gambia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanzania.

Subfamily Cheloninae

MASI (1945: 48) erroneously recorded *Phanerotoma modesta* MASI, 1944 from Eritrea. The locality Gondaraba is situated in Ethiopia.

Subfamily Macrocentrinae

Astrozele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871)

Phylax? *nigricornis* sp.n.: WALKER 1871: 5 (description ♀, Harkeko).

Zele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871): MARSHALL 1894: 246 (taxonomy, not seen, French translation of original description).

Zele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871): DALLA TORRE 1898: 78 (world catalogue: Arabia = Eritrea).

Zele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871): SZÉPLIGETI 1905: 149 (world catalogue: Arabia and Egypt = Eritrea).

Phylax nigricornis WALKER, 1871: INNES BEY 1911: 108 (Harkeko, catalogue Lord Collection, Cairo).

Zele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871): BRUES 1926: 398 (catalogue Afrotropical region: Egypt and Arabia = Eritrea).

Zele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871): NIXON 1938: 422 (taxonomy, type not in British Museum).

Zele nigricornis (WALKER, 1871): SHENEFELT 1970a: 225 (taxonomy, world catalogue).

Phylax nigricornis WALKER, 1871: ACHTERBERG 1979: 385 (taxonomy (belongs to *Astrozele*, probably a synonym of *Astrozele longipes*, not seen).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Harkeko.

Zele nigricornis is recorded only from Eritrea. The type, which could be conserved in the collection of the Ministry of Agriculture in Cairo, Egypt (INNES BEY 1911), should be checked.

Subfamily Microgastriinae

Iconella lacteipennis (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913) revised status

Apanteles lacteipennis n.sp.: SZÉPLIGETI 1913: 602 (description ♂, Assab – East Africa = Eritrea).

Apanteles lacteipennis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 418 (catalogue Afrotropical region: Tanzania = Eritrea).

Apanteles lacteipennis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: WILKINSON 1932: 324 (taxonomy, not seen, described from Tanzania = Eritrea).

Apanteles lacteipennis SZÉPLIGETI, 1913: DE SAEGER 1944: 325 (not seen, catalogue species not recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo: Tanzania = Eritrea).

**Apanteles assabensis* new name: SHENEFELT 1972: 448 (new replacement name for *Apanteles lacteipennis* within the genus *Apanteles* FOERSTER, 1863, lectotype designation by J. Papp, world catalogue). new synonym.

Iconella assabensis (SHENEFELT, 1972): PAPP 2004: 205 (taxonomy, lectotype designation, Assab, type catalogue Braconidae described by Szépligeti Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

Iconella assabensis (SHENEFELT, 1972): FERNANDEZ-TRIANA et al. 2020: 669 (world catalogue).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Assab.

Iconella lacteipennis is known only from Eritrea. Currently *Apanteles lacteipennis* SZÉPLIGETI, 1913 and *Microgaster lacteipennis* CURTIS, 1830 belong to different genera. Consequently the name *lacteipennis* must be revalidated in the genus *Iconella* MASON, 1981 and *Apanteles assabensis* SHENEFELT, 1972 falls in synonymy.

***Cotesia pistrinariae* (WILKINSON, 1929)**

Apanteles pistrinariae WILKINSON, 1929: NIXON 1965: 19 (key as pistrinariae-group), 138 (taxonomy, biology, Eritrea without further data).

Apanteles pistrinariae WILKINSON, 1929: SHENEFELT 1972: 602 (world catalogue).

Cotesia pistrinariae (WILKINSON, 1929): GUPTA et al. 2016: 32 (fig. 1), 33 (fig. 2), 34-36 (taxonomy, biology, Eritrea without exact locality), 35 (figs 3A-G), 42 (fig. 8: map).

Cotesia pistrinariae (WILKINSON, 1929): FERNANDEZ-TRIANA et al. 2020: 345 (taxonomy, world catalogue), 346 (figs 58A-G).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : no exact locality (NIXON 1965, GUPTA et al. 2016).

Cotesia pistrinariae is also recorded from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda and South Africa.

***Cotesia sesamiae* (CAMERON, 1906)**

Cotesia sesamiae (CAMERON, 1906): WALKER 1994: 423 (key), 430 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, biology, Eritrea without further data), 423 (fig. 8), 424 (fig. 21), 425 (fig. 26), 431-432 (tab. 1: host-parasitoid catalogue).

Cotesia sesamiae (CAMERON, 1906): BONHOF et al. 1997: 23 (tab. 1: parasitoid-host catalogue East Africa).

Cotesia sesamiae (CAMERON, 1906): HAILE & HOFSVANG 2003: 224-226 (biology, Halhale, Halhal Begos), 225 (figs 1, 2), 226 (figs 3, 4), 232 (biology).

Cotesia sesamiae (CAMERON, 1906): FERNANDEZ-TRIANA et al. 2020: 359 (taxonomy, world catalogue), 346 (figs 58A-G).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Halhale, Halhal Begos - no exact locality (WALKER 1994).

Cotesia sesamiae, which is widespread in the Afrotropical region, is also known from Ethiopia and Sudan.

***Cotesia vanessae* (REINHARD, 1880)**

Apanteles vanessae REINHARD, 1881: NIXON 1974: 454-455 (key), 501 (description ♀ ♂, biology, Eritrea without exact locality)

Apanteles vanessae REINHARD, 1880: PAPP 1987: 209 (key ♀), 229 (key ♀, Ethiopia without exact locality = Eritrea), 231 (key ♀), 236 (key ♀, twice), 247 (taxonomic checklist of glomeratus-subgroup), 254 (figs 130-135).

Cotesia vanessae (REINHARD, 1880): HERVET et al. 2015: 563 (taxonomy, Ethiopia = Eritrea), 565 (Asmara (according to NIXON 1974, but no locality is mentioned in this paper!), fig. 5: map).

Cotesia vanessae (REINHARD, 1880): FERNANDEZ-TRIANA et al. 2020: 371 (taxonomy, world catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Asmara (?) – no exact locality (NIXON 1974).

Cotesia vanessae is known from the Afrotropical (Eritrea), Nearctic and Palaearctic regions.

Subfamily Opiinae

Psytalia dacicida (SILVESTRI, 1911)

- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI: SILVESTRI 1911 (In: GRANDI): 443 (introduced to Italy), 520 (no formal description, fig. 465 (habitus), biology, Eritrea without exact locality).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1911: SILVESTRI 1913: 98 (fig. 30.2), 99 (taxonomy, description ♀, fig. 21, biology, Eritrea without exact locality), 100 (footnote: taxonomy).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1913: SILVESTRI 1914: 195 (host-parasitoid ist), 197 (taxonomy, description ♀ ♂, biology, Eritrea without exact locality), 198 (fig. 2, footnote: taxonomy), 223 (biology).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1913: SILVESTRI 1915: 330 (biology, Dedda, Nefasit).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1913: BRUES 1926: 386 (catalogue Afrotropical region).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1914: FISCHER 1958: 192 (key), 195 (taxonomy, description ♂, ♀ not seen, Eritrea without exact locality).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1914: THOMPSON 1953: 168 (world host-parasitoid catalogue).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1911: NARAYANAN & CHAWLA 1962: 457 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 471 (host-parasitoid catalogue).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1914: FISCHER 1963: 687 (key, catalogue Afrotropical region: Eritrea).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1914: FISCHER 1971: 60 (host-parasitoid catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea).
- Opius (Psytalia) dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1914: FISCHER 1972: 252 (taxonomy, key).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1912: WHARTON & GILSTRAP 1983: 723 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 727 (key), 737 (taxonomy, biology, Ethiopia = Eritrea, introduced to Italy, but not recovered).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1914: PAPP 1985: 211 (catalogue Afrotropical region: Ethiopia = Eritrea).
- Opius (Psytalia) dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1911: FISCHER 1987: 316 (taxonomy, type lost, description ♀ ♂, biology, Ethiopia = Eritrea), 317 (fig. 253), 724 (host-parasitoid catalogue).
- Opius dacicida* SILVESTRI, 1912: STIBBICK 2004: 38 (tab. 2: host-parasitoid catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea).

H o s t : *Bactrocera oleae* (ROSSIUS, 1790) (Diptera: Tephritidae).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Dedda, Nefasit.

Psytalia dacididia is known only from Eritrea.

Utetes africanus (SZÉPLIGETI, 1910)

- Opius africanus* SZÉPLIGETI, 1910: WHARTON & GILSTRAP 1983: 723 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 724 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 725 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 726 (key), 735 (taxonomy, biology, Eritrea, Kenya, South Africa, introduced to Hawaii and Italy, but not recovered).
- **Opius africanus orientalis* var.n.: SILVESTRI 1913: 98 (fig. 30.8), 112 (description ♀ ♂, biology, Eritrea without exact locality).
- Opius africanus orientalis* var.n.: SILVESTRI 1914: 195 (host-parasitoid list, description ♀ ♂, biology, Eritrea without exact locality, released in Italy (mainland, Sardinia)), 196 (fig. I), 223 (biology).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1914: SILVESTRI 1915: 330 (biology, Dedda, Nefasit).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1914: BRUES 1926: 385 (catalogue Afrotropical region).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1914: THOMPSON 1953: 167 (host-parasitoid catalogue).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1915: NARAYANAN & CHAWLA 1962: 457 (host-parasitoid catalogue), 471 (host-parasitoid catalogue).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1914: FISCHER 1971: 40 (host-parasitoid catalogue: East Africa = Eritrea).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1914: WHARTON & GISTRAP 1983: 735 (synonym without comment).
- Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* SILVESTRI, 1914: STIBBICK 2004: 39 (tab. 2: host-parasitoid catalogue: Ethiopia = Eritrea).

**Opius tephritisvorus* new name: WHARTON 1987: 64 (new replacement name for *Opius africanus* SZÉPLIGETI, 1910).

H o s t : *Bactrocera oleae* (ROSSIUS, 1790) (Diptera: Tephritidae).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Dedda, Nefasit.

Opius africanus is also recorded from Kenya, Namibia, Senegal and South Africa. *Opius africanus* var. *orientalis* is not mentioned in PAPP (1985: 210) and FISCHER (1987: 169).

Subfamily R o g a d i n a e

Rogas asmaranus ENDERLEIN, 1920

Rhogas asmaranus nov.sp.: ENDERLEIN 1920: 154 (description ♂, Asmara).

Rhogas asmaranus ENDERLEIN, 1920: BRUES 1926: 380 (catalogue Afrotropical region).

Rhogas asmaranus ENDERLEIN, 1920: FAHRINGER 1941: 217 (taxonomy, key ♂).

Rogas asmaranus ENDERLEIN, 1920: SHENEFELT 1975: 1218 (world catalogue).

D i s t r i b u t i o n : Asmara.

Rogas asmaranus is known only from Eritrea.

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Zusammenfassung

Zur Zeit sind in Eritrea 33 Arten der Familie Braconidae nachgewiesen. Sie gehören zu acht Unterfamilien: Agathidinae (zwei Arten aus zwei Gattungen), Brachistinae (eine Art), Braconinae (21 Arten aus neun Gattungen), Cardiochilinae (eine Art), Macrocentrinae (eine Art), Microgastrinae (vier Arten aus zwei Gattungen), Opiinae (zwei Arten aus zwei Gattungen) und Rogadinae (eine Art). Der Artname *Iconella lacteipennis* (SZÉPLIGETI, 1913) wird wieder für gültig erklärt und der Ersatzname *Apanteles assabensis* SHENEFELT, 1972 wird synonymisiert.

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