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A catalogue of the types of Diapriinae (Hymenoptera, Diapriidae) at the Natural History Museum, London

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Abstract. The types of nominal species of Diapriinae in the collection of the Natural History Museum, London, are catalogued. Lectotypes are designated for the following taxa: *Diapria peraffinis* Ashmead, 1896; *D. smithii* Ashmead, 1896; *Galesus bipunctatus* Ashmead,1894; *G.* (*G.*) *foersteri* var. *nigricornis* Kieffer, 1911; *G. sexpunctatus* Ashmead, 1893; *G. walkeri* Kieffer, 1907; *Idiotypa nigriceps* Kieffer, 1909; *I. nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911; *I. pallida* Ashmead, 1893; *I. pallida* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894; *Paramesius angustipennis* Kieffer, 1911; *P. cameroni* Kieffer, 1911; *Phaenopria cameroni* Kieffer, 1911; *P. halterata* Kieffer, 1911; *P. magniclavata* Ashmead, 1896; *Tropidopsis clavata* Ashmead, 1893; *T. clavata* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894. New combinations are proposed: *Aneuropria bifurcata* comb. nov. for *Mantara bifurcata* Dodd, 1920; *Basalys quadridens* comb. nov. for *Microgalesus quadridens* Kieffer, 1912; *Coptera cratocerus* comb. nov. for *Galesus cratocerus* Cameron, 1912; *Coptera sexpunctata* comb. nov. for *Galesus sexpunctatus* Ashmead, 1893; *Doliopria magniclavata* comb. nov. for *Phaenopria magniclavata* Ashmead, 1896; *Spilomicrus aterrimus* comb. nov. for *Hoplopria aterrima* Dodd, 1920; *Spilomicrus campbellanus* comb. nov. for *Antarctopria campbellana* Yoshimoto, 1964; *Spilomicrus coelopae* comb. nov. for *Antarctopria coelopae* Early, 1978; *Spilomicrus diomedeae* comb. nov. for *Antarctopria diomedeae* Early, 1978; *Spilomicrus helosciomyzae* comb. nov. for *Malvina helosciomyzae* Early & Horning, 1978; *Spilomicrus insulae* comb. nov. for *Malvina insulae* Early, 1980; *Spilomicrus latigaster* comb. nov. for *Antarctopria latigaster* Brues in Tillyard, 1920; *Spilomicrus punctatus* comb. nov. for *Malvina punctata* Cameron, 1889; *Spilomicrus rekohua* comb. nov. for *Antarctopria rekohua* Early, 1978; *Trichopria bouceki* comb. nov. for *Oxypria bouceki* Masner, 1959; *Trichopria nigriceps* comb. nov. for *Tropidopria nigriceps* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894; *Trichopria nigriceps* comb. nov. for *Xyalopria nigriceps* Kieffer, 1907; *Trichopria spinosiceps* comb. nov. for *Acidopria spinosiceps* Dodd, 1920; *Trichopria walkeri* comb. nov. for *Diapria walkeri* Dalla Torre, 1890. New replacement names are proposed: *Coptera mosselensis* nom. nov. for *C. nigricornis* Nixon, 1930 preocc.; *Coptera pijiguaorum* nom. nov. for *C. sexpunctata* Montilla & García, 2008 preocc.; *Spilomicrus kozlovi* nom. nov. for *S. punctatus* Kozlov, 1978 preocc.; *Trichopria fluminis* nom. nov. for *T. nigriceps* (Kieffer, 1907) preocc.; *T. thermarum* nom. nov. for *T. nigriceps* (Kieffer, 1913) preocc. New specific synonyms are proposed: *Basalys cursitans* (Kieffer, 1911) = *B. pedisequa* (Kieffer, 1911) syn. nov. (the former removed from synonymy with *B. parvus* Thomson, 1858); *B. iphicla* Nixon, 1980 = *B. macroptera* (Kieffer, 1911) syn. nov.; *Coptera bipunctata* (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894) = *C. sexpunctata* (Ashmead, 1893) syn. nov.; *Idiotypa nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911 = *I. nigriceps* Kieffer, 1909 syn. nov.; *I. pallida* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894 = *I. pallida* Ashmead, 1893 syn. nov.; *Psilus nigricornis* (Kieffer,

1911) = *P. fuscipennis* (Curtis, 1831) syn. nov.; *P. walkeri* (Kieffer, 1907) = *P. fuscipennis* (Curtis, 1831) syn. nov.; *T. bouceki* (Masner, 1959) = *T. conotoma* (Kieffer, 1911) syn. nov.; *Trichopria halterata* (Kieffer, 1911) = *T. halterata* (Kieffer, 1909) syn. nov. New generic synonyms are proposed: *Antarctopria* Brues in Tillyard, 1920 = *Spilomicrus* Westwood, 1832 syn. nov.; *Malvina* Cameron, 1889 = *Spilomicrus* Westwood, 1832 syn. nov.; *Mantara* Dodd, 1920 = *Aneuropria* Kieffer, 1905 syn. nov.; *Microgalesus* Kieffer, 1912 = *Basalys* Westwood, 1833 syn. nov.; *Xyalopria* Kieffer, 1907 = *Trichopria* Ashmead, 1893 syn. nov. (*Xyalopria* is removed from synonymy with *Megaplastopria* Ashmead, 1903). A brief account of some aspects of the history of these types is given.

Keywords. Hymenoptera, Diapriidae, Diapriinae, types, The Natural History Museum (London).

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Introduction

Diapriinae Haliday, 1833 is a cosmopolitan subfamily of diapriid wasps including about 1000 described species (Johnson 1992). Most are pupal or puparial endoparasitoids of Diptera or more rarely Coleoptera or Formicidae. Diapriinae are often a major component of the microhymenopteran fauna attacking Diptera in a range of habitats, but despite this they remain poorly known. The location and recognition of type specimens and their placement in currently recognised taxa is a necessary preliminary step to revisionary studies which, in order that they have lasting value, must be based on knowledge of species described already. This problem is particularly severe for neglected families such as the Diapriidae where there is a large and fragmented literature, with the older descriptions not always mentioning type depositories. There are a number of publications which refer to types in the Natural History Museum, London (BMNH), most usefully Masner (1965), which mentions types of 135 nominal species of Diapriinae, and Johnson's (1992) World catalogue, which cites publications mentioning types. A number of types have been added to the BMNH collection since 1965 thanks to the generosity of Lubomír Masner and other colleagues, and some types have been discovered which were previously overlooked. The current study aims to catalogue all types of Diapriinae in London in the context of the history of those types, modern assessments of type status and current ideas on classification of Diapriinae, in order to make them accessible to future workers as a basis for future revisions of World Diapriinae. The types of more than 250 nominal species are treated, a significant proportion of the World fauna when compared to the circa 1200 valid species listed in the last World catalogue (Johnson 1992). The concept of Diapriinae followed here is that of Masner & García (2002) and Notton (2004), including all the genera traditionally placed in Psilini and some genera for which tribal placement is problematic. A brief history of some of the people associated with these types is given here.

William Harris Ashmead (1855-1908)

William Ashmead, was Assistant Curator, Division of Insects at the United States National Museum, (Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.) and one of the foremost American workers of his time in the systematics of Hymenoptera (Anon. 1908; 1909; Bethune 1908, 1909; Crawford 1909; Horn 1909; Howard 1908; Howard, Crawford & Banks 1909; Semenov-Tian-Shanskii 1909; Smith 1910). Types of Ashmead's species of Diapriinae found in the BMNH are from material collected by Herbert Huntingdon Smith (1852-1919) in the West Indies as part of a project coordinated by the West India Exploration Committee. The BMNH Entomology Registers include donations of numerous insects of all kinds from the Committee and its agents; the record for lot 1899-331 shows the Committee presented 2205 Hymenoptera from St. Vincent and Grenada, including 610 species and 347 types. New taxa of Hymenoptera were described in a series of papers, mainly by Ashmead (Ashmead 1893, 1896, 1900; Howard 1897; Riley, Ashmead & Howard 1894). It is likely that the intention of the Committee was to

deposit the majority of the specimens at the BMNH since the Committee was a British endeavour set up by the Royal Society and the British Association, and St Vincent and Grenada were longstanding British colonies at the time. Published reports on the Parasitica do not mention type repositories, except for Ashmead (1893), which generally has series split between London and Washington. On the basis of what has been found in the BMNH collection, unique specimens and most important individuals are generally in the BMNH, and any remaining specimens appear to have been split between London and Washington in recognition of Ashmead's effort in working up the material, although only a few were recognised by Masner & Muesebeck (1968).

Ashmead did not designate holotypes, so type series are syntypic. Where there are series, Ashmead's type labels cannot be taken as evidence that the specimens are holotypes, as he did not consistently label types or add determination labels. Consequently, all available undetermined H.H. Smith material has been assessed for type status, and it has become apparent that much previously unlabelled material in the BMNH is syntypic. Unfortunately, much H.H. Smith material was mounted on short bendy pins and a number of specimens have been damaged in the past as a result. Many of these were repinned during the current project so they could be examined safely. Lectotype designations have been based on BMNH specimens by previous authors, and it seems pragmatic to continue this, insofar as BMNH specimens are taxonomically suitable.

Peter Cameron (1847-1912)

Peter Cameron was an energetic amateur student of Hymenoptera, describing many species despite meagre means and poor health, and donating much of his type material to the BMNH (Anon. 1913; GMW 1913; Morice 1913; Morley 1913). Cameron is an important figure not just because of the species of Diapriinae he described himself, but also because he loaned material to Kieffer (q.v. below) to describe, mainly from Scotland and England. In his own descriptions, Cameron did not always designate holotypes or give a clear indication of the numbers of specimens on which he based his descriptions (Notton, Buffington & Van Noort 2009; Quinlan 1974); in these cases the specimen(s) have been treated as syntypes (ICZN 1999: Recommendation 73F) even when there is only one in the BMNH, since Cameron is known to have dispersed syntype series.

Abbé Jean-Jacques Kieffer (1856-1925)

Jean-Jacques Kieffer was a Catholic priest and teacher at a secondary school in Bitche in Lorraine, Northern France. In his spare time he published hundreds of taxonomic papers on parasitic Hymenoptera and gall midges (Cecidomyiidae) (Nominé 1925, 1926; Kelner-Pillault 1958; Gagné 1994; Notton 2004; Vlug 1995). As Kieffer described many of the species covered in the catalogue below, it is worth mentioning the history of his types. Kieffer based his descriptions on specimens in his own collection, but also on material borrowed from other collectors and museums. Much of Kieffer's personal collection, at least the Diapriidae, has survived at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France, despite the doubt cast on the survival of Kieffer material belonging to some other taxa (Gagné 1994 and references therein; Vlug 1995). In brief, P.L.G. Benoit, Head of the Invertebrates Section at the Musée du Congo Belge at Tervuren, found Kieffer's collection at the Collège de Bitche where Kieffer taught. Thanks to the Recteur, R.P.P.J. Schmitt, the collection was transferred to the Entomology Laboratory of the Muséum in 1957 (Kelner-Pillault 1958). Otherwise, types which Kieffer described from material received from collectors or museums were usually returned to them and so their current location depends on the fate of their collection of origin. Thus, many types can be traced where Kieffer states the collector in original descriptions. For example, some of those based on du Buysson and de Gaulle material are now in Paris, whereas those based on Cameron specimens are in London (Notton 1995, 2004 and this study). Kieffer also exchanged specimens of myrmecophile Hymenoptera with E. Wasmann; hence, some syntype series of Wasmann and Kieffer myrmecophile diapriids are split between Paris and Maastricht (Dessart 1975; Notton 2004).

Many of Kieffer's diapriid types in BMNH were described from Scottish and English specimens from the collection of Peter Cameron, q.v. above. Cameron posted the specimens to Kieffer, who numbered and described or identified them and sent them back. Rather than adding determination labels, Kieffer wrote lists of specimen numbers and identifications on postcards and sent them back to Cameron separately. The specimens and postcards were given to the BMNH by Cameron, with the addition of a list written by him of the species represented, and the specimens were registered as lots 1910-55 and 1910-302. The specimens can be recognised today by Kieffer's number labels and one of the two register numbers, and they may also have labels in Cameron's handwriting or identification labels added later by BMNH curators based on Kieffer's lists. The postcards sent by Kieffer, together with secondary lists based on them prepared by Cameron and BMNH curators, are now held by the BMNH Entomology library (Entomology Accession Registers and Insect Room Lists: 29, 32, 82, 83, 84). All specimens which could be recognised from these lists were reassessed for their type status, giving most weight to Kieffer's original number labels and postcard lists.

Cameron had very poor handwriting, did not always label his specimens, and never labelled them with the country which created problems, both for him and for Kieffer, when it came to reporting localities correctly in publications. The documentary evidence of individually numbered specimens and Kieffer's numbered lists make it certain that Kieffer and Cameron were working from the same material, and yet there are many differences between the localities reported by Cameron (1910), the type localities given by Kieffer for species described from Cameron's material and the actual localities written on the specimens concerned, where it has been possible to decipher them. It appears that Kieffer assumed that most of Cameron's specimens came from Scotland when in fact many really came from England. Consequently, a number of type localities have been revised in the catalogue below where it is evident that the data on the specimens does not match the published type locality. Even without the problems of Cameron's labels, it appears Kieffer had a poor grasp of geography because the postcards he wrote to Cameron at Whitle, New Mills, near Stockport in England are addressed to Scotland. A further complication for Kieffer's names is that Cameron (1910) published many as nomina nuda before Kieffer made them available. Similarly, it appears that Kieffer assumed that Walker material of *Galesus walkeri* was from England when it was actually from Norway.

Another major group of Kieffer types is based on material collected by the Percy Sladen Trust expedition to the Seychelles (Kieffer 1912a; Huggert 1979) and is split between the BMNH and the Zoology Museum, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. The existence of the Cambridge specimens only became apparent at a late stage in the preparation of this work, and unfortunately there was not time to include them in the current work. On the basis of dating evidence presented by Evenhuis (1994), Kieffer's report on material from the Sladen expedition in the Transactions of the Linnean Society (Kieffer 1912a) was published before his Genera Insectorum v. 124 (Kieffer 1912b). This conclusion is supported by the fact that Kieffer quoted page references from the Transactions in Genera Insectorum.

Lastly, another problem with Kieffer's names is that he sometimes described the same species twice by mistake. In these cases, to avoid future nomenclatural problems lectotype designations are used here to ensure that one specimen is the primary type for both nominal species, thus creating objective synonymy.

Material and methods: notes on the recognition of types and the arrangement and format of the catalogue

The status of nominal species represented by type material was considered and details of type material given. Within the catalogue, original combinations are arranged alphabetically by author, then in order of publication date and page number. Full label data are quoted for primary types, except where illegible ([illeg.]), slashes are used to indicate the end of a line (/), where a slash occurs in the label data this has been replaced by a dash (-), a semicolon is used between labels (;) and a full stop between

mounts (.). Specimen condition is noted where this may help in the recognition of primary types, as well as comparative notes on original descriptions.

Each specimen was assessed for type status. For difficult cases, the criteria of Notton (2004) have been followed when recognising syntypes. Earlier authors did not always designate holotypes or give a clear indication of the numbers of specimens on which they based descriptions; in these cases the specimen(s) have been treated as syntypes (ICZN 1999: Recommendation 73F) even when there is only one in the BMNH, since types series have often been dispersed. Inevitably, some specimens were found to bear labels with incorrect type status. A degree of latitude was necessary when matching specimens with the descriptions of Kieffer and Ashmead, which are sometimes inaccurate.

The species described by Borgmeier (1939) from type series (i.e. two or more specimens) are all considered to be based on syntypes, even where these were labelled "paratype" or "cotype", because he did not designate a holotype in the original publication, instead referring to all type specimens equally as "typos" (types). Of course, the mention of the word "type" or equivalent expression on a label is not necessarily evidence that the specimen is fixed as a holotype (Article 72.4.7). Similarly, the species described by Nixon (1930) from type series are all considered to be based on syntypes even where these were labelled by Nixon as "type" or "paratype", because he did not designate a holotype in the original publication. In cases where type series included both sexes, Nixon labelled one specimen of each sex as "type", so in this particular work he clearly did not use the word type consistently to mean holotype.

The identity of each nominal species is given with species placed in currently recognised genera, using the generic keys of Nixon (1980), Masner & García (2002) and various other sources cited in Notton (2004). Antennal segments are referred to as follows: Antennal segment 1 (scape) = a1; segment 2 (pedicel) = a2; segment 3 (flagellar segment 1) = a3; and so on. Article numbers cited refer to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999).

Lastly, a nomenclatural summary is given. Nominal taxa mentioned in the catalogue are listed. More complete synonymies will be found in Johnson (1992) and other published sources. The tribe Psilini is available from Fallén (1812) and although it predates Diapriidae Haliday, 1833, Diapriidae retains priority (Article 35.5) which, in the interest of stability, gives precedence to names in use at a higher rank before 1999. Muesebeck & Walkley (1956) and Johnson (1992) have been consulted to confirm the type species of genera involved in new generic synonymy. Diapriid genus names are often based on the ending *–pria*, of which the first was *Diapria* Latreille, 1796. The derivation of this name is from the Greek διαπριω, to saw in two, a reference to the incision at the base of the large tergite. This name is based on a Greek word Latinized with a change of ending to the feminine Latin gender ending *–a*, and so takes the feminine gender (ICZN 1999: Art. 30.1.3). Later names ending in *–pria* are also based on πριων, to saw, by analogy with *Diapria* and similarly have feminine gender. *Basalys* Westwood, 1833 is derived from Greek βασις (foot) + αλυς (listlessness); an appropriate name for a wasp which will not sit still. Since αλυς is masculine this genus has masculine gender (M.A.Alonso-Zarazaga pers. comm.; ICZN 1999: Article 30.1.2). Westwood was somewhat of a classical linguist and commonly used Greek words when composing the names of genera, so while the species of this genus usually have a distinct basal vein, linguistically *Basalys* is not connected with the Latin word *basalis* (basal) except possibly that Westwood may have intended it as a homophonic pun. The Latin epithets *pedisequus* (variant spelling *pedissequus*) a male foot servant or lackey and *pedisequa* (or *pedissequa*) a waiting-lady are nouns, and so do not decline. All names considered here which were originally described as varieties are deemed to be available at subspecific rank from their date of publication (Article 45.6.4). All taxonomic acts are attributable to the author except for the new name *Coptera pijiguaorum* nom. nov. which is attributable to Notton, Montilla and García.

Results

Type Catalogue

***Tropidopsis clavata* Ashmead, 1893: 402, pl. xvii, figs 2, 2a.**

Valid name

Basalys clavatus (Ashmead, 1893).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.916. Lectotype here designated.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 230; Tropidopsis/ clavatus/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and males. Although Ashmead states that the types are in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., only one male syntype is there (Masner & Muesebeck 1968) and a female syntype is in the BMNH. Another specimen in the BMNH was labelled by Ashmead as "*var.*" and is much darker than the description and so is not considered part of the type series. Since the male syntype is a *Trichopria* Ashmead, 1893 and the female syntype is a *Basalys*, the female is designated here as lectotype in order to stabilise the current generic placement established by Masner and Muesebeck. The lectotype is mounted on a card point, with the right antenna lost and left antenna lost beyond a8.

***Idiotypa pallida* Ashmead, 1893: 403, 463, pl. 17, fig. 3.**

Valid name

Idiotypa pallida Ashmead, 1893.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.1004. Lectotype here designated. Paralectotype ♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; Idiotypa/ pallida/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species is named at the end of the generic description of *Idiotypa* with a reference to the figure of the female; the figure serves as an indication to make this species name available (Article 12.2.7). The explanation of the plates (Ashmead 1893: 463) shows that Ashmead saw both sexes and it is reasonable to suppose that the syntype series is the same as for *Idiotypa pallida* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894. The same specimen is designated as the lectotype for both *I. pallida* Ashmead, 1893 and

I. pallida Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894 q.v. to ensure objective synonymy. The lectotype is mounted on a card point, is missing part of the right hind leg, and has the wings stuck together.

***Galesus sexpunctatus* Ashmead, 1893: 408, 463, pl. 17, fig. 6.**

Valid name

Coptera sexpunctata (Ashmead, 1893) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.1003, here designated. Paralectotype ♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Galesus/ bipunctatus/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species is named at the end of the generic description of *Galesus* Haliday in Curtis 1829 with a reference to the figure of the female and male; the figure serves as an indication to make this species name available (Article 12.2.7). Although Ashmead (1893) says this species was from St. Vincent, in his study of St. Vincent diapriids the following year, the only species of *Galesus* mentioned is *G. bipunctatus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894. It is reasonable to assume that this is one and the same species redescribed under another name because: a) both species were described from St. Vincent from type series including both sexes; b) both species are referred to as having six punctures; *G. sexpunctatus* in the specific epithet and *G. bipunctatus* in its original description which includes the phrase "vertex with six small punctures"; c) an examination of Ashmead's labels shows how the change of names could have happened as *6-punctatus* and *bipunctatus* look quite similar in Ashmead's handwriting. Minor differences between the figures of *G. sexpunctatus* in Ashmead (1893) and the description of *G. bipunctatus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard (1894) may be discounted because the figures in Ashmead (1893) are often inaccurate in details. It is reasonable therefore to regard the syntype series of *G. sexpunctatus* as the same as that of *G. bipunctatus*. The original description of *G. bipunctatus* was based on two females and two males, of which a pair was found in the BMNH. The same specimen is designated lectotype for both *G. sexpunctatus* Ashmead, 1893 and *G. bipunctatus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894 q.v. to ensure objective synonymy. The lectotype is glued to a micropin and is entire. *G. sexpunctatus* belongs in the genus *Coptera*. *Coptera sexpunctata* Montilla & García, 2008 is now a secondary junior homonym and the new replacement name *Coptera pijiguaorum* Notton, Montilla & García nom. nov. is proposed. *Pijiguaorum* is the genitive plural of a Latinized form of the name of the Pijiguaos people of Venezuala.

***Idiotypa pallida* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 243.**

Valid name

Idiotypa pallida Ashmead, 1893 syn. nov.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.1004, here designated. Paralectotype ♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; Idiotypa/ pallida/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

Although already described under the same name in 1893, Ashmead redescribed this species as new in 1894, from two females and one male, of which a pair was found. It is reasonable to assume that the syntype series is the same for both *I. pallida* Ashmead, 1893 and *I. pallida* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894, and the same specimen is designated lectotype for both names to ensure objective synonymy. The lectotype is mounted on a card point, and is missing part of the right hind leg, and has the wings stuck together.

***Hemilexis latipennis* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 244.**

Valid name

Entomacis latipennis (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.687, by monotypy.

Primary type data

1500 feet; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Type/ H.T.; Hemilexis/ latipennis/ ♂ Type Ashm./ unique; type lost and/ and absolutely no fragments in/ the drawer/ N.D.M.F. 23-iii-1977.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

Only the mount and labels of the holotype remain. It has been missing since before 1965 (Masner 1965). On the basis of Ashmead's description there is no doubt that this species belongs to the genus *Entomacis*.

***Hemilexodes filiformis* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 244.**

Valid name

Entomacis filiformis (Ashmead, 1984).

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.917, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 201; W.Indies/ 99-331; Entomacis m/ filiformis Ash.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point with the left antenna missing beyond scape.

***Tropidopsis clavata* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 245.**

Valid name

Basalys clavatus (Ashmead, 1893).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.916, here designated.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 230; Tropidopsis/ clavatus/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was redescribed in error from the same type series as *Tropidopsis clavata* Ashmead, 1893 q.v. The lectotype of *T. clavata* Ashmead, 1893 q.v. is also designated as lectotype of *T. clavata* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894 to create objective synonymy. Hence, the condition of the lectotype and generic placement of *T. clavata* Ashmead, 1984 are the same as for *T. clavata* Ashmead, 1893.

***Paramesius thoracicus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 245.**

Valid name

Paramesius thoracicus Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894.

Summary of types

Syntypes 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 201; Paramesius/ thoracicus/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 198; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 201; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). 1500 feet; St. Vincent,/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Paramesius/ thoracicus/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). 1000 feet; St. Vincent,/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from four females and four males, of which three females and two males were found. Another female specimen labelled by Ashmead as this species is from Grenada, so is not syntypic. The three female syntypes are mounted on card points, the one with Ashmead's determination label is entire, the one numbered 198 is missing its head, the third is missing its head and right fore leg. The two male syntypes are glued to the points of micro-pins, both are entire.

***Spilomicrus aneurus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 246.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus aneurus Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894.

Summary of types

Syntypes ♀, 3 ♂♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Spilomicrus/ aneurus/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 237; Spilomicrus/ aneurus/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). Sea level; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). 1000 feet; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from a female and five males, of which one female and three males were found. The female syntype is glued to a micropin and is entire; the male with Ashmead's determination label is mounted on a card point and is entire; the male labelled "sea level" is glued to a micropin and is missing the ends of both antennae; the male labelled "1000 feet" is micropinned and is entire.

***Spilomicrus vulgaris* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 246, 247.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus vulgaris Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894.

Summary of types

Syntypes 11 ♀♀, 16 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Mountain forest. 3000ft/ in rotting leaves, March; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Spilomicrus/ vulgaris/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). 2000 feet; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Spilomicrus/ vulgaris/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). 2000 ft; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntypes 4♀♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntypes 2♀♀, 5♂♂). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 227; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 244; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). Leeward side/ St. Vincent,/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 45; Spilomicrus/ vulgaris/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). 1500 feet; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntypes 6♂♂). 500 feet; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). Sea level; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 240; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 241; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from 14 females and 22 males, most of which were found. One specimen labelled by Ashmead as this species is excluded from the type series because it is from Grenada. Most of the syntypes are entire.

***Galesus bipunctatus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 248.**

Valid name

Coptera sexpunctata (Ashmead, 1893) syn. nov.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.1003, here designated. Paralectotype ♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Galesus/ bipunctatus/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

The original description was based on two females and two males, of which a pair was found. As explained above it is reasonable to suppose that the syntype series of *G. bipunctatus* and *G. sexpunctatus* are exactly the same specimens. The same specimen is designated lectotype for both *G. sexpunctatus* Ashmead, 1893 q.v. and *G. bipunctatus* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894 to ensure objective synonymy. The lectotype is glued to a micropin and is entire. This species is a *Coptera*, and *Coptera sexpunctata* is a new combination.

***Loxotropa thoracica* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 249.**

Valid name

Basalys thoracicus (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.740, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Leeward side/ St Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 242; Type/ H.T.; Loxotropa/ thoracica/ ♀ type Ashm./ unique.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, the head and tips of the fore wings are lost.

***Tropidopria triangularis* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 249.**

Valid name

Acanthopria triangularis (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.937, selected by Masner (1965).

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Tropidopria/ triangularis/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

The lectotype is glued to a micropin, and is a little faded, with the left antenna missing beyond the scape. This species belongs to *Acanthopria* Ashmead, 1896 where it was placed by Masner (1965).

***Tropidopria nigriceps* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 249, 250.**

Valid name

Trichopria nigriceps (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Syntypes 3 ♂♂.

Primary type data

1500 feet; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Tropidopria/ nigriceps/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). 1000 feet; St Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). St Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from a female and four males. The three male syntypes agree well with the description except that the scutellum is weakly to obscurely carinate; however, there is the superficial appearance of a strong carina because the cuticle is transparent so that a dark gap between the internal scutellar muscle blocks is visible in the place where a carina might be, so probably Ashmead misinterpreted this character and this should not exclude these males from the type series. One additional female standing over this name is not considered syntypic as it disagrees with the description in several points, most notably the antennal club which is sub-four-segmented and has the apical four segments darkened. The syntype labelled "1500 feet" is glued on a micropin and the left and right fore legs and left mid leg are missing. The syntype labelled "1000 feet" is glued on a micropin and both antennae are missing beyond a4. The syntype numbered "158" is mounted on a card point, with the right antenna missing beyond a3 and the right hind leg missing. The new combination *Trichopria nigriceps* (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894) is a senior secondary homonym of *Trichopria nigriceps* (Kieffer, 1913), so Kieffer's species is given the new replacement name *Trichopria thermarum* nom. nov. *Thermarum* is the genitive plural of *therma*, Latin for a thermal bath, or hot spring, and refers to the type locality of Los Baños.

Tropidopria pallida Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 249, 250.

Valid name

Trichopria pallida (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Syntypes 10 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntypes 5♀♀, ♂). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; Tropidopria/ pallida/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntypes 2♀♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 201; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 6; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). May; St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Tropidopria/ pallida/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 73; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from twelve females and six males, of which ten females and three males were found. The three females labelled "158" are mounted on card points, two are entire and one is missing the antennal tips; female syntype labelled "201" is mounted on a card point, and is missing the antennal tips; five remaining female syntypes are glued to micropins, four are entire and one is missing its head; male syntype labelled "May" is glued to a micropin and is entire; male syntype labelled "73" is mounted on a card point and is entire; third male is glued to a micropin and is missing its front legs.

Diapria mellea Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 251.

Valid name

Trichopria mellea (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Syntypes 2 ♀♀, ♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; Diapria/ mellea/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). Windward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith; Diapria/ mellea/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from three females and two males, of which two females and one male were found. The female syntype with Ashmead's determination label is mounted on a card point and is entire. The other female syntype is mounted on a card point and is missing most of the antennae. The male

syntype was glued to a micropin, and has evidently fallen off and been reglued on the same micropin at some point, so that the tip of the left antenna and tips of some of the legs are glued separately.

Trichopria insularis Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 251, 252.

Valid name

Trichopria insularis Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith; Trichopria/ insularis/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from one specimen of each sex. One female syntype was found; it is glued to the end of a micropin, and is entire.

Trichopria pleuralis Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 251, 252.

Valid name

Trichopria pleuralis Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 239; Trichopria/ pleuralis/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from one specimen of each sex, of which the male was found. The male syntype is mounted on a card point and has much of the right flagellum missing; it has a fine but distinct basal vein and triangular marginal vein and belongs to the genus *Basalys*. It appears that the syntype series includes two species because Ashmead says the female syntype has a four-segmented antennal club, so it is unlikely to be a *Basalys* and more likely a *Trichopria*. It will therefore be necessary at some point to designate a lectotype to determine the application of the name *Trichopria pleuralis*; however, no designation is made here since designating the male would create homonymy elsewhere and change the established generic combination, so future revisers are recommended to locate and consider the female syntype if possible before resolving this problem. The established generic combination is retained for now.

Trichopria atriceps Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 251, 253.

Valid name

Trichopria atriceps Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894.

Summary of types

Syntypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 72; Trichopria/ atriceps/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 158; Trichopria/ atriceps/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from two females and one male. A pair of syntypes was found; the female syntype is mounted on a card and is entire; the male is mounted on a card point and is entire.

Phaenopria subclavata Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 253, 254.

Valid name

Trichopria subclavata (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Syntypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

St. Vincent/ W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 238; Phaenopria/ subclavata/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀). Leeward side/ St. Vincent, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 239; Phaenopria/ subclavata/ ♂ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from two females and two males, of which a pair was found. Thirteen other females standing over this name, collected by H.H. Smith, are not syntypic as they are from Grenada. Both syntypes are mounted on card points: the female is missing the left flagellum and right fore leg; the male is entire.

Phaenopria simillima Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894: 253, 254.

Valid name

Trichopria simillima (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

St. V., West/ Indies, Smith; Phaenopria/ simillima/ ♀ Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, St Vincent.

Remarks

This species was described from one female and one male. One female syntype was found; this is glued to the end of a micropin and is entire.

***Loxotropa pleuralis* Ashmead, 1896: 803.**

Valid name

Basalys pleuralis (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.742, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith; Type/ H.T.; Loxotropa/ pleuralis/ ♀ type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from a single female. One specimen was found which has quite a small scutellar pit; however, it agrees well with the description in all other respects and is certainly the holotype. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Loxotropa grenadensis* Ashmead, 1896: 803.**

Valid name

Basalys grenadensis (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.741, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 20; Type/ H.T.; Loxotropa/ grenadensis/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from one female. The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire. The type is a *Basalys* with 12-segmented antenna, an abrupt three-segmented club, and fore wing with a basal vein.

Acanthopria crassicornis Ashmead, 1896: 804.

Valid name

Acanthopria crassicornis Ashmead, 1896.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.691. Syntypes 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type/ H.T.; St. John's Riv./ Leeward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 19; Acanthopria/ crassicornis/ ♀ type Ashm. (syntype ♀). Mount Gay Est./ Leeward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 26; Type; Acanthopria/ crassicornis/ ♂ type Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂). Mount Gay Est./ Leeward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 25; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar and Mount Gay Estate.

Remarks

This species was described from one female and four males, of which one female and two males were found. The female differs from the description in that it does not have two faint grooves posteriorly on the mesonotum, but the mesoscutal setae are stuck down in a way which suggests this, so this most likely an error of observation on Ashmead's part and this specimen can still be considered syntypic. Also this specimen is labelled St John's River but still is considered syntypic since this river is near the Mount Gay Estate. All three syntypes are mounted on card points, the female is entire, the male numbered "26" has the right hind leg missing, the male numbered "25" is entire.

Diapria smithii Ashmead, 1896: 804, 805.

Valid name

Trichopria smithii (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.710, here designated. Paralectotype ♂.

Primary type data

Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 51; Type/ H.T.; Diapria/ smithii/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada.

Remarks

This species was described from a female and a male specimen, both of which were found. The female is a *Trichopria* and the male is an *Acanthopria*. The female is designated as lectotype to maintain the current combination (Kieffer 1916; Masner 1965). The original description included the multiple original spellings *smithii* and *smithi*; *smithii* is to be considered the correct original spelling following the first reviser action of Dalla Torre (1898). Consequently the spelling *smithi* is unavailable.

***Diapria grenadensis* Ashmead, 1896: 804, 805.**

Valid name

Trichopria grenadensis (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.727, designated by Masner (1965). Paralectotypes 5 ♀♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 20; Lecto/ type/ C.M.; W.Indies/ 99-331; Diapria/ grenadensis/ ♀ Type Ashm.; selected as/ lectotype by/ L. Masner xi.61.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from nine females and two males, of which six female and one male syntypes were found. Masner (1965) designated a lectotype under the unnecessary replacement name *Trichopria* (*Planopria*) *grenadicola* Kieffer, 1916. The lectotype is mounted on a card point and is entire; it is a *Trichopria*.

***Diapria peraffinis* Ashmead, 1896: 805, 806.**

Valid name

Trichopria peraffinis (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.709a, here designated. Paralectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.709b.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 40; Type; Diapria/ peraffinis/ ♂ Type Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from a female and two males, of which one female and one male were found. The female syntype is a *Doliopria* Kieffer, 1910 and the male syntype is a *Trichopria*. The female syntype has only eleven antennal segments, not twelve as Ashmead described it, however it is very small and Ashmead most probably miscounted, otherwise it agrees with the description and bears Ashmead's type label, so is considered to be syntypic here. The male is designated as lectotype in order to maintain the current generic combination. The lectotype is mounted on a card point and is missing the apex of the right hind tarsus.

Diapria melanopleura Ashmead, 1896: 805, 806.

Valid name

Trichopria melanopleura (Ashmead, 1896) stat. rev.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.726, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith; Type/ H.T.; Diapria/ melanopleura/ ♂ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and has the tip of right hind tarsus missing. This species was included in *Xyalopria* Kieffer, 1907 by Masner (1965), then *Megaplastopria* Ashmead, 1903 by Arias-Penna (2003); however, this species does not belong to *Megaplastopria*. While it has a slender propodeal spine, it lacks key characters of *Xyalopria* such as the occipital spine and carina, grooved scape and flared corners of the metasomal tergites, and is returned here to *Trichopria*. It belongs to the group of species in which the males have whorled hairs on the antennal flagellum.

Diapria unicolor Ashmead, 1896: 805, 806.

Valid name

Trichopria unicolor (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.708, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 38; Type/ H.T.; Diapria/ unicolor/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

Ceratopria grenadensis Ashmead, 1896: 807.

Valid name

Basalys grenadae (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.745.

Primary type data

Mount Gay Est./ Leeward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 25; Type/ H.T.; Ceratopria/ grenadensis/ ♀ Type Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar and Mount Gay Estate.

Remarks

Described from two females of which one syntype was found. The syntype is mounted on a card point and is entire. It is a *Basalys* with the antenna 12-segmented, an abrupt three-segmented club, and fore wing with basal vein.

***Ceratopria flavipes* Ashmead, 1896: 807.**

Valid name

Basalys flavidipes (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.744, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 40; Type/ H.T.; Ceratopria/ flavipes/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from a single female. The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Trichopria grenadensis* Ashmead, 1896: 807, 808.**

Valid name

Trichopria ashmeadi Kieffer, 1912.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.712. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

Grand Etang/ Windward side/ 1900ft/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 13; Type/ H.T.; Trichopria/ grenadensis/ ♀ Type Ashm. (syntype ♀). Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 37; Type; Trichopria/ grenadensis/ ♂ Type Ashm.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar and Grand Étang.

Remarks

This species was described from one female and two males, of which one female and one male syntype was found. Both syntypes are mounted on card points, are entire, and both belong to *Trichopria*.

***Trichopria bifoveata* Ashmead, 1896: 808.**

Valid name

Trichopria bifoveata Ashmead, 1896.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.711.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 20; Type/ H.T.; Trichopria/ bifoveata/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from two females, of which one was found. The syntype is mounted on a card point, is entire, and has the wings matted and dirty.

***Trichopria affinis* Ashmead, 1896: 808.**

Valid name

Trichopria neotropica Masner, 1965.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.707, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 20; Type/ H.T.; Trichopria/ affinis/ f Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from a single specimen. It is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Phaenopria nigricornis* Ashmead, 1896: 810.**

Valid name

Trichopria obscura Masner, 1965.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.722, by monotypy.

Primary type data

St. John's Riv./ Leeward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 16; Type/ H.T.; Phaenopria/ nigricornis/ ♂ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, St John's River.

Remarks

This species was described from one male. The specimen agrees well with the description in all respects, except that a4 is angulate; probably Ashmead missed this character. It is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Phaenopria angulifera* Ashmead, 1896: 810 lines 13, 29.**

Valid name

Trichopria angulifera (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.718, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith; Type/ H.T.; Phaenopria/ angulifera/ m Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

Described from one male specimen; it is mounted on a card, is entire, and the wings are matted.

***Phaenopria grenadensis* Ashmead, 1896: 809 (as *P. grenadensis*), 810 line 44 (as *P. angulifera* [sic]).**

Valid name

Trichopria confusa Masner, 1965.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.713. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith; Type/ H.T.; Phaenopria/ grenadensis/ ♀ Type Ashm. (syntype ♀). Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 20.; W.Indies/ 99-331 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar and Mount Gay Estate.

Remarks

This species was described from six females, of which two syntypes were found. The specimen numbered 9.713 is mounted on a card and is missing part of the right fore leg; the other is mounted on a card point and is missing the tip of the right hind leg. Both belong to *Trichopria*. In his treatment of this species Ashmead used the specific name *grenadensis* in the key (p. 809) and *angulifera* heading the description (p. 810 line 44 - species number 3) as is evident from the correspondence between the characters used in the key and the description, hence *P. angulifera* Ashmead, 1896: 810 line 44 and *P. grenadensis* are multiple original spellings. Ashmead (1900) is the first reviser under Art. 24.2.4, and he chose *P. grenadensis* as the correct original spelling. *P. angulifera* Ashmead, 1896: 810 line 44 is thus an incorrect original spelling, has no separate availability and cannot enter into homonymy with *P. angulifera* Ashmead, 1896: 810 lines 12, 29 (species number 2) q.v. above.

***Phaenopria nigriclavata* Ashmead, 1896: 809, 811.**

Valid name

Trichopria nigriclavata (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.721, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Chantilly Est./ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 14; Type/ H.T.; Phaenopria/ nigriclavata/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Chantilly Estate.

Remarks

This species was described from one female. The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Phaenopria balthazari* Ashmead, 1896: 809, 811.**

Valid name

Trichopria balthazari (Ashmead, 1896).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.719.

Primary type data

Balthazar/ Windward side/ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 20; Type/ H.T.; Phaenopria/ balthazari/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Balthazar.

Remarks

This species was described from two females, of which one was found. The syntype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Phaenopria magniclavata* Ashmead, 1896: 809, 812.**

Valid name

Doliopria magniclavata (Ashmead, 1896) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.720, here designated. Paralectotype ♀.

Primary type data

Grand Etang/ Windward side 1900ft./ Grenada, W.I./ H.H. Smith/ 13; Type/ H.T.; Phaenopria/ magniclavata/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

West Indies, Grenada, Grand Étang.

Remarks

This species was described from three females, of which two were found. The two syntypes differ from the description in having an eleven-segmented antenna and belong to *Doliopria*; however, this discrepancy is accounted for by the fact that the antennae are covered with glue which obscures the number of segments and there is no reason not to consider them syntypes. A lectotype is designated in order to stabilise the new combination. The lectotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Zacranium oahuense* Ashmead, 1901: 295.**

Valid name

Zacranium oahuense Ashmead, 1901.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.680, by monotypy.

Primary type data

29; Type/ H.T.; Waianae Mts.,/ Oahu, ft/ Perkins. 4.1892; Sandwich Is./ 1912-215; Zacranium/ oahuense/ ♀ Type Ashm.

Type locality

Hawaii, Oahu, Waianae Mountains.

Remarks

This species was described from one female. The holotype agrees well with the description and has Ashmead's type label. Although Ashmead says it was collected in June, the label says April, an error on Ashmead's part. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire. *Zacranium* Ashmead, 1901 has a slender fore tibial spine and is most probably allied to the *Diapria* genus group.

***Platymischoides molokaiensis* Ashmead, 1901: 296.**

Valid name

Platymischoides molokaiensis Ashmead, 1901.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.679. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

163; Type/ H.T.; Molokai Mts.,/ ?4000 ft+/ Perkins ix1893.; Sandwich Is./ 1912-215; Platymischoides/ molokaiensis/ ♀ Type Ashm. (syntype ♀). Hawaii: Molokai/ Mountains/ ?4000 ft+: R.C.L./ Perkins: ix.1893; Sandwich Isles/ BMNH(E)/ 1912-215; ♀ Platymischoides/ molokaiensis Ashm./ Type det. Ashmead (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Hawaii, Molokai.

Remarks

Described from three females, of which two were found, agreeing with the description except they were collected in September, not October. This is probably an error on Ashmead's part as this part of the label is not as clear as it could be. The two syntypes were originally mounted together on the same card, but one has been remounted on a card point; the specimen still on the original card has a red ink circle around it and has the left apical flagellomere separated but present; the other specimen is entire. *Platymischoides* Ashmead, 1901 and *Platymischodes* Ashmead, 1901 are multiple original spellings. In choosing *Platymischoides*, Ashmead (1903) appears to be the first reviser and *Platymischodes* is consequently unavailable (Article 24.2.4).

***Phaenopria hawaiiensis* Ashmead, 1901: 296.**

Valid name

Trichopria hawaiiensis (Ashmead, 1901).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.723. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

Type/ H.T.; Molokai Mts.,/ 3000ft./ Perkins 19 & 20ix1893.; Sandwich Is./ 1912-215; Phaenopria/ hawaiiensis/ ♀ Type (syntype ♀). Type/ Molokai Mts.,/ 8000ft./ Perkins 19 & 29ix1893; Sandwich Is./ 1912-215; Phaenopria/ hawaiiensis/ ♂ Type Ashm. (syntype ♂).

Type locality

Hawaii, Molokai.

Remarks

This species was described from one female and one male. Although Ashmead says July, both specimens were collected in September. This is probably an error on Ashmead's part since the dates on the labels are almost illegible. Similarly, although Ashmead says 3500 ft, one specimen is labelled 3000 ft (or possibly 5000 ft) and the other 8000 ft; again the altitudes are written on the labels in small, barely legible handwriting, and in one case the number is transfixed by the pin, so probably this was an error in transcription on Ashmead's part. The syntypes are both carded: the female is entire; the male is missing its left antenna beyond a5 and its right mid and hind legs beyond the coxae.

***Mimopria comes* Borgmeier, 1939: 532, figs 1, 13.**

Valid name

Mimopria comes Borgmeier, 1939.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Campinas, Goiaz/ Schwarzmaier/ 24.T.30/ E. crassicorne; Cotypus; Mimopria/ comes Borgm./ Paratype/ det. Borgmeier; Brit. Mus./ 1950-553.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas and Inhumas; São Paulo, Barrettos; Pernambuco, Tapera.

Remarks

This species was described from "numerous" females. Other syntypes were apparently in Borgmeier's collection. One female was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description, and although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is mounted on a card point and has the head missing.

***Mimopria barbata* Borgmeier, 1939: 534, figs 14, 19.**

Valid name

Mimopria barbata Borgmeier, 1939.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Eciton/ crassicorne; Campinas/ Goiás 9.iii.36/ Schwarzmaier; Cotypus; Mimopria/ barbata Borg./ Paratype/ det. Borgmeier; Brit. Mus./ 1950-553.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas.

Remarks

This species was described from ten females of which one was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description, and although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is mounted on a card point and entire.

***Mimopria splendens* Borgmeier, 1939: 534, figs 1, 15.**

Valid name

Mimopriella splendens (Borgmeier, 1939).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Campinas, Goyaz/ E. göldii 756/ 15.4.36; Cotypus; Mimopria/ splendens B./ Paratype/ det. Borgmeier; Brit. Mus. 1950-553.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas and Trindade.

Remarks

This species was described from seven females of which one was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description, and although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is micropinned and entire. This species was transferred to *Mimopriella* Masner & García, 2002 by Masner & García (2002).

***Philolestes pronotalis* Borgmeier, 1939: 536, figs 5, 11, 18.**

Valid name

Notoxoides pronotalis (Borgmeier, 1939).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Eciton/ dulcius; Campinas/ Goiás 5.xi.33/ Schwarzmaier; Cotypus; Philolestes/ pronotalis Borgm./ Paratype/ det. Borgmeier; Brit. Mus./ 1950-553.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas.

Remarks

This species was described from numerous dealate females, one alate female and four males of which one female was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description. Although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is micropinned, is missing its head, and is mounted together with an ant. *Philolestes* Kieffer, 1922 was synonymized with *Notoxoides* Ashmead, 1903 by Masner (1977).

***Notoxopria pedissequa* Borgmeier, 1939: 538, figs 2, 12.**

Valid name

Notoxoides pedissequa (Borgmeier, 1939).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Campinas, Goyas/ Schwarzmaier/ 17.xii.28/ E. pseudops; Cotypus; Notoxopria/ pedissequa/ Borgm. Paratype/ det. Borgmeier; Brit. Mus. 1950-553.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas.

Remarks

This species was described from numerous dealate females and one alate female, of which one was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description. Although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is micro-pinned and entire and it is mounted together with an ant. *Notoxopria* Kieffer, 1910 was synonymized with *Notoxoides* by Masner (1977). The epithet "pedissequa" is a noun in apposition and is indeclinable.

***Asolenopsia schwarzmaieri* Borgmeier, 1939: 542, fig. 10.**

Valid name

Asolenopsia schwarzmaieri Borgmeier, 1939.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Campinas/ Goyaz/ E. pseudops 686/ 4.2.36; Cotypus; Campinas/ Goiás/ Schwarzmaier; Asolenopsia/ schwarzmaieri/ Borgm. Paratype/ det. Borgmeier; Brit. Mus./ 1950-553.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas.

Remarks

This species was described from numerous females, of which one was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description. Although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Neivapria penicillata* Borgmeier, 1939: 544, figs 3, 4, 6, 7.**

Valid name

Neivapria penicillata Borgmeier, 1939.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Campinas, Goyas/ Schwarzmaier/ T22 mimense/ 11.3.36; Cotypus; Neivapria/ penicillata/ Borgm. Paratype/ det. Borgmeier.

Type locality

Brazil, Goiás, Campinas.

Remarks

This species was described from numerous females of which one was found agreeing with Borgmeier's description. Although this specimen is labelled as a "paratype" and "cotype", since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is still syntypic (Article 73.2). The syntype is mounted on a card point and the head is lost.

***Loxotropa fuliginosi* Box, 1921: 16.**

Valid name

Basalys pedisequa (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.762.

Primary type data

Loxotropa/ fuliginosi/ Woking/ 30.v.20; Assoc. with/ Lasius fuliginosus; Ex coll./ Donisthorpe/ B.M.1934-4; Loxotropa/ fuliginosi Box; Holo-/ type.

Type locality

England, Woking.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females from Donisthorpe's collection. The sole surviving syntype is mounted on a card and is entire. Nixon's (1980) interpretation of *Basalys pedisequa* (Kieffer, 1911) is followed here.

***Aulatopria tucumana* Brèthes, 1927a: 164.**

Valid name

Bruchopria tucumana (Brèthes, 1927).

Summary of types

Syntypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Reared; Rosenfeld y/ Barber, colls.; Est. Exp./ A.C. No. 115; Tucumán/ I-22-1913; Aulatopria/ tucumana Brèthes; Pres. By Imp. Bur. Ent./ Brit. Mus./ 1928-347 (syntypes ♀, ♂).

Type locality

Argentina, Tucumán.

Remarks

The description for this species was published twice, in the *Revista industrial y agrícola de Tucumán* (Brèthes 1927a) and translated into English in the *Bulletin of Entomological Research* (Brèthes 1927b). It is most probable that the *Revista* came first, as this work was published every two months at that

time; volume 17(7-8) contains weather reports up to 31 January 1927 and was probably published shortly afterwards, whereas the English translation in the *Bulletin* has the cover date December 1927. Brèthes mentions that the specimens were reared during studies of the sugar-cane moth borer *Diatraea saccharalis* Fabricius, 1794 by Rosenfeld and Barber and published in 1914 also in *Revista industrial y agrícola de Tucumán*. Rosenfeld and Barber's paper could not be traced during this study, but is mentioned here since it may throw further light on the composition of the type series. Two syntypes were found which had been reared by Rosenfeld and Barber in 1913, labelled by Brèthes, and received at the Imperial Bureau of Entomology in London, shortly after the date of the description. Both syntypes are mounted on card points and are somewhat dirty: the female is missing the left fore wing and has the right fore wing chipped; the male is entire. This species is now placed in *Bruchopria* Kieffer, 1921 following Masner & García (2002).

***Paramesius fasciatipennis* Cameron, 1888: 437, pl. 18, fig. 18.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus fasciatipennis (Cameron, 1888).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.639. Syntypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Bugaba,/ Panama/ Champion; Type/ H.T.; B.C.A. Hymen. I./ Paramesius/ fasciatipennis/ Cam.; Paramesius/ fasciatipennis/ Cam. type (syntype ♀). Fasciati-/ pennis; V.de Chiriqui/ 25-4000ft/ Champion; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110 (syntype ♀). Maculi-/ ~~fasciati-~~/ pennis; V.de Chiriqui/ 25-4000ft/ Champion; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

Panama, Bugaba, Volcán de Chiriquí.

Remarks

This species was described from at least one specimen of each sex. Two female and one male syntypes were found. Cameron appears to have later changed his mind about the identification of the male, crossing out the name *fasciatipennis* and replacing it with *maculipennis*; however, this specimen is clearly the male referred to as it agrees so well with the description, and not with that of *maculipennis*. Another female labelled "fasciatipennis" differs significantly from the description in having shallow notauli, a shorter petiole, different antennal proportions, the altitude is wrong, and it is not considered syntypic. All three syntypes are mounted on cards and are entire.

***Paramesius maculipennis* Cameron, 1888: 438, pl. 18, figs 11-12.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus maculipennis (Cameron, 1888).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.640b.

Primary type data

Fasciati/ maculi-/ pennis; Bugaba/ Panama/ Champion; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Panama, Bugaba.

Remarks

This species was described from at least one specimen of each sex. One female was found which agreed exactly with the description and had been labelled by Cameron as "maculipennis". The male and female, mounted together, from Vera Paz formerly regarded as types (Masner 1965) are not considered syntypic because they are not from the type locality. A fourth specimen labelled "maculipennis" did not agree with the description and is considered here to be a syntype of *P. fasciatipennis* q.v. which Cameron later incorrectly reidentified. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Paramesius canaliculatus* Cameron, 1888: 439, pl. 18, fig. 24.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus canaliculatus (Cameron, 1888).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.638.

Primary type data

Cordova; Mexico/ Salle coll.; Type/ H.T.; B.C.A. Hymen. I/ Paramesius/ canaliculatus/ Cam. Type.

Type locality

Mexico.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females, of which one syntype was found. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Paramesius chiriquensis* Cameron, 1888: 439, pl. 18, fig. 15.**

Valid name

Pentapria chiriquensis (Cameron, 1888).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.641.

Primary type data

V.de Chiriqui/ 8000ft/ Champion; B.C.A. Hymen. I./ Paramesius/ chiriquensis/ Cam.; Type/ H.T.; Paramesius/ chiriquensis/ P.439 Cam.

Type locality

Panama, Volcán de Chiriquí.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females of which one was found. The syntype agrees with the description except that Cameron miscounted the number of keels on the petiole - there are seven. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Spilomicrus tinctipennis* Cameron, 1888: 440, pl. 18, fig. 17.**

Valid name

Idiotypa tinctipennis (Cameron, 1888).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.747, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Bugaba/ Panama/ Champion; B.C.A. Hymen. I./ Spilomicrus/ tinctipennis/ Cam.; Type/ H.T.; Spilomicrus/ tinctipennis/ Cam./ B.C.A. ii 440.

Type locality

Panama, Bugaba.

Remarks

The description of this species was based on an unspecified number of females. One specimen was found which agreed with the description, except that it did not have a blunt, projecting, basal tooth on the hind femur; however, a piece of dirt was found on the base of the right hind femur which gave the appearance of a tooth (the base of the left femur was obscured). It is therefore considered that Cameron's description is incorrect on this point, and should not prevent the specimen from being a type. It is most unlikely there would be another specimen with a piece of dirt on the base of the hind femur giving the appearance of a tooth, so it is considered that this was the only specimen Cameron saw and is therefore a holotype by monotypy. The holotype is mounted on a card and is dirty with the left wings crumpled. The piece of dirt which gave the appearance of a tooth on the femur has been removed, but the specimen is now clearly labelled so it can still be recognised.

***Malvina punctata* Cameron, 1889: 13.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus punctatus (Cameron, 1889) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.681. Syntypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Type; Greymouth; Cameron Coll./ 98-124; Malvina/ punctata/ Cam. Type/ New Zealand (syntype ♀). N.Zeal. (syntype ♀). Cameron./ 99-30.; N.Zeal. (syntypes 2♀♀).

Type locality

New Zealand, Greymouth.

Remarks

The description was made from an unspecified number of females, certainly more than one since Cameron says "coxae usually black", and since the specimen labelled by Cameron as type has the petiole obscured by its wings he must have seen another to describe the petiole. Besides the specimen labelled by Cameron as a type, three other specimens were found in the collection, two with register labels saying they were from Cameron's collection, and the third with a similar mounting style and locality

apparently written in Cameron's hand. All four are considered syntypic. In a later paper Cameron (1898) noted there were four specimens in this collection. The syntype with register number 98-124 is mounted on a card and is missing its left hind leg; the syntype without a register number is mounted on a card point and is missing the right antenna beyond a2; of the two syntypes with register number 99-30, one is mounted on a card point and is missing parts of all the tarsi and the other is mounted on a card and is missing the right hind tarsus. *Malvina punctata* appears to be a part of a small group of related species with pronounced punctation and sometimes striation on the head and mesosoma; these appear to be little more than a derived species group of *Spilomicrus* Westwood, 1832. Cameron (1889) noted that this species has a metanotal spine, which is a rare character in Diapriinae; however, it is not the metanotum, but the anterior propodeum which is spinose, a feature found in some other *Spilomicrus*. This species is transferred to *Spilomicrus* here. Since *M. punctata* is the type species of *Malvina* Cameron, 1889, this genus becomes a synonym of *Spilomicrus* syn. nov. The pronotal groove, which is supposed to be a feature of *Malvina* according to Early (1980), is virtually absent in the females of the type species and is found in some other species of *Spilomicrus* which had not been included in *Malvina*. The other species currently placed in *Malvina* can be accounted for as follows: *M. quadriceps* (Smith, 1878) is returned to *Spilomicrus* stat. rev., q.v. below; *M. helosciomyzae* Early & Horning, 1978 and *M. insulae* Early, 1980 are both transferred to *Spilomicrus* (new combinations). *Spilomicrus punctatus* (Cameron, 1889) comb. nov. is a senior secondary homonym of *Spilomicrus punctatus* Kozlov, 1978; the latter is given the replacement name *Spilomicrus kozlovi* nom. nov.

***Loxotropa tricarinata* Cameron, 1912: 69.**

Valid name

Trichopria tricarinata (Cameron, 1912).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.751, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Type; Z13; Kuching/ J.H./ 100; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Loxotropa/ 3-carinata/ Cam. Type/ Borneo.

Type locality

Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching.

Remarks

The description of this species was made from at least one female. The type specimen agrees broadly with the description; there are a number of errors in the description, in particular Cameron's erroneous observation of a non-existent basal cell in the fore wing, which may be explained by the fact that the venter, metapleura, propodeum, petiole and wings are all covered with glue and the wings are folded together, obscuring part of the body. Since the errors of observation relate to the particular condition of this specimen it is considered that Cameron based his description only on this specimen; hence it is a holotype by monotypy. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Galesus cratocerus* Cameron, 1912: 69.**

Valid name

Coptera cratocerus (Cameron, 1912) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.672.

Primary type data

Type; Kuching/ J.H.; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Galesus/ cratocerus/ Cam. Borneo.

Type locality

Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. One syntype was found, although there may have been others as Cameron made detailed observations on the length of the hairs on the antennae, propodeum and petiole, which in the surviving syntype are all covered with glue. The syntype is mounted on a card, much matted with glue, right antenna missing beyond a5, and left antenna obscured by glue but probably missing beyond the scape.

***Hoplopria curvispina* Cameron, 1913: 136.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus curvispina (Cameron, 1913).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.918.

Primary type data

Type; 359; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Hoplopria/ curvispina/ Cam. Type/ Br. Guiana.

Type locality

Guyana (as British Guiana).

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. One male was found. Reference to the "male" on p. 135 could equally mean the male sex, so is not clear evidence that there was only one specimen, and the type is treated here as a sole surviving syntype. The syntype is mounted on a card, with the head reglued upside-down, the left hind wing has become detached and is now stuck to the scapes, and the left antenna beyond a6 and parts of the left fore and mid tarsi are missing. The name *curvispina* does not change its ending in the new combination since it can be considered based on the Latin noun *spina*, meaning a thorn (Article 31.2.2).

***Hoplopria picicornis* Cameron, 1913: 136.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus picicornis (Cameron, 1913).

Summary of types

Syntypes 2 ♀♀, BMNH number 9.647.

Primary type data

Type; 358; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Hoplopria/ picicornis/ Cam. Type/ Br. Guiana (syntypes 2 ♀♀).

Type locality

Guyana (as British Guiana).

Remarks

The description is based on an unspecified number of females; although Cameron refers to "the female" on p. 135, this could refer to the female sex and is not clear evidence for a unique type. Two female syntypes were found, mounted on the same card, the left specimen is entire, and the right specimen is missing its head and the tip of the right hind tarsus.

***Hoplopria aterrima* Dodd, 1920: 373.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus aterrimus (Dodd, 1920) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.635, by original designation. Paratype ♂. Lectotype designation by Masner (1965) invalid.

Primary type data

Lecto/ type/ L.M.; Kuching/ J.H.; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Brachyaulax/ striaticollis/ Cam. Type/ Borneo; Hoplopria/ aterrima Dodd/ ♀; selected as lectotype by/ L. Masner 25.xi.01.

Type locality

Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching.

Remarks

This species was described from one specimen of each sex, of which Dodd said one was type and the other cotype (effectively holotype and paratype). There is, however, no clear evidence to say which of the two specimens is the type either from Dodd's description or labels. Masner (1965) tried to resolve the situation by designating a lectotype; however, this action is invalid since only syntypes can be designated as lectotypes and Dodd had already designated a holotype. It is prudent to recognise the female specimen as Dodd's holotype because a) Dodd described the female first and in more detail and so it is most likely he considered the female specimen the type, and b) it is in the interests of stability to follow Masner in recognising the female as the name bearing type. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire. Following the synonymy of *Hoplopria* Ashmead, 1893 with *Spilomicrus* presented by Masner & García (2002), the position of this species in *Spilomicrus* is confirmed.

***Hoplopria obsoleta* Dodd, 1920: 375.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus obsoletus (Dodd, 1920).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.636, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Omilteme/ Guerrero/ 8000ft./ Aug. H.H. Smith; Godman-Salvin/ Coll. 1904.-1.; Type/ H.T.; Hoplopria/ obsoleta/ Dodd ♀.

Type locality

Mexico, Guerrero, Omilteme.

Remarks

This species was described from one female. The holotype is mounted on a card with the right fore and hind wings missing.

***Hoplopria affinis* Dodd, 1920: 375.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus affinis (Dodd, 1920).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.637, by original designation. Paratype ♀.

Primary type data

Teapa/ Tabasco/ March. H.H.S.; Godman-Salvin/ Coll. 1904.-1.; Type/ H.T.; Hoplopria/ affinis/ Dodd ♀.

Type locality

Mexico, Tabasco, Teapa.

Remarks

This species was described from two females, which Dodd designated type and cotype, of which both were found. The holotype is mounted on a card and has part of the left hind tarsus missing.

***Hemilexis paucisetis* Dodd, 1920: 377.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus paucisetis (Dodd, 1920).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.724, by original designation.

Primary type data

Mt. Wellington,/ S.Tasmania./ 12-21 Mch. 1913.; 1,300 to 2,300 ft./ R.E.Turner./ 1913-212.; Hemilexis/ paucisetis/ Dodd ♀.

Type locality

Australia, Tasmania, Mount Wellington.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, with the head, left fore wing and part of right hind tarsus missing.

***Bakeria rugosa* Dodd, 1920: 377.**

Valid name

Doddius rugosus (Dodd, 1920).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.676, by original designation.

Primary type data

Omilteme/ Guerrero/ 8000 ft./ Aug., H.H. Smith.; Godman-Salvin/ Coll. 1904.-1.; Type; Bakeria/ rugosa/ Dodd, ♀.

Type locality

Mexico, Guerrero, Omilteme.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card, all wings missing except left hind wing, right antenna beyond scape mounted separately, and left fore leg and both mid legs damaged. Masner & García (2002) described the genus *Doddius* with *Bakeria rugosa* as the type species. Arias-Penna (2003) placed this species simultaneously in *Doddius* and *Pentapria* Kieffer, 1905; the latter is an error.

***Paramesius longior* Dodd, 1920: 378.**

Valid name

Paramesius longior Dodd, 1920.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.663, by original designation. Paratype ♂.

Primary type data

Type; Hewitt/ Kuching; J2; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Brachyaulax/ rufipes Cam. ♀/ Type Borneo; Paramesius ♀/ longior Dodd.

Type locality

Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching.

Remarks

This species was described from a specimen of each sex which had been labelled with the manuscript name "*Brachyaulax rufipes*" by Cameron. One female and four males were found labelled "*B. rufipes*" in Cameron's hand. Of these two of the males were mounted together; these could not have been seen by Dodd as he only mentioned one male. A third male is labelled as a type but is not, as the antennae are the wrong colour. The female and remaining male are the types. The female is labelled "type" and the male "cotype", following Dodd's published, designation so the female is the holotype by original designation. The holotype is mounted on a card, and has its wings torn and partly missing.

***Mantara bifurcata* Dodd, 1920: 380.**

Valid name

Aneuropria bifurcata (Dodd, 1920) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.677, by original designation. Paratypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

1081.; Type; Madeira./ Wollaston./ 55.7; Mantara/ bifurcata/ Dodd ♀; Holotype ♀/ Mantara/ bifurcata Dodd/ L.Huggert-81.

Type locality

Madeira.

Remarks

This species was described from two females and a male, referred to in the original description as a "type" and "cotypes". Three specimens matching the description were found, one of the females has Dodd's identification label, and this is considered to be the holotype by original designation. The holotype is mounted on a card, with the left antenna mounted separately. *Mantara bifurcata* is actually a species of *Aneuropria* Kieffer, 1905. Since *Mantara bifurcata* is the type species of *Mantara,* this means *Mantara* Dodd, 1920 is a junior synonym of *Aneuropria* Kieffer, 1905 syn. nov. *Aneuropria bifurcata* comb. nov. is clearly a different species (in head shape, antennal proportions and the lack of notauli) from the widespread European *A. foersteri* Kieffer, 1910, which is also found in Madeira.

***Acidopria spinosiceps* Dodd, 1920: 380.**

Valid name

Trichopria spinosiceps (Dodd, 1920) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.692, by original designation. Paratype ♀.

Primary type data

Type; Kuching/ J.H.; P.Cameron Coll./ 1914-110; Brachyaulax/ erythrocerus/ Cam. Type Borneo; Acidopria/ spinosiceps/ Dodd ♀ type.

Type locality

Malaysia, Borneo, Sarawak, Kuching.

Remarks

This species was described from two females referred to as "type" and "cotype". Two specimens were found corresponding to the description, one of which had Dodd's type label and is regarded as the holotype by original designation. The holotype is mounted on a card and has parts of five legs missing. This species was placed by Dodd in *Acidopria* Kieffer, 1913 (now a junior synonym of *Basalys*) because of the spines on the head; however, it is a species of *Trichopria*. It differs from those species of *Basalys* with spinose heads in having the spines behind the ocellar triangle rather than in front of it. A non-type

male was found which agrees closely with the females and it shows that this species belongs to the group of *Trichopria* with whorled hairs on the male antenna.

***Galesus muscidorum* Dodd, 1920: 381.**

Valid name

Coptera muscidorum (Dodd, 1920).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.654, by original designation.

Primary type data

Type/ H.T.; Reared/ from pupa found/ in palpalis/ breeding ground/ similar holes can/ often be found in/ palpalis pupae/ G.D.H.Carpenter/ Uganda/ Aug 10.1910.; Galesus/ muscidorum/ Dodd ♀.

Type locality

Uganda.

Remarks

The holotype is micropinned, with the left antenna missing beyond a8 and mounted with a fly puparium, presumably the host. The generic placement established by Masner (1965) is confirmed here.

***Aneurhynchus indicus* Dodd, 1920: 382.**

Valid name

Aneurhynchus indicus Dodd, 1920.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.634, by original designation.

Primary type data

Type; Kangra Valley/ 4,500 ft./ Apr. 1899/ Dudgeon.; Punjab./ G.C.Dudgeon./ 1903-37.; Aneurhynchus/ indicus Dodd ♀.

Type locality

India, Punjab Province, Kangra Valley.

Remarks

This species was described from a single female. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Antarctopria coelopae* Early, 1978: 209, 210, figs 1-9.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus coelopae (Early, 1978) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Paratypes 12 ♀♀, 17 ♂♂.

Remarks

An additional male from the Otago peninsula labelled as a paratype is not a type; specimens from this locality are listed under "other material" and so are not types. All current *Antarctopria* species, *A. coelopae*, *A. campbellana* Yoshimoto, 1964, *A. diomedeae* Early, 1978, *A. latigaster* Brues in Tillyard, 1920 and *A. rekohua* Early, 1978 appear to belong to a derived species group of *Spilomicrus* showing pronounced wing reduction and the associated suite of characters that go with it. Extra setae on the gastral tergites are found on wing-reduced representatives of a number of other diapriid genera and is not considered here a character of generic value. Consequently, these five *Antarctopria* species are transferred to *Spilomicrus* (new combinations), and since *Antarctopria latigaster* is the type species of *Antarctopria*, this genus is now a synonym of *Spilomicrus* syn. nov.

***Antarctopria diomedeae* Early, 1978: 210, 223, figs 28-32.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus diomedeae (Early, 1978) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Paratypes 2 ♂♂.

Remarks

For notes on the new generic combination, see *A. coelopae* above.

***Spilomicrus pilgrimi* Early, 1978: 210, 224, figs 33-38.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus pilgrimi Early, 1978.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Hemilexomyia spinosa* Early, 1980: 154, 160, figs 12-20, 23-24.**

Valid name

Hemilexomyia spinosa Early, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratypes 3 ♀♀, ♂.

***Entomacis subaptera* Early, 1980: 154, 163, figs 21-22, 25.**

Valid name

Entomacis subaptera Early, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Spilomicrus barnesi* Early & Horning, 1978: 231, figs 1-6, 12.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus barnesi Early & Horning, 1978.

Summary of types

Paratypes 6 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂.

***Rostropria simplex* Early & Naumann, 1990: 529, 530, figs 1-18.**

Valid name

Rostropria simplex Early & Naumann, 1990.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Rostropria spiniventris* Early & Naumann, 1990: 529, figs 19-38.**

Valid name

Rostropria spiniventris Early & Naumann, 1990.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Trichopria tachinidarum* Ferrière, 1933b: 104, fig. 11a-b.**

Valid name

Trichopria tachinidarum Ferrière, 1933.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.714. Syntypes 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Java/ Buitenzorg/ xi.1930/ R.W.Paine/ Par. 'U'; Hyperparasite/ from puparium/ of Tachinid 'B'/ of Tirathaba; Pres. by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1933-375; Trichopria/ tachinidarum ♀/ Ch. Ferriere Type. (syntype ♀). Java/ Buitenzorg/ xi.1930/ R.W.Paine/ Par. 'U'; Buitenzorg: xi-30. R.W.P./ Diapriid, Trichopria sp.?; Hyperparasite from puparium of/ Tachinid 'B' of Tirathaba.; Pres. by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1933-375; Trichopria/ tachinidarum ♀/ Ch. Ferriere Cotype (syntype ♀). Java/ Buitenzorg/ xi.1930/ R.W.Paine/ Par. 'U'; Hyperparasite from puparium of/ Tachinid 'B' of Tirathaba.; Pres. by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1933-375; Trichopria/ tachinidarum ♀/ Ch. Ferriere Cotype (syntypes 2 ♀♀). Java/ Buitenzorg/ xi.1930/ R.W.Paine/ Par. 'U'; Hyperparasite from puparium of/ Tachinid 'B' of Tirathaba.; Pres. by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1933-375; Trichopria/ tachinidarum ♂/ Ch. Ferriere Cotype (syntypes 2 ♂♂).

Type locality

Indonesia, West Java, Kota Bogor (as Java, Buitenzorg).

Remarks

Since Ferrière's paper was published in two parts, the name of this species was introduced first as a *nomen nudum* (Ferrière 1933a: 86) and made available shortly after (Ferrière 1933b: 104). This species was described from six females and three males, of which four females and two males were found. Although Ferrière labelled one specimen "type" and five "cotype", there is no type designation and all the types are syntypic. Nor does the mention of a type and paratype by Huggert (1982) count as an original holotype designation since it is not in the original description. All the syntypes are mounted on card points: the first female is entire; second female entire; third female missing head and gaster; fourth female missing left hind wing and left fore wing and antenna mounted on a microslide attached to the same pin; first male missing left antenna beyond a5; second male missing right antenna, gaster and hind legs, the antenna and dissected gaster are mounted on a separate slide.

***Trichopria capensis* var. *robustior* Ferrière, 1935: 329, 338.**

Valid name

Trichopria capensis robustior Ferrière, 1935.

Summary of types

Syntypes 17 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Zululand/ Empangen/ 16.v.1923/ R.H.Harris; Sent by/ Div. of Ent./ Pretoria; primary parasite/ of Glossina pallidipes/ puparia; Ser. No./ 1186; Trichopria/ capensis Kieffer/ var. robustior, Silv./ F.Silvestri det. (syntype ♀). Zululand:/ Empangen: 16.v.1923/ primary parasite of/ Glossina pallidipes/ puparium: R.H.Harris; Ser. No. Div. of Entom./ Pretoria/ South Africa/ 1186; Pres. by/ Imp. Bur. Ent./ Brit. Mus./ 1929-43 (syntype ♀). Zululand:/ Empangen: 16.v.1923/ primary parasite of/ Glossina pallidipes/ puparium: R.H.Harris; Sth. Africa/ Pretoria/ Div. of Entom.; Pres. by/ Imp. Bur. Ent./ Brit. Mus./ 1929-43; Trichopria/ capensis Kff./ v. robustior S./ Silvestri det. (syntype ♀). Zululand:/ Empangen: 16.v.1923/ primary parasite of/ Glossina pallidipes/ puparium: R.H.Harris; Sent by Division of/ Entomology, Pretoria,/ S.Africa, ser. no. 1186; Pres. by/ Imp. Bur. Ent./ Brit. Mus./ 1929-43 (syntypes 5 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂). Zululand:/ Empangen: 16.v.1923/ primary parasite of/ Glossina pallidipes/ puparium: R.H.Harris; Sent by Division of/ Entomology, Pretoria,/ S.Africa, ser. no. 1186:/ Pres. by/ Imp. Bur. Ent.:/ Brit. Mus./ 1929-43 (syntypes 9 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂).

Type locality

South Africa, KwaZulu-Natal Province, Empangeni (as Natal, Zululand, Empangen).

Remarks

This species was described from seventeen females and eight males. All specimens were located, together with a fly puparium, presumably the host. No holotype was designated so all are syntypes. All the syntypes are mounted on card points, and most are entire. This variety was attributed to Silvestri by Ferrière, but Silvestri never published the name and does not appear to have been responsible for Ferrière's description, so it is attributable to Ferrière (1935).

***Abothropria lloydi* Ferrière, 1935: 329, 338, fig. 3a-c.**

Valid name

Lepidopria lloydi (Ferrière, 1935).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.678. Syntypes 10 ♀♀, 9 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Tanganyika/ Bugambwa/ 7.vi.1933/ J.E.M.Lloyd; Ex Glossina/ palpalis pup.; Pres by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1935-231; Abothropria/ lloydi ♀/ Ch. Ferrière Type (syntype ♀). Tanganyika/ Bugambwa/ 7.vi.1933/ J.E.M.Lloyd; Ex Glossina/ palpalis pup.; Pres by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1935-231; Abothropria/ lloydi ♀/ Ch. Ferrière Cotype (syntypes 7 ♀♀). Tanganyika/ Bugambwa/ 7.vi.1933/ J.E.M.Lloyd; Ex Glossina/ palpalis pup.; Pres by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1935-231; Abothropria/ lloydi ♂/ Ch. Ferrière Cotype (syntypes 3 ♂♂). Tanganyika T./ Bugambwa, 7.vi.1933/ J.E.M.Lloyd/ Ex Glossina/ palpalis, pupa; Diapriidae:/ Abothropria/ lloydi cotype/ Ch. Ferrière ♀ (syntype ♀). Tanganyika T./ Bugambwa, 7.vi.1933/ J.E.M.Lloyd/ Ex Glossina/ palpalis, pupa; Diapriidae:/ Abothropria/ lloydi cotype/ Ch. Ferrière ♂ (syntype ♂). Tanganyika T./ Bugambwa, 7.vi.1933/ J.E.M.Lloyd/ Ex Glossina/ palpalis, pupa; Diapriidae:/ Abothropria/ lloydi cotypes/ Ch. Ferrière 5♂ 2♀ (syntypes 2 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂).

Type locality

Tanzania, Mara Region, Buganbwe Island (as Tanganyika, Bugambwa).

Remarks

This species is said to have been described from 11 ♀♀ and 11 ♂♂, of which the following were found: 8 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂ pinned; 3 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂ on slides; and two *Glossina* Wiedemann, 1830 puparia, presumably the hosts. These are all syntypes as no holotype was designated. Four other specimens of this species could not be assessed as they were on loan. The pinned syntypes, 8 ♀♀ and 3 ♂♂, are mounted on card points: the first female is entire; the second female has the left antenna missing and the head dented; the third female is entire; the fourth female has the right antenna mounted separately and is not fully developed – it appears to have been dissected from the host; the fifth female is entire; the sixth female is entire and has the head flattened; the seventh female has no wings; the eighth female has the left wings crumpled; the first male is not fully developed and has a teratological right antenna; the second male is entire; the third male has the right antenna missing beyond the scape and the left wing crumpled. The other 3 ♀♀ and 6 ♂♂ syntypes are slide mounted and mostly entire. This species was transferred from *Abothropria* Kieffer, 1913 to *Lepidopria* Kieffer, 1911 by Notton (2004), but it may well deserve a genus of its own.

***Spilomicrus kiefferi* Fouts, 1925: 150.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus atriclavus Ashmead, 1893.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Trichopria* (*Trichopria*) *tabanivora* Fouts in Cameron, 1926: 39.**

Valid name

Trichopria tabanivora Fouts in Cameron, 1926.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Loxotropa nigrescens* Fouts, 1927: 165, 169, fig. 1.**

Valid name

Basalys nigrescens (Fouts, 1927).

Summary of types

Paratypes 2 ♀♀.

Remarks

Two paratypes have come to the BMNH via the Whittaker collection.

***Paramesius laetus* Fouts, 1927: 170.**

Valid name

Paramesius laetus Fouts, 1927.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

Remarks

The paratype has come to the BMNH via the Whittaker collection.

***Labolips innupta* Haliday, 1857: 173, pl. 10, figs 1-20.**

Valid name

Labolips innupta Haliday, 1857.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.905.

Primary type data

59-4; Labolips/ extincta ♀; Britain/ purchased from/ T.V.Wollaston/ named by Haliday/ BM 1859.4; syntype ♀/ Labolips/ innupta Haliday/ det. D.Notton, 2003.

Type locality

Ireland, County Down, between Belfast and Holywood, Knocknagoney, Clifden House.

Remarks

Haliday evidently collected a long series of this species, much of which he dispersed before making a formal description in an effort to discover whether it was previously known or described (Haliday 1857). Hence, as well as the twelve syntypes in Dublin, syntypic material of *Labolips innupta* is also to be found in the collections of the Natural History Museum, London (one female, via T.V. Wollaston) and in the Dale Collection at the Hope Department of Entomology, Oxford University Museum of Natural History (two females). The London and Oxford syntypes are all labelled "*Labolips extincta*", a manuscript name Haliday used for this species before settling on the published name. There may also be syntypes in the Förster collection at the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Wien, Austria, as the description of *Labolips* Förster, 1856 was made by Förster from two females sent to him by Haliday (Förster 1856: 125; Notton

& O'Connor 2004). The London syntype is mounted on a card and is set with the wings spread in a similar fashion to the other syntypes.

***Trichopria stomoxydis* Huggert, 1977: 205, figs 1-7.**

Valid name

Trichopria stomoxydis Huggert, 1977.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.801, by original designation. Paratypes 20 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Holo-/ type; Uganda/ C.I.B.C./ 25.vii.1975/ C.I.E.A8124; ex pupa of/ Stomoxys nigra/ from cut/ elephant grass; ♀ Trichopria sp./ nr. inconspicua?/ det. Z.Bouček, 1975; Holotypus/ Trichopria ♀/ stomoxydis/ n. sp./ L.Huggert-76.

Type locality

Uganda.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, the left hind wing is missing and the left fore wing and left antenna are mounted on a microslide on the same pin.

***Trichopria pseudosaxatilis* Huggert, 1977: 214, figs 32-37.**

Valid name

Trichopria pseudosaxatilis Huggert, 1977.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.802, by original designation.

Primary type data

5; Silhouette, '08/ Seychelles Exp.; Diapria/ saxatilis/ J.J.Kieffer/ Paratype; Holotypus/ Trichopria ♂/ pseudosaxatilis/ n. sp./ L.Huggert-76.

Type locality

Seychelles, Silhouette, high country near Pot-à-eau.

Remarks

This species was described from a single male. This holotype is also a paralectotype of *Diapria saxatilis* Kieffer, 1912 q.v. It is possible to be more precise about the type locality than Huggert (1977) based on information given about this specimen by Kieffer (1912a). The holotype is mounted on a card; the left wings and left antenna are mounted on a microslide on the same pin.

***Trichopria nirva* Huggert, 1977: 215, figs 38-43.**

Valid name

Trichopria nirva Huggert, 1977.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.803, by original designation.

Primary type data

145; Mahe, ’08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Diapria/ saxatilis/ J.J.Kieffer/ Paratype; Holotypus/ Trichopria ♀/ nirva n. sp./ L.Huggert-76.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé.

Remarks

This species was described from a single female. The holotype is also a paralectotype of *Diapria saxatilis* q.v. The holotype is mounted on a card; the right antenna beyond the scape is missing and the left antenna and wings are mounted on a microslide on the same pin.

***Trichopria euvulgaris* Huggert, 1979: 19, figs 22-27.**

Valid name

Trichopria euvulgaris Huggert, 1979.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.806, by original designation.

Primary type data

Mahe, ’08-9./ Seychelles Exp./ 95; type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelles Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170.; Rhopalopria/ vulgaris/ J.J.Kieffer/ Type; Holotypus/ Trichopria ♂/ euvulgaris/ n. sp./ L.Huggert -77.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé.

Remarks

This species was described from a single male. The holotype is also a paralectotype of *Rhopalopria vulgaris* Kieffer, 1912 q.v. The holotype is mounted on a paper-covered cork block with the left hind wing missing and the left antenna and fore wing mounted on a microslide.

***Trichopria ensia* Huggert, 1979: 23, figs 35-40.**

Valid name

Trichopria ensia Huggert, 1979.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.807, by original designation.

Primary type data

Mahe, ’08-9/ Seychelles Exp/ 45; Seychelles Islands/ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170; Paratype; Diapria/ seychellensis/ J.J.Kieffer/ Paratype; Holotypus ♀/ Trichopria/ ensia n. sp./ L.Huggert-77.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé.

Remarks

This species was described from a single female. The holotype is also a paralectotype of *Diapria seychellensis* Kieffer, 1912 q.v. The holotype is mounted on a paper-covered cork block, the left antenna is missing beyond scape, and the left wings and right antenna are mounted on a microslide on the same pin.

***Trichopria percyi* Huggert, 1979: 24, figs 41-46.**

Valid name

Trichopria percyi Huggert, 1979.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.808, by original designation.

Primary type data

Mahe, ’08-9/ Seychelles Exp/ 97; Seychelles Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170.; Paratype; Diapria/ seychellensis/ J.J.Kieffer/ Paratype; Holotypus ♂/ Trichopria/ percyi n. sp./ L.Huggert-77.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé.

Remarks

Trichopria percyi was described from a single male. The holotype is also a paralectotype of *Diapria seychellensis* q.v. The holotype is mounted on a paper-covered cork block, the left mid leg is mounted separately, and the left antenna and wings are mounted on a microslide on the same pin.

***Townesella marjoriae* Huggert & Masner, 1983: 67, 70, 71, figs 14, 16, 18-20.**

Valid name

Townesella marjoriae Huggert & Masner, 1983.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Trichopria myrmicae* Huggert & Masner, 1983: 68, 77, figs 39-49.**

Valid name

Trichopria myrmicae Huggert & Masner, 1983.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Neurogalesus carinatus* Kieffer, 1907: 298.**

Valid name

Neurogalesus carinatus Kieffer, 1907.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.673, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Type; Mackay/ 3.01; Queensland./ R.E.Turner./ 1907-94; Neurogalesus/ carinatus ♀/ type. Kieff./ named by/ J.J.Kieffer.

Type locality

Australia, Queensland, Mackay.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females; however, Kieffer describes the scutellum as "vorn beschädigt", i.e., damaged in front, a rather unusual thing to say. The specimen recognised as the type has been pinned at exactly this point, destroying the basal scutellar pit. Had Kieffer seen any other specimens it is likely they would not have been damaged in precisely this place and he would have described the distinctive bifoveate scutellar pit, so it is considered that he saw only this specimen; hence it is a holotype by monotypy. The holotype is micropinned through the mesosoma and has the head missing. Despite what Kieffer says about its resemblance to a *Galesus*, this species belongs to the Spilomicrini.

***Xyalopria nigriceps* Kieffer, 1907: 300.**

Valid name

Trichopria fluminis nom. nov.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.690.

Primary type data

Type; Rio/ 59-21x; Xyalopria/ nigriceps/ Kieffer; named by J.J.Kieffer.

Type locality

Brazil, Rio de Janeiro.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females, of which one was found. The syntype is mounted on a card, with part of the right mid tarsus missing and the left mid tarsus mounted separately. This species was included in *Megaplastopria* by Arias-Penna (2003); however, it does not belong there. While it is large, elongate and has a long, slender propodeal spine, it lacks significant characters of *Megaplastopria* such as the occipital spine and carina, grooved scape and flared corners of the metasomal tergites, and is here transferred to *Trichopria* instead. Since the new combination *T. nigriceps* (Kieffer, 1907) is a junior secondary homonym of *T. nigriceps* (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894), Kieffer's species is given the new replacement name *Trichopria fluminis* nom. nov. The word *fluminis*,

genitive of *flumen* (Latin for river) refers to the type locality Rio de Janeiro. Since *X. nigriceps* Kieffer is the type species of *Xyalopria*, *Xyalopria* is removed from synonymy with *Megaplastopria* and becomes a junior synonym of *Trichopria* syn. nov.

***Galesus punctulatus* Kieffer, 1907: 301.**

Valid name

Coptera punctulata (Kieffer, 1907).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.653.

Primary type data

Type; Pt/ Natal/ 56-63; Galesus/ punctulatus/ Kieffer/ named by J.J.Kieffer; BMNH(E)1856-63/ South Africa:/ Port Natal:/ coll. Plant:/ purch. Stevens.

Type locality

South Africa, Durban (as Port Natal).

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males, of which one was found. The syntype is micropinned, the left fore wing is mounted separately and the metasoma, left hind wing and part of the right mid tarsus are missing.

***Galesus walkeri* Kieffer, 1907: 301.**

Valid name

Psilus fuscipennis (Curtis, 1831) syn. nov.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.919, here designated.

Primary type data

Alten/ Finnmark/ F.Walker/ Feb.37/ 201.

Type locality

Noted as "wohl England", i.e., probably from England, but actually from Norway, Finnmark, Alta.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males, said to be in the British Museum by Kieffer. One male specimen was found which agreed with the description, except that Kieffer says the collector was J. Walker, whereas the label says "F. Walker" although the "F." is written like a "J." Kieffer says the specimens were probably from England, suggesting that the label was difficult to read and that he assumed the specimen(s) was English because it was collected by Walker. The label on the type is difficult to read but actually says "Alten, Finnmark", no doubt a specimen collected by Francis Walker on his 1836-7 tour of Scandinavia (Christy & Walker 1837). The close agreement with the description, Kieffer's mistake in reading the "J." for "F." because of the peculiar style of writing and the near illegibility of the label which caused him to guess the locality (erroneously) convince me that this

is a type. This specimen belongs to *Psilus fuscipennis* following the interpretation of Nixon (1980) and the two species are synonymized here. A lectotype is designated to stabilise the synonymy. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is missing the left fore leg and the tips of three tarsi.

***Galesus gracilipes* Kieffer, 1907: 302.**

Valid name

Psilus cornutus Panzer, 1801.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.648.

Primary type data

Type; Galesus/ gracilipes/ Kieffer/ Named by/ J.J.Kieffer; milleri/ [illeg.].

Type locality

England.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card and has the left wings missing.

***Loxotropa pedestris* Kieffer, 1907: 302.**

Valid name

Basalys parvus Thomson, 1858.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.728, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Uxbridge; Type; Loxotropa/ pedestris/ Kieffer/ Named by/ J.J.Kieffer.

Type locality

England, Uxbridge.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females, but Kieffer (1911b: 926) says "type au Musée de Londres", so evidently there was only one type, thus a holotype by monotypy. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Phaenopria halterata* Kieffer, 1909: 381.**

Valid name

Trichopria halterata (Kieffer, 1909).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.715, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Galloway; Type; 478; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; halterata K.

Type locality

Scotland, Galloway.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The lectotype agrees well with the description, although it has a weak (and easily overlooked) scutellar pit. The lectotype is mounted on a card, left fore leg mounted separately, most tarsi broken.

***Phaenopria cameroni* Kieffer, 1909: 382.**

Valid name

Trichopria cameroni (Kieffer, 1909).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.717, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

M; Type; suspecta Nees; 231; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; cameroni K.

Type locality

Probably England, Mickleham.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and it is quite likely that the type series contained at least two specimens from Clyde at Newton and Mickleham (Cameron 1910). A single syntype was located which had been designated as the lectotype by Notton (1995). Since the lectotype has an "M" written on the mount, it is probably from Mickleham in England. Although Kieffer gave the type locality as Scotland, there is no reason to exclude the Mickleham specimen from the type series because Kieffer is known to have misinterpreted many of the localities on Cameron's specimens. The lectotype is mounted on a card and has become twisted on its mount, breaking the antennae, and a12 of the right antenna is missing.

***Trichopria inermis* Kieffer, 1909: 386.**

Valid name

Trichopria nigra (Nees, 1834).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.705, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Thornhill/ 11ix.; Type; 238.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; inermis K.; Holotype; ♂ Lectotype/ Trichopria/ inermis/ Kieffer, 1909/ des. D.Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland, Thornhill.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males of which one specimen was found. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Idiotypa nigriceps* Kieffer, 1909: 386.**

Valid name

Idiotypa nigriceps Kieffer, 1909.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.746, here designated.

Primary type data

Lochawe; Type; 230.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; nigriceps K.

Type locality

Scotland, Lochawe village.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. A single female syntype was found which is designated here as lectotype to ensure objective synonymy with *Idiotypa nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911 q.v. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Paramesius inchoatus* Kieffer, 1911a: 756.**

Valid name

Paramesius rufipes (Fonscolombe, 1832).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.813, designated by Nixon (1980). Paralectotype ♀.

Primary type data

Q.Bl.; 469.; Paramesius/ inchoatus, K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Determined by/ Dr. Kieffer.; Selected as/ type of/ Paramesius/ inchoatus K/ by G.E.J.N. 1976.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. Two specimens were located, of which one had been designated as a lectotype by Nixon (1980). The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Paramesius subinermis* Kieffer, 1911a: 757.**

Valid name

Paramesius rufipes (Fonscolombe, 1832).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.812, designated by Nixon (1980). Paralectotype ♂.

Primary type data

Bishop; Bishopton; 446.; Paramesius/ subinermis, K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Determined by/ Dr. Kieffer; selected as/ type of/ Paramesius/ subinermis/ K/ by G.E.J.N. 1976.

Type locality

Scotland, Bishopton.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. Three specimens were found, of which one had been designated as lectotype by Nixon (1980). The lectotype is mounted on a card and parts of the right mid and hind tarsi are disarticulated.

***Paramesius angustipennis* Kieffer, 1911a: 762.**

Valid name

Paramesius brachypterus (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.929, here designated.

Primary type data

Mugd/ 26-7; Mugdock; 455.; Paramesius/ angustipennis; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; determined by/ Dr. Kieffer.

Type locality

Scotland, Mugdock.

Remarks

This species was described from at least two females, of which one syntype was found. Macek (2002) synonymized this species with *P. brachypterus* without seeing the type. The syntype belongs to *P. brachypterus* following the interpretation of this species by Nixon (1980) and Macek (2002) and Macek's synonymy is confirmed. A lectotype is designated to stabilise the application of the name and its synonymy. The lectotype is mounted on a card, with the left fore wing missing. The species epithet *augustipennis* is an incorrect original spelling, and is to be corrected (Article 32.5.1), since there is clear evidence in the original publication of an inadvertent error, i.e., in the description Kieffer says "Ailes mince…", i.e., wing narrow which when formed into a Latin name from *angustus* (narrow or straight) + *penna* (a wing) would become *angustipennis* not *augustipennis*.

***Paramesius nigricornis* Kieffer, 1911a: 764.**

Valid name

Paramesius rufipes (Fonscolombe, 1832).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.661.

Primary type data

Galloway; Type; 265.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; nigricornis K.

Type locality

Scotland and Norway, Solum, Overhaiden.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females, of which one was found. The syntype is mounted on a card and has the left hind wing disarticulated.

***Paramesius cameroni* Kieffer, 1911a: 767.**

Valid name

Paramesius brachypterus (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.927, here designated. Paralectotypes 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Mugdock/ 9-8; Mugdock; 445.; Paramesius/ cameroni, K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Determined by/ Dr Kieffer.

Type locality

Scotland, Mugdock.

Remarks

This species was described from at least three males. Three syntypes were located, of which one is designated a lectotype. Macek (2002) synonymized this species with *P. brachypterus* without seeing the type. The lectotype belongs to *P. brachypterus* following the interpretation of this species by Nixon (1980) and Macek (2002), so Macek's synonymy is confirmed. The lectotype is designated to stabilise the application of the name and its synonymy. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Paramesius dentatus* Kieffer, 1911a: 768.**

Valid name

Paramesius rufipes (Fonscolombe, 1832).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.662.

Primary type data

Mug/ 26-7; Type; 253.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; dentatus K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

Described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Spilomicrus hemipterus* var. *pedissequus* Kieffer, 1911a: 774.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus hemipterus Marshall, 1868.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.782.

Primary type data

β.; Type/ of var.; Spilomicrus/ hemipterus,/ var.-/ pedissequus/ Kief. ♀.; ?Aneurhynchus sp./ In nest of Lasius/ fuliginosus/ Oxshott. β/ (15th-)12-4-01./ 27; Holotype of/ Spilomicrus/ pedisequus K./ N.D.M.Fergusson, 1974.

Type locality

England.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. One specimen was found which agreed well with the description except for having the basal pit bifoveate. The syntype is mounted on a card, missing the tips of both antennae and the left mid leg; four tarsi are broken but parts of two of them are still present. It appears that *pedissequus* is the correct original spelling, as there is no evidence in the text of the original description that it is an inadvertent error (Article 32.5.1). The epithet *pedisequus* is therefore an unjustified emendation attributable to Kieffer (1916) and is a junior objective synonym.

***Spilomicrus integer* var. *variicornis* Kieffer, 1911a: 777.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus integer Thomson, 1858.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.644.

Primary type data

[illeg.]/ Glen. 20-5; Type; 465.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; integer K. v.; integer var./ variicornis, K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females, of which one was found. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Spilomicrus crassiclavis* Kieffer, 1911a: 788.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus crassiclavis Kieffer, 1911.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.645a, designated by Notton (1999).

Primary type data

Mugdock/ 11-7; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Mugdock; Determined by/ Dr Kieffer.; Spilomicrus/ crassiclavis, K.; Spilomicrus/ formosus Janss./ G.Nixon det. 1972; ♀ Lectotype/ Spilomicrus/ crassiclavis/ Kieffer, 1911: 788/ des. D.Notton, 1999.

Type locality

Scotland, Mugdock.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and males. The lectotype is mounted on a card, left antenna missing, right fore wing disarticulated. *Spilomicrus crassiclavis* was previously confused with *Spilomicrus formosus* Jansson, 1942 by Nixon (1980), but this is a different species (Notton 1999).

***Spilomicrus annulicornis* Kieffer, 1911a: 788.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus annulicornis Kieffer, 1911.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.642. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

27-69/ Mickleham; Type; 249.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; annulicornis K. (syntype ♀). 275.; Spilomicrus/ annulicornis, K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Determined by/ Dr. Kieffer (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Scotland and England, Mickleham.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. Kieffer gave the type locality as Scotland; however, one of the syntypes is labelled almost illegibly “Mickleham” and the other has no locality label. Since the specimens agree with the description, there seems no reason to exclude either syntype from the type series because Kieffer is known to have misinterpreted many of the localities on Cameron’s specimens. Both syntypes are mounted on cards, the one from Mickleham has lost the tip of its right hind tarsus, the other has lost the tip of its left hind tarsus.

***Spilomicrus minor* Kieffer, 1911a: 791.**

Valid name

Paramesius rufipes (Fonscolombe, 1832).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.664. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Dalry; Type; 242.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55; minor K. (syntype ♀). 55-69/ Box Hill; 241; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Scotland and England, Box Hill.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females; two females were found which agreed with the description. Although the published type locality is Scotland, there is no reason to exclude the English specimen from the type series because Kieffer is known to have misinterpreted many of the localities on Cameron's specimens. Both syntypes are mounted on cards; the one from Scotland is entire, the one from Box Hill has the tip of the left antenna missing.

***Spilomicrus tripartitus* Kieffer, 1911a: 792.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus stigmaticalis Westwood, 1832.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.643.

Primary type data

[illeg.]/ viii; Type; 248.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; tripartitus K.

Type locality

Scotland; England; France, Mesnil-le-Roy and Versailles.

Remarks

This species was described from at least four specimens including both sexes. The syntype agrees well with the description and while the notauli are percurrent, it is worth noting they are deep posteriorly and weak anteriorly. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Idiotypa nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911a: 814.**

Valid name

Idiotypa nigriceps Kieffer, 1909.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.746, here designated.

Primary type data

Lochawe; Type; 230.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; nigriceps K.

Type locality

Scotland, Lochawe village.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females, apparently including the type series of *Idiotypa nigriceps* Kieffer, 1909 with additional material from England. The specimen which is the lectotype of *I. nigriceps* Kieffer, 1909 is also designated here as the lectotype of *I. nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911 to create objective synonymy. The lectotype of *I. nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911 is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Aneurhynchus obliquus* Kieffer, 1911a: 828.**

Valid name

Aneurhynchus obliquus Kieffer, 1911.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.633.

Primary type data

Dumf; Type; 437.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; obliquus K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card and has the left hind tarsus mounted separately.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *mayeti* var. *hispanicus* Kieffer, 1911a: 845.**

Valid name

Coptera hispanica (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.651.

Primary type data

Giberalter [sic]; Type; Gibraltar; 401.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; mayeti K. v./ hispanicus K.

Type locality

Gibraltar.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The syntype is mounted on a card and the left fore tarsus is disarticulated.

***Galesus* (*G.*) *parvulus* Kieffer, 1911a: 853.**

Valid name

Psilus parvulus (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.650.

Primary type data

Clober; Type; 407.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; parvulus K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Galesus* (*G.*) *foersteri* var. *nigricornis* Kieffer, 1911a: 856.**

Valid name

Psilus fuscipennis (Curtis, 1831) syn. nov.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.922, here designated. Paralectotypes 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Glen Lyon; Type; 408.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; atricornis.

Type locality

Scotland, Glen Lyon.

Remarks

The original description was based on an unspecified number of males, of which three were found. All the syntypes agree well with the description. Kieffer evidently changed the name between labelling the specimens and writing the description; the connection is clear from the names: *atricornis* and *nigricornis* are closely related, since *ater* and *niger* are both Latin words meaning black. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire. This specimen belongs to *Psilus fuscipennis* following the interpretation of Nixon (1980) and the two species are synonymized here.

***Galesus* (*G.*) *bispinosus* Kieffer, 1911a: 865.**

Valid name

Psilus fuscipennis (Curtis, 1831).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.920.

Primary type data

Scar/ Scarbr; Type; 406.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; bispinosus K.; Galesus/ bispinosus/ Holotype Kieff./ G.Nixon 1977.

Type locality

Probably England, Scarborough.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. Despite Nixon's label, this specimen cannot be a holotype as Kieffer did not designate a holotype. The type locality is most probably Scarborough in England, based on the data reported by Cameron (1910), rather than Scotland. The syntype is mounted on a card, the left antenna missing beyond a4, wings crumpled and right fore wing broken.

***Galesus* (*G.*) *cameroni* Kieffer, 1911a: 865.**

Valid name

Psilus fuscipennis (Curtis, 1831).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.649. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

[illeg.]; Type; 403.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; cameroni K. (syntype ♀). Mickleham/ 31-76; 404.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Probably England.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The syntypes agree well with the description; although Kieffer says the head has five anterior teeth, this probably means four plus the median ocellus which protrudes anteriorly; also, the "arête en avant jusque entre les antennes" is weak but observable from the side. Although the published type locality is Scotland, it appears from the locality (Caterham) given by Cameron (1910) that Kieffer saw English specimens, so English specimens have not been excluded from the type series. In any case, Kieffer is known to have misinterpreted many of the localities on Cameron's specimens. Both syntypes are mounted on cards; the syntype numbered 403 has the metasoma missing; syntype 404 is entire.

***Phaenopria halterata* Kieffer, 1911a: 880.**

Valid name

Trichopria halterata (Kieffer, 1909).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.715, here designated.

Primary type data

Galloway; Type; 478; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; halterata K.

Type locality

Scotland, Galloway.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males, apparently from the same type series as for *P. halterata* Kieffer, 1909. The type agrees well with the description, although it has a weak scutellar pit. A lectotype is designated here; this is the same specimen as the lectotype of *P. halterata* Kieffer, 1909, creating objective synonymy between the two names. The lectotype is mounted on a card, left fore leg mounted separately, and most tarsi broken.

***Phaenopria subimpressa* Kieffer, 1911a: 880.**

Valid name

Trichopria subimpressa (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.716, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

13-69/ Hounslow; Type; Diapria tritoma; 232.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; subimpressa K.

Type locality

England, Hounslow.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. Although the published type locality is Scotland, Cameron (1910) says he has no definite locality for this species, and the specimen label says Hounslow in England. There is no reason to exclude this specimen from the type series because Kieffer is known to have misinterpreted many of the localities on Cameron's specimens. The lectotype is mounted on a card, with its head disarticulated, right antenna with a4-10 missing, mesosoma broken, propodeum and metasoma disarticulated from the rest of the mesosoma, left fore wing folded and left hind wing missing.

***Phaenopria cameroni* Kieffer, 1911a: 881.**

Valid name

Trichopria cameroni (Kieffer, 1909).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.717, here designated.

Primary type data

M; Type; suspecta Nees; 231; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; cameroni K.

Type locality

Probably England, Mickleham.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and apparently from the same type series as *P. cameroni* Kieffer, 1909 q.v. A single syntype was located and is designated here as a lectotype. The lectotype of *P. cameroni* Kieffer, 1911 is also the lectotype of *P. cameroni* Kieffer, 1909, creating objective synonymy. Type locality and condition of lectotype as for *P. cameroni* Kieffer, 1909.

***Tetramopria donisthorpei* Kieffer, 1911a: 891.**

Valid name

Tetramopria cincticollis Wasmann, 1899.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.892, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

♂/ Tetramopria/ Donisthorpei/ Whitsand/ Bay/ 14.iv.1909; Type; Ex coll./ Donisthorpe/ B.M.1934-4; Assoc. with/ Tetramorium/ caespitum; Tetramopria ♂/ donisthorpei Kief.; Lectotype ♂/ Tetramopria/ donisthorpei/ Kieffer, 1911/ det. D.G.Notton, 1992; ♂ Tetramopria/ cincticollis/ det. D.Notton, 1993.

Type locality

England, Cornwall, Whitsand Bay.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and males from Whitsand Bay and two females and a male from Hohscheid. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire. An additional female labelled as a cotype is not syntypic since it was collected in June; the original date can be seen on the mount.

***Tetramopria donisthorpei* var. *femoralis* Kieffer, 1911a: 892.**

Valid name

Tetramopria cincticollis Wasmann, 1899.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.893, designated by Notton (1995). Paralectotypes 2♀♀.

Primary type data

♂/ Tetramopria/ femoralis/ Whitsand/ Bay/ 15.iv.1909; Type; Ex coll./ Donisthorpe/ B.M.1934-4; Assoc. with/ Tetramorium/ caespitum.; Tetramopria/ donisthorpei var./ femoralis Kief.; Lectotype ♂/ Tetramopria donisthorpei var./ femoralis Kieffer, 1911/ det. D.G.Notton, 1992; ♂ Tetramopria/ cincticollis/ det. D.Notton, 1993.

Type locality

England, Cornwall, Whitsand Bay.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and males. The lectotype is mounted on a card and the gaster, right hind wing and left mid leg are missing.

***Planopria pedestris* Kieffer, 1911a: 896.**

Valid name

Platymischus dilatatus Westwood, 1832.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.764.

Primary type data

Planopria/ pedestris/ Luccombe/ Chine/ 1.viii.1909; Ex coll./ Donisthorpe/ B.M.1934-4; Assoc. with/ Lasius niger; Planopria/ pedestris Kief.; Type.

Type locality

England.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Basalys collaris* Kieffer, 1911a: 903.**

Valid name

Basalys collaris Kieffer, 1911.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.748.

Primary type data

York; Type; 225.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; collaris K.

Type locality

Probably England, York.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. One syntype was found which agrees well with the description; however, the collar is not red edged whitish as stated by Kieffer "collier de feutrage roux bordé de blanchâtre", but the nucha and pronotal cuticle underneath it is reddish and the hairs of the collar are whitish, the overall effect resembling Kieffer's description. Although Scotland is the published type locality, Cameron (1910) noted a specimen from York and so this specimen is not excluded from the type series. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Basalys rufiscapus* Kieffer, 1911a: 909.**

Valid name

Basalys formicarum (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.743.

Primary type data

Mull; Type; 243.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; rufiscapus K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card, and is missing its right fore wing and right antenna beyond a9.

***Loxotropa cursitans* Kieffer, 1911b: 916.**

Valid name

Basalys pedisequa (Kieffer, 1911) syn. nov.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.921.

Primary type data

Lade at/ Cadder/ 2-8; 209.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The specimen formerly regarded as the type of *L. cursitans* by Masner (1965) and Nixon (1980) is actually a syntype of *L. cursitans* var. *alacris* Kieffer q.v. A different specimen was found which is considered here to be a true syntype of the nominate *L. cursitans*. This type has much shorter wings (Kieffer says "remplacées par une écaille"), and a shorter head, and agrees better with Kieffer's description. This syntype is mounted on a card and is entire. Reinterpretation of the true syntype of *L. cursitans* shows that it is the same as Nixon's (1980) interpretation of *Basalys pedisequa*. Consequently it is removed from synonymy with *B. parvus* Thomson, 1858.

***Loxotropa cursitans* var. *alacris* Kieffer, 1911b: 916.**

Valid name

Basalys parvus Thomson, 1858.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.729. Syntypes 2♀♀.

Primary type data

Eccles [illeg.]; Type; 208.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; cursitans/ Kieff. (syntype ♀). Cladich; 210.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55 (syntype ♀). 212; Cameron Coll./ 1909-182 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This variety was described from an unspecified number of females. Three syntypes were found, of which the one numbered as type 9.729 had erroneously been regarded as the type of *L. cursitans* q.v. by Masner (1965) and Nixon (1980). All syntypes have the wings reaching the basal quarter of the metasoma, a gradually expanded triangular marginal vein, and the head not higher than long and thus agree better with Kieffer's description of *L. cursitans* var. *alacris*. All three syntypes are mounted on cards; syntype number 212 is missing part of the left antenna and part of the left fore tarsus and the other two syntypes are entire. The synonymy of this species with *Basalys parvus* Thomson, 1858, following Nixon's (1980) interpretation of *B. parvus*, is confirmed here.

***Loxotropa macroptera* Kieffer, 1911b: 929.**

Valid name

Basalys macroptera (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.730.

Primary type data

Loch Awe; Type; 227.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; macroptera K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Loxotropa sulcata* Kieffer, 1911b: 931.**

Valid name

Basalys macroptera (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.731. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

Cladich; Type; 456.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; sulcata K. (syntype ♀). Mugdock; 457.; Loxotropa/ sulcata, K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Determined by/ Dr Kieffer; Basalys/ iphicla Nix./ 1979/ G.Nixon det. 1978 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and males. Both syntypes are mounted on cards and are entire.

***Loxotropa convexa* Kieffer, 1911b: 932.**

Valid name

Basalys abruptus Thomson, 1858.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.732. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Type; 237.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; convexa K. (syntype ♀). Clober/ 87; 240; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. Two females were found matching the description. Both syntypes are mounted on cards; the syntype from Clober is entire and the other is missing the right antenna beyond a8. This species was synonymized with *Basalys abruptus* by Nixon (1980); however, only one syntype agrees with his concept of *B. abruptus*. A lectotype needs to be designated for *Loxotropa convexa*, but it is recommended that Thomson's type of *Basalys abruptus* is examined first to ensure that the synonymy established by Nixon (1980) is maintained if at all possible.

***Loxotropa longipennis* Kieffer, 1911b: 932.**

Valid name

Basalys longipennis (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.734.

Primary type data

Mull; Type; 211.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; longipennis K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Loxotropa nigricornis* var. *subterranea* Kieffer, 1911b: 939.**

Valid name

Trichopria nigricornis (Marshall, 1868).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.785, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Loxotropa/ subterranea/ Blackgang Chine/ Aug. 17/ 1908; Type; Ex coll./ Donisthorpe/ B.M.1934-4.; Assoc. with/ Lasius flavus; Loxotropa/ subterranea Kief.; Lectotype ♂/ Loxotropa/ nigricornis/ subterranea/ det. D.G.Notton.

Type locality

England, Isle of Wight, Blackgang Chine.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Loxotropa bifoveata* Kieffer, 1911b: 940.**

Valid name

Basalys bifoveatus (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.735.

Primary type data

Cladich; Type; 467.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; bifoveata K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire; it has both wings twisted.

***Loxotropa luctuosa* Kieffer, 1911b: 941.**

Valid name

Basalys luctuosus (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.733.

Primary type data

Dumfries; Type; 470; Cameron coll./ 1910-55.; luctuosa K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. This syntype agrees well with the description, although the basal scutellar pit is not clearly bifoveate; however, this part of the specimen

is dirty, so probably Kieffer was mistaken. The syntype is mounted on a card and has three of the tarsi broken.

***Loxotropa atricrus* Kieffer, 1911b: 941.**

Valid name

Basalys fumipennis Westwood, 1833.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.749. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

[illeg.]; Type; 458.; Cameron coll./ 1910-55; atricrus K. (syntype ♂). [illeg.]' 461.; Loxotropa/ atricrus, K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302.; Determined by/ Dr Kieffer (syntype ♂).

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. Both syntypes are mounted on cards: the specimen numbered "9.749" has one tarsus broken; the other is entire. The specific epithet is derived from *ater*, Latin for black, and *crus*, Latin for leg, and is indeclinable.

***Loxotropa scotica* Kieffer, 1911b: 942.**

Valid name

Basalys scoticus (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.750. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

[illeg.]; Type; 462.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55; scotica K. (syntype ♂). Dumfries; 463.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55; Basalys/ scotica K./ G.Nixon det. 1978 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. Both syntypes are mounted on cards: the one numbered 9.730 is missing its left fore wing; the other is entire.

***Loxotropa ciliata* Kieffer, 1911b: 943.**

Valid name

Basalys ciliatus (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.737.

Primary type data

Dumfries; Dumfries; Type/ G.N.; 269.; Loxotropa/ ciliata K.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-302; selected as/ type of/ Loxotropa/ ciliata K./ by G.E.J.N.1934.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males, of which one was found. Masner (1965) notes that Nixon labelled this specimen as a lectotype, but Nixon did not publish a designation so it is still a syntype. The syntype is mounted on a card and has one tarsus broken.

***Loxotropa unifoveata* Kieffer, 1911b: 943.**

Valid name

Basalys bifoveatus (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.736.

Primary type data

[illeg.]; Type; 527.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; unifoveata K.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Loxotropa formicarum* Kieffer, 1911b: 944.**

Valid name

Basalys formicarum (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Not seen.

Primary type data

According to Masner (1965): “Loxotropa formicarum ♂; Darenth Wood, 24.ix.1909; BMNH type-label”.

Type locality

England, London.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. Although one male type was listed for the BMNH by Masner (1965), no material was found; nor was this specimen noted by Nixon (1980).

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *inaequalis* Kieffer, 1911b: 956.**

Valid name

Trichopria aequata (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.693, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Type; 477.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; inaequalis K.; Lectotype ♀/ Diapria (Tropidopria)/ inaequalis Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

Described from an unspecified number of females. The lectotype agrees well with the description apart from "article 11^{e}…plus de deux fois aussi gros que le 12^{e}…", which does not make sense and is most probably a slip of the pen. The lectotype is mounted on a card and the right antenna is missing beyond a6.

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *tetratoma* Kieffer, 1911b: 958.**

Valid name

Trichopria hyalinipennis (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.694, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Gloster; Type; 228.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; tetratoma K.; Trichopria/ hyalinipennis Thoms./ det. L.Huggert-89; Holo-/ type; Lectotype ♀/ Diapria Tropidopria/ tetratoma Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

England, Gloucester.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. Although the published type locality is Scotland, Cameron (1910) records it from Gloucester, so this specimen is not excluded from the type series. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *conotoma* Kieffer, 1911b: 966.**

Valid name

Trichopria conotoma (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.725, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Alsasua/ Spain 30-6; 475.; Spain; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; conotoma K.; Type; Holo-/ type; Lectotype ♀/ Diapria Tropidopria/ conotoma Kieffer, 1911: 966/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Spain, Alsasua.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is missing its left fore wing. Although the type locality was recorded as Scotland, Cameron (1910) records it from Spain, so this specimen is not excluded from the type series. A Spanish locality is also more likely because this is a largely southern European species which only just extends into south-east England. British material of both sexes of *T. conotoma* has been examined (specimens in BMNH); the male is identical with the description of *Oxypria bouceki* Masner, 1959 syn. nov.

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *variipes* Kieffer, 1911b: 967.**

Valid name

Trichopria aequata (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.696, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Type; 218.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55; variipes K.; Lectotype ♀/ Diapria Tropidopria/ variipes Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The lectotype is mounted on a card and has both antennae and two legs broken.

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *melanopa* Kieffer, 1911b: 968.**

Valid name

Trichopria subimpressa (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.697, designated by Notton (1995). Paralectotypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Mugd./ 26-7; Type; 471.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; melanopa K.; Lectotype ♀/ Diapria Tropidopria/ melanopa Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland, Mugdock.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females and males. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is missing its right mid leg. According to the publication dates on page 1015 of Kieffer (1911b), fascicules 107-8 (including *Trichopria subimpressa*) predate fascicules 109-110 (including *T. melanopa*, which is here confirmed to be a junior synonym).

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *nocticolor* Kieffer, 1911b: 977.**

Valid name

Trichopria oogaster (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.698, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

York; Type; 266.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; nocticolor K.; Holo-/ type; Lectotype ♂/ Diapria Tropidopria/ nocticolor Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

England, York.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The lectotype is mounted on a card, the right antenna is broken and the right fore wing and both hind wings are missing.

***Diapria* (*Tropidopria*) *clavatipes* Kieffer, 1911b: 978.**

Valid name

Trichopria subimpressa (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.695, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Bishop.; Type; 267.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; clavatipes K.; Holo-/ type; Lectotype ♂/ Diapria Tropidopria/ clavatipes Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland, Bishopton.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. By comparison with other specimens, the type locality "Bishop." almost certainly means Bishopton in Dumfries and Galloway. The lectotype is mounted on a card and has four tarsi broken and the right hind wing lost.

***Trichopria fimbriata* Kieffer, 1911b: 995.**

Valid name

Trichopria nigra (Nees, 1834).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.703, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Craigton/ fungus 22-9; Type; 270.; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; fimbriata K.; Holo-/ type; Lectotype ♂/ Trichopria/ fimbriata Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland, Craigton.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males. The type locality is most probably Craigton in Dumfries and Galloway, but might instead by Craigton in Glasgow. The lectotype is mounted on a card, has both antennae and two tarsi broken, and both fore wings are disarticulated.

***Trichopria ciliaris* Kieffer, 1911b: 1000.**

Valid name

Trichopria basalis (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.704, designated by Notton (1995). Paralectotypes 2 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Clober 1-6; Type; 229.; Diapria/ ciliaris; Cameron Coll./ 1910-55.; ciliaris K.; Lectotype ♀/ Trichopria/ ciliaris Kieffer/ des. Notton, 1995.

Type locality

Scotland, Clober.

Remarks

This species was described from at least two females, since a range of lengths is given. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Trichopria formicaria* Kieffer, 1911c: 385.**

Valid name

Trichopria sociabilis Masner, 1965.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.768, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

Trichopria/ sociabilis/ Box/ Hill/ 20.v.1910; Type; Ex coll. Donisthorpe/ B.M.1934-4; Assoc. with/ Formica fusca; Trichopria/ formicaria Kief.; Holo-/ type; ♀ Lectotype/ Trichopria/ formicaria/ Kieffer, 1911: 385/ des. Notton, 1995/ =Trichopria/ sociabilis Masner, 1965.

Type locality

England, Box Hill.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of females. The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Schizopria fallax* Kieffer, 1912a: 68, pl. 3, fig. 11.**

Valid name

Entomacis fallax (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.683. Syntypes 2 ♀♀.

Primary type data

103; Silhouette, ’08-9,/ Seychelles Exp.; Schizopria/ fallax/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; figured specimen; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170 (syntype ♀). 97; Mahe, ’08-9,/ Seychelles Exp.; Schizopria/ fallax/ J.J.Kieffer/ paratype; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170 (syntype ♀). 84; Mahe, ’08-9,/ Seychelles Exp.; Schizopria/ fallax/ J.J.Kieffer/ paratype; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Seychelles, Silhouette, near Mont Pot-à-eau; Silhouette (as Mahé), Mare aux Cochons dist.; Mahé, Cascade Estate.

Remarks

Three syntypes were found which agree with the description except for having 13-segmented antenna; although Kieffer says the antenna is 12-segmented, this may be explained by a12-13 being closely joined, giving the appearance of 12 segments. The holotype label and paratype labels are erroneous, as Kieffer did not designate a holotype; consequently, they are all syntypes. The specimen numbered “103” is mounted on a card and is entire; “97” is mounted on a point and has the head and one antenna mounted separately; “84” is mounted on a point and is entire. All three syntypes belong to *Entomacis*.

***Schizopria flaviclava* Kieffer, 1912a: 68, 69.**

Valid name

Entomacis flaviclava (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.684, by monotypy.

Primary type data

High jungle/ 126; Silhouette, ’08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Schizopria/ flaviclava/ J.J.Kieffer/ type.; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170.

Type locality

Seychelles, Silhouette, Mare aux Cochons.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire. The antenna is sub-12 segmented, the club apparently formed of two closely joined segments.

***Entomacis longicornis* Kieffer, 1912a: 69.**

Valid name

Entomacis longicornis Kieffer, 1912.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.685.

Primary type data

97; Mahe, ’08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Entomacis/ longicornis/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé, Cascade Estate.

Remarks

One syntype was found standing over this name. The holotype label is erroneous, as Kieffer did not designate a holotype. The syntype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Entomacis curticornis* Kieffer, 1912a: 69, 70.**

Valid name

Entomacis curticornis Kieffer, 1912.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.686. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

97; Mahe, ’08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Entomacis/ curticornis/ J.J.Kieffer/ type.; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170. (syntype ♂). 146; Mahe, ’08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Entomacis/ curticornis/ J.J.Kieffer/ paratype.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé, Cascade Estate; Mahé, Anse aux Pins and Anse Royal.

Remarks

Two syntypes were found. The holotype and paratype labels are erroneous, as Kieffer did not designate a holotype. The male syntype is mounted on a card point and is entire; the female syntype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Loxotropa exsul* Kieffer, 1912a: 70.**

Valid name

Basalys exsul (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀ BMNH number 9.738. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

22; Silhouette, '08/ Seychelles Exp.; Loxotropa/ exsul/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170 (syntype ♀). 20; 20/ Silhouette, '08/ Seychelles Exp.; Loxotropa/ exsul/ J.J.Kieffer/ paratype; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

Seychelles, Silhouette, Mare aux Cochons; Mahé, Slopes of Morne Seychellois.

Remarks

Two syntypes were found. The holotype and paratype labels are erroneous, as Kieffer did not designate a holotype. The male syntype is mounted on a card point and is entire; the female syntype is mounted on a card point and the left flagellum, gaster and tip of the right hind wing are missing.

***Loxotropa semirufa* Kieffer, 1912a: 70.**

Valid name

Basalys semirufus (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.739, by monotypy.

Primary type data

19/ Silhouette, '08/ Seychelles Exp.; Loxotropa/ semirufa/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170.

Type locality

Seychelles, Silhouette, Mare aux Cochons.

Remarks

The holotype agrees well with the description, although it is somewhat faded. It is mounted on a card and is missing its right wings.

***Rhopalopria vulgaris* Kieffer, 1912a: 71, pl. 3, fig. 12.**

Valid name

Trichopria vulgaris (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.689, designated by Huggert (1979). Paralectotypes ♀, 3 ♂♂.

Primary type data

99/ Mahe, '08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Paratype; Rhopalopria/ vulgaris/ J.J.Kieffer/ paratype; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170; Lectotypus/ Rhopalopria/ vulgaris/ Kieff./ design. ♀/ L.Huggert-77; Trichopria ♀/ vulgaris Kieff./ det. L.Huggert-77.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé.

Remarks

Five syntypes were found. The holotype and paratype labels are erroneous as Kieffer did not designate a holotype. The syntype series was analysed by Huggert (1979) who designated a lectotype. The lectotype is mounted on a cork block and has the left antenna and left fore wing mounted on a microslide and the left hind wing missing. Huggert considered one paralectotype male of *R. vulgaris* to be a different species and designated it the holotype of *Trichopria euvulgaris* Huggert q.v.

***Diapria seychellensis* Kieffer, 1912a: 71, 72, fig. 13.**

Valid name

Trichopria seychellensis (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.699, designated by Huggert (1979). Paralectotypes 2 ♀♀, ♂.

Primary type data

22/ Silhouette, '08/ Seychelles Exp./ ♂/ Diapria/ seychellensis; type; Type/ H.T.; Diapria/ seychellensis/ J.J.Kieffer/ Type; figured specimen; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170; Lectotypus/ Diapria ♂/ seychellensis/ Kieff./ design./ L.Huggert-77; Trichopria (A.) ♂/ seychellensis (Kieff.)/ det. L.Huggert-77.

Type locality

Seychelles, Silhouette, Mare aux Cochons.

Remarks

This species was described from three females and five males. Two females and two males were located by Huggert (1979), of which he designated one as lectotype of *D. seychellensis*. The lectotype is mounted on a papered cork block; the left antenna and left wings are mounted on a microslide on the same pin. Huggert considered two of the paralectotypes were not conspecific with *T. seychellensis* and designated one the holotype of *Trichopria ensia* q.v. and another the holotype of *Trichopria percyi* q.v.

***Diapria scotti* Kieffer, 1912a: 71, 72.**

Valid name

Trichopria scotti (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.700, designated by Huggert (1979). Paralectotype ♀.

Primary type data

67; Diapria/ scotti/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; Mahe, '08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Type; Type/ H.T.; Seychelle Islands./ Percy Sladen Trust/ Expedition./ 1913-170; Lectotypus/ Diapria ♂/ scotti Kieff./ design./ L.Huggert-76.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé, nr. Morne Blanc.

Remarks

The holotype label on the lectotype is erroneous as Kieffer did not designate a holotype. The lectotype is mounted on a card and has the right hind wing missing and the left antenna and left wings on a microslide on the same pin.

***Diapria mahensis* Kieffer, 1912a: 71, 73.**

Valid name

Trichopria mahensis (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.701, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Diapria/ mahensis/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; Mahe, '08-9./ Seychelles Exp.; Type; Type/ H.T.; Holotypus ♀/ Diapria/ mahensis Kieffer/ L.Huggert-76; Trichopria ♀/ mahensis Kieff./ det. L.Huggert-76.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card with the left fore wing and left antenna on a microslide mounted on the same pin.

***Diapria saxatilis* Kieffer, 1912a: 71, 73.**

Valid name

Trichopria saxatilis (Kieffer, 1912).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.702, designated by Huggert (1977). Paralectotypes ♀, ♂.

Primary type data

48; Diapria/ saxatilis/ J.J.Kieffer/ Type; Praslin, ’08./ Seychelles Exp.; Type; Lectotypus/ Diapria ♂/ saxatilis Kieff./ design./ L.Huggert-76; Trichopria ♂/ saxatilis Kieff./ det. Huggert-76.

Type locality

Seychelles, Praslin, Côtes d’Or Estate, Vallée de Mai.

Remarks

This species was described from two males and three females. Huggert (1977) found two males and one female syntype, designating one male as the lectotype of *D. saxatilis*. The lectotype is mounted on a card; the left wings and left antenna are mounted on a microslide on the same pin. Huggert considered that two of the paralectotypes were not conspecific with *T. saxatilis* and designated one the holotype of *Trichopria pseudosaxatilis* q.v. and the other the holotype of *T. nirva* q.v.

***Calogalesus parvulus* Kieffer, 1912a: 73.**

Valid name

Calogalesus parvulus Kieffer, 1912.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.675, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Type/ H.T.; Mahe ’08-9/ Seychelles Exp.; Calogalesus/ parvulus/ J.J.Kieffer/ type; Type.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé, Cascade Estate.

Remarks

Kieffer based his description on one specimen, hence a holotype by monotypy. The holotype is mounted on a card point; the left fore wing, right hind wing and some legs are lost.

***Microgalesus quadridens* Kieffer, 1912a: 74.**

Valid name

Basalys quadridens (Kieffer, 1912) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.674, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Type/ H.T.; Mahe, ’08-9/ Seychelles Exp.; Microgalesus/ quadridens/ J.J.Kieffer/ type.

Type locality

Seychelles, Mahé, Cascade Estate.

Remarks

Kieffer based his description on one specimen, hence a holotype by monotypy. The holotype is mounted on a card point; the head, right hind wing and parts of the legs are lost; the right fore wing is disarticulated. The triangular stigmalis, three-segmented antennal club, notauli represented by a weak trace, and form of the propodeum are typical of *Basalys*. The absence of the basal vein is not surprising since the specimen is so small. The beak-like mandibles, anteriorly indented head with teeth, and the transverse petiole are known in other representatives of this genus. *Microgalesus quadridens* is here transferred to *Basalys*. Since *M. quadridens* is the type species of *Microgalesus*, *Microgalesus* is now a junior synonym of *Basalys* syn. nov.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) silvestrii Kieffer, 1913a: 91.**

Valid name

Coptera silvestrii (Kieffer, 1913).

Summary of types

Paralectotypes 3 ♂♂.

Remarks

Three male syntypes were found. These are now paralectotypes following the lectotype designation of Yoder in Yoder & Wharton (2002).

***Loxotropa donisthorpei* Kieffer, 1913b: 176.**

Remarks

The specimen with BMNH number 9.763 is not a type; the lectotype is in the collection of the University Museum of Natural History, Oxford (Notton 1995).

***Aneurhynchus nodicornis* Marshall, 1867: 225.**

Remarks

A male of this distinctive species was found, originally from the Claude Morley collection and labelled as a metatype, i.e., a specimen that had been compared with the type by the author of the species. This specimen has no formal type status within the ICZN Code; however, it was determined by Marshall and may be of use in the interpretation of this species should the type not be located.

***Mimopria campbellorum* Masner, 1976: 124, 126, figs 1-6.**

Valid name

Mimopria campbellorum Masner, 1976.

Summary of types

Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

***Spilomicrus boweni* Masner, 1991: 118, 124, figs 26, 28, 83-85, 108, 123-125.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus boweni Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Spilomicrus distinctus* Masner, 1991: 118, 128, figs 27, 81-82, 107, 114, 122.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus distinctus Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Spilomicrus exul* Masner, 1991: 117, 131, figs 13, 77-79, 109, 112, 119.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus exul Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Spilomicrus inornatus* Masner, 1991: 119, 136, figs 25, 65-67, 102, 115.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus inornatus Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratypes ♀, ♂.

***Spilomicrus palustris* Masner, 1991: 118, 139, figs 86-86a, 110.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus palustris Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Spilomicrus pumilio* Masner, 1991: 119, 140, figs 4, 46-48, 94.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus pumilio Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Spilomicrus sanbornei* Masner, 1991: 117, 145, figs 5-7, 40-42, 95.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus sanbornei Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Spilomicrus stepheni* Masner, 1991: 118, 147, figs 19, 74-76, 106.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus stepheni Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Spilomicrus superbus* Masner, 1991: 117, 151, figs 3, 43-45, 93, 120.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus lubomiri Özdikmen, 2010.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Spilomicrus sylvicola* Masner, 1991: 118, 153, figs 11-12, 37-39, 92, 116.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus sylvicola Masner, 1991.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Chilomicrus pecki* Masner & García, 2002: 42, figs 32, 33.**

Valid name

Chilomicrus pecki Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Apopria coveri* Masner & García, 2002: 65, figs 8, 9.**

Valid name

Apopria coveri Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Eladio cruzi* Masner & García, 2002: 80, figs 45-47.**

Valid name

Eladio cruzi Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Hansonia pauli* Masner & García, 2002: 82, fig. 57.**

Valid name

Hansonia pauli Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Leucopria cylindricornis* Masner & García, 2002: 86, fig. 61.**

Valid name

Leucopria cylindricornis Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Turripria woldai* Masner & García, 2002: 111, fig. 100.**

Valid name

Turripria woldai Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Peckidium enigmaticum* Masner & García, 2002: 119, figs 82-83.**

Valid name

Peckidium enigmaticum Masner & García, 2002.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Loxotropa morleii* Morley, 1931: 15.**

Valid name

Trichopria halterata (Kieffer, 1909).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.784, by original designation.

Primary type data

3 ix 97; Loxotropa/ Morleyi/ MS. Chitty; det. A.J.C.; probably Paramesius/ ♀ undescribed TAM; Type/ CM.

Type locality

England, Suffolk, Sproughton Marshes.

Remarks

The name *Loxotropa morleii* was introduced as a *nomen nudum* by Morley (1929) and then made available in 1931. Morley credited the name to Chitty, and had a manuscript description from him placing this species in *Trichopria*; however, by placing it in *Loxotropa* Förster, 1856 and comparing it to other species of *Loxotropa*, it appears that Morley has significantly changed Chitty's manuscript and was largely responsible for the text, and so is credited here as the author. The specimen is mounted on a card and is very dirty.

***Termitopria sheasbyi* Muesebeck, 1965: 190, fig. 1a-e.**

Valid name

Termitopria sheasbyi Muesebeck, 1965.

Summary of types

Paratypes 4 ♀♀.

***Psilus aquilonius* Muesebeck, 1980: 4, 6, 8, figs 1-1a, 4, 23, 34, 43-44, 61.**

Valid name

Psilus aquilonius Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Psilus dissidens* Muesebeck, 1980: 3, 4, 10, figs 7, 25, 36, 47, 48, 62.**

Valid name

Psilus dissidens Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Psilus fortis* Muesebeck, 1980: 4, 5, 11, figs 10, 27, 37, 51.**

Valid name

Psilus fortis Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Psilus masneri* Muesebeck, 1980: 4, 12, figs 11, 38, 52.**

Valid name

Psilus masneri Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♀.

***Psilus masoni* Muesebeck, 1980: 3, 6, 13, figs 12, 28, 39, 53, 54.**

Valid name

Psilus masoni Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Coptera angulata* Muesebeck, 1980: 24, 29.**

Valid name

Coptera angulata Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Coptera distans* Muesebeck, 1980: 23, 26, 34.**

Valid name

Coptera distans Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Coptera pomonellae* Muesebeck, 1980: 23, 26, 44, figs 80, 100, 119.**

Valid name

Coptera pomonellae Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Coptera strauziae* Muesebeck, 1980: 22, 25-26, 46, figs 82, 101, 120-123, 133.**

Valid name

Coptera strauziae Muesebeck, 1980.

Summary of types

Paratype ♂.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *quadridens* Nixon, 1930: 400, 401, 402.**

Valid name

Coptera quadridens (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.669. Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.669b. Syntypes ♀, 8 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Natal/ Van Reenen,/ Drakensberg/ 1-22.i.1927; Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1927-54; Galesus/ quadridens/ 1930 Nixon/ Type ♀ (syntype ♀). Paratype; Natal/ Kloof/ 1500ft/ Sept. 1926; Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1926-404; Galesus/ quadridens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Type; Natal/ Van Reenen,/ Drakensberg/ 1-22.i.1927; Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1927-54; Galesus/ quadridens/ 1930 Nixon/ Type ♂ (syntype ♂). Paratype; Natal/ Van Reenen,/ Drakensberg/ 1-22.i.1927; Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1927-54; Galesus/ quadridens/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes 6♂♂). Paratype; Orange F. State/ Harrismith/ Feb. 1927; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit Mus./ 1927-117; Galesus/ quadridens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂). Paratype; Zululand:/ Gingindhloyu/ 15.vi.1926; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1926-277; Galesus/ quadridens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Free State, Harrismith; KwaZulu-Natal, Gingindlovu, Kloof and Van Reenen.

Remarks

There are two females and nine males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus quadridens*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all are still syntypes (Article 73.2). All are mounted on card points, the females are entire, the male labelled by Nixon as "type" is missing its head, and three other males are missing parts of their antennae.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *bidens* Nixon, 1930: 400, 401, 403.**

Valid name

Coptera bidens (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.668. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.688b. Syntypes 4 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ October, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-450; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon/ Type ♀ (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ June, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-294; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ October, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-450; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ April, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-210; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Aug. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-353; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ April, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-210; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon/ Type ♂ (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Febr. 1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-97; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 18-30.xi.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-2; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 5-31.vii.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-315; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 1-13. iii.1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-129; Galesus/ bidens/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes 2♂♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are five females and six males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus bidens*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). All the syntypes are mounted on cards and one female has an antenna mounted separately; two males are missing parts of their antennae.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *inquisitor* Nixon, 1930: 400, 402, 404.**

Valid name

Coptera inquisitor (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.659. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.659b. Syntypes 12 ♀♀, 12 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 5-31.vii.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-315; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon/ Type ♀ (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 15-28.iii.1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-153; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 18-30.xi.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-2; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Aug. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-353; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes ♀, 4 ♂♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ May, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-248; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ October, 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-450; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes ♀, 4 ♂♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 5-31.vii.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-315; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes ♀, 2 ♂♂). Paratype; Aliwal North/ Cape Province/ 4350ft/ 1-13.i.1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-70; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ April 5-30. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-286; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Natal/ Kloof/ 1500ft/ Sept. 1926; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1926-404; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Natal/ Van Reenen/ Drakensberg/ Nov. 1926; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1926-499; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes 2 ♀♀). Paratype; Orange F. State/ Harrismith/ March 1-20. 1927; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1927-147; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Type; Cape Province/ Ceres/ March 1925; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1925-161; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon/ Type ♂ (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Dec. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-25; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ May. 1924; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-289; Galesus/ inquisitor/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Aliwal North and Port St Johns; Free State, Harrismith; KwaZulu-Natal, Van Reenen and Kloof; Western Cape Province, Ceres and Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are thirteen females and thirteen males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus inquisitor*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). All syntypes are mounted on cards, except the four from Natal and Orange Free State, which are mounted on card points.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *distinctus* Nixon, 1930: 400, 405.**

Valid name

Coptera distincta (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.655, by monotypy.

Primary type data

Type; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-315; Mossel bay/ Cape Province/ 5-31.vii.1921; Galesus/ distinctus/ Nixon/ ♀ type 1930.

Type locality

South Africa, Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *rectangularis* Nixon, 1930: 400, 402, 406.**

Valid name

Coptera rectangularis (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.656. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.656b. Syntypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Nov. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-6; Galesus/ rectangularis/ Nixon/ ♀ type 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Aug. 15-31 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-463; Galesus/ rectangularis/ Nixon/ ♀ paratype 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Jan. 1924; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-97; Galesus/ rectangularis/ Nixon/ ♀ paratype 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Dec. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-25; Galesus/ rectangularis/ Nixon/ ♀ paratype 1930 (syntype ♀). Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ June 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-294; Galesus/ rectangularis/ Nixon/ ♂ type 1930 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns; Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are four females and one male agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus rectangularis*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). All the syntypes are mounted on card points and are entire.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *abdominalis* Nixon, 1930: 400, 402, 406.**

Valid name

Coptera abdominalis (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.667. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.667b. Syntypes 2 ♀♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ July 10-31, 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-398; Galesus/ abdominalis/ Nixon; ♀ type, 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Sept. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-510; Galesus/ abdominalis/ Nixon; ♀ paratype, 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ 6-25 Feb. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-136; Galesus/ abdominalis/ Nixon; ♀ paratype, 1930 (syntype ♀). Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ July 10-31, 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-398; Galesus/ abdominalis/ Nixon; ♂ type, 1930 (syntype ♂). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ July 10-31, 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-398; Galesus/ abdominalis/ Nixon; ♂ paratype, 1930 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns.

Remarks

There are three females and two males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus abdominalis*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). All the syntypes are mounted on cards and are entire.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *magnificus* Nixon, 1930: 401, 408.**

Valid name

Coptera robustior (Silvestri, 1913).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.660. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Type; Natal/ Kloof/ 1500ft./ Sept. 1926; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1926-404; Galesus/ magnificus/ ♀ type Nixon/ 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ 6-25.Feb.1924; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-136.; Galesus/ magnificus/ ♀ paratype Nixon/ 1930 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns; KwaZulu-Natal, Kloof.

Remarks

There are two females agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus magnificus*. Of these, one is labelled as "type" and the other "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). Both syntypes are mounted on card points and are entire.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *modestus* Nixon, 1930: 401, 408.**

Valid name

Coptera modesta (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.665. Syntype ♀.

Primary type data

Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ July 10-31, 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-398; Galesus/ modestus/ Nixon ♀ type 1930 (syntype ♀). Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Jan. 1924; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-97; Galesus/ modestus/ Nixon ♀ paratype 1930 (syntype ♀).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns.

Remarks

There are two females agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus modestus*. Of these, one is labelled as "type" and the other "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). Both syntypes are mounted on card points and are entire.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *turneri* Nixon, 1930: 401, 402, 409.**

Valid name

Coptera turneri (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.670. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.670b. Syntypes 2 ♀♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Oct. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-547; Galesus/ turneri/ Nixon/ ♀ type 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ 18-31 Mar. 1924; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1924-191; Galesus/ turneri/ Nixon/ ♀ paratype 1930 (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Dec. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-25; Galesus/ turneri/ Nixon/ ♀ paratype 1930 (syntype ♀). Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Dec. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-25; Galesus/ turneri/ Nixon/ ♂ type 1930 (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 18-30.xi.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-2; Galesus/ turneri/ Nixon/ ♂ paratype 1930 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns; Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are three females and two males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus turneri*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). The two syntypes from Port St John are mounted on card points, the three syntypes from Mossel Bay are mounted on cards; all are entire except for the male labelled as a paratype, which has the metasoma mounted separately.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *turneri* var. *carinaticeps* Nixon, 1930: 401, 402, 410.**

Valid name

Coptera carinaticeps (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.671. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.671b. Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ October 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-450; Galesus/ turneri Nixon/ v. carinaticeps/ Nixon/ ♀ type 1930 (syntype ♀). Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 15-31.vii.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-315; Galesus/ turneri Nixon/ v. carinaticeps/ Nixon/ ♂ type 1930 (syntype ♂). Paratype; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Sept. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-510; Galesus/ turneri Nixon/ v. carinaticeps/ Nixon/ ♂ paratype 1930/ G.Nixon det. (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay, but evidently including Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns.

Remarks

There are one female and two males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus turneri* v. *carinaticeps*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the third as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). The specimen labelled as "paratype" is from Port St John, not Mossel Bay; however, this appears to be a lapsus by Nixon. It appears he included it in the description since he referred to two males, so it is not excluded here from the type series. The two syntypes labelled as "type" are mounted on card points, the other is mounted on a card.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *longiceps* Nixon, 1930: 400, 402, 410.**

Valid name

Coptera longiceps (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.666. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.666b.

Primary type data

Type; Port St. John/ Pondoland/ Sept. 1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-510; Galesus/ longiceps/ Nixon/ ♀ type 1930 (syntype ♀). Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ April 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-510; Galesus/ longiceps/ Nixon/ ♂ type 1930 (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Port St Johns; Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are one female and one male agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus longiceps*, both of which are labelled as "type". Since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, both specimens are syntypes (Article 73.2). The female syntype is mounted on a card point, the male syntype is mounted on a card, and both are entire.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *silvestrii* var. *nigricornis* Nixon, 1930: 401, 412.**

Valid name

Coptera mosselensis nom. nov.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.658. Syntypes 3 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Dec. 1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-25; Galesus/ silvestrii Kieff./ var. nigricornis/ Nixon (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 18-30. xi.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-2; Galesus/ silvestrii Kieff./ var. nigricornis/ Nixon (syntypes 2♂♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 5-31.vii.1921; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1921-315; Galesus/ silvestrii Kieff./ var. nigricornis/ Nixon (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are four males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus silvestrii* v. *nigricornis*. Of these, one is labelled as "type" and rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). All syntypes are mounted on cards and are entire. This taxon is not conspecific with *Coptera silvestrii*; as well as the characters given by Nixon 1930, it differs also in the shape of the frontal projections (outer angle forming a longer, more acute projection in *silvestrii*) and in the size of the lateral fovea on the scutellar disc (larger in *nigricornis*, approaching the size of the basal scutellar fovea) and should be given the rank of species. *Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *silvestrii* var. *nigricornis* Nixon, 1930 is permanently invalid as a junior primary homonym of *Galesus* (*G.*) *foersteri* var. *nigricornis* Kieffer, 1911 and no other name appears to be available for it, so it is given a replacement name here based on the name of the type locality, Mossel Bay.

***Galesus* (*Schizogalesus*) *difficilis* Nixon, 1930: 401, 402, 412.**

Valid name

Coptera difficilis (Nixon, 1930).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.657. Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.657b. Syntypes 2 ♀♀, 12 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Type; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Febr. 1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-97; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon/ type ♀ (syntype ♀). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Febr. 1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-97; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Paratype; Zululand/ Mtunzini/ 7.vi.1926; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1926-277; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♀). Type; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-129; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 1-13. iii.1922; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon/ type ♂ (syntype ♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 1-13.iii.1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-129; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes 4♂♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ Febr. 1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-97; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes 4♂♂). Paratype; Mossel Bay/ Cape Province/ 15-28.iii.1922; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1922-158; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon (syntypes 3♂♂). Paratype; Umatata/ Transkei/ 18.ii-18.iii.1923; S.Africa/ R.E.Turner/ Brit. Mus./ 1923-189; Galesus/ difficilis/ 1930 Nixon (syntype ♂).

Type locality

South Africa, Eastern Cape Province, Transkei; KwaZulu-Natal, Mtunzini; Western Cape Province, Mossel Bay.

Remarks

There are three females and thirteen males agreeing with Nixon's description and labelled by him as *Galesus difficilis*. Of these, two are labelled as "type" and the rest as "paratype"; however, since neither a unique holotype or lectotype has yet been fixed, all of the type series is syntypic (Article 73.2). All the male syntypes and the female syntype from Mossel Bay labelled as "paratype" are mounted on cards and are entire. The other female syntypes are mounted on card points and are entire.

***Trichopria lewisi* Nixon, 1940: 59, fig. 1a-d.**

Valid name

Trichopria lewisi Nixon, 1940.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.706, by original designation. Paratypes 24♀♀, ♂.

Primary type data

Type; Kenya Colony/ Kabete/ Ex Glossina/ brevipalpis &/ G. fuscipleuris/ Dr E.A.Lewis; Trichopria/ lewisi Nixon/ ♀ type 1940; Pres. by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1940-181.

Type locality

Kenya, Kabete.

Remarks

Although Nixon mentioned 24 ♀♀ and 1 ♂ as paratypes, there are 63 ♀♀ and 3 ♂♂ specimens labelled as paratypes, so it is not clear which are Nixon's original paratypes. While the error in labelling paratypes is unfortunate, it is not likely to be a problem, as the holotype is certainly recognised and all the type specimens appear to be the same species. Nixon's preparation of the male genitalia is missing. The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire. It is worth noting a singular feature of the male of this species which was not recorded by Nixon: the male head is truncate behind, and the genal pubescence is long, and, unlike other *Trichopria*, turned back to form a row from the top to the bottom of the gena,

defining a vertical channel behind each gena, between the back of the head and the pronotum. By analogy with the observed mating behaviour of other *Trichopria* it is predicted that this channel is used to constrain the female antenna during courtship.

***Spilomicrus myrmecophilus* Nixon, 1947: 787, figs 1-3.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus myrmecophilus Nixon, 1947.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.646, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Type; 93/ Mauritius/ 26.x.1945/ R.Mamet; In nest of Solenopsis/ mameti/ Donis.; Spilomicrus/ myrmecophilus/ Nixon/ type ♀, 1947; Pres. by/ Imp. Inst. Ent./ B.M.1947-417.

Type locality

Mauritius, Corps de Garde Mountain.

Remarks

The holotype is on a card point and is entire.

***Entomacis penelope* Nixon, 1980: 12.**

Valid name

Entomacis penelope Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.809, by original designation.

Primary type data

Eire/ Co. Sligo/ Bundoran/ vii.1933/ G.E.J.Nixon; Entomacis/ penelope/ Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

Ireland, County Sligo, Bundoran.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Entomacis laertes* Nixon, 1980: 13.**

Valid name

Entomacis graeffei Kieffer, 1909.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.810, by original designation. Paratypes 5 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Sweden, Sk./ Ring sjö/ 27.vi.1938/ D.M.S.P. & J.F.P./ B.M.1938-414; Entomacis/ laertes Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

Sweden, Skåne County, Ring Sjö.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Spilomicrus pelion* Nixon, 1980: 17, figs 33, 40.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus crassiclavis Kieffer, 1911.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.811, by original designation. Paratype ♂.

Primary type data

Surrey/ Horsley/ 14.vi.1930/ G.Nixon; Spilomicrus/ pelion Nixon/ type ♂, 197.

Type locality

England, Surrey, Horsley.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Aneurhynchus fragilis* Nixon, 1980: 23, fig. 60.**

Valid name

Aneurhynchus fragilis Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.814, by original designation.

Primary type data

England:/ Glos. E./ Badgeworth/ field mushroom/ 18.ix.1963; Pres. by/ A.Muncaster/ B.M.1963-697; Aneurhynchus/ fragilis Nixon/ type ♀ 1969.

Type locality

England, Gloucestershire, Badgeworth.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, one antenna and the left mid leg are disarticulated, and the tips of three tarsi are lost.

***Aneurhynchus ariadne* Nixon, 1980: 23, 24, fig. 67.**

Valid name

Aneurhynchus ariadne Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.815, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

France, Fi./ Morlaix/ 10.vi.1954/ J.F.Perkins/ B.M.1954-396; Aneurhynchus/ ariadne/ Nixon/ holotype ♀, 197.

Type locality

France, Morlaix.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Aneurhynchus mese* Nixon, 1980: 23, fig. 70.**

Valid name

Aneurhynchus mese Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.816, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Eng: Northants/ Spratton/ viii. 1975/ I. & P.Gauld; Aneurhynchus/ mese Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Northamptonshire, Spratton.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, with the right antenna disarticulated.

***Aneurhynchus coryphe* Nixon, 1980: 25, fig. 69.**

Valid name

Aneurhynchus coryphe Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.817, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♂♂.

Primary type data

France, Fi./ Huelgoat/ 3.vi.1954/ J.F.Perkins/ B.M.1954-396; Aneurhynchus/ coryphe Nixon/ type ♂, 197.

Type locality

France, Huelgoat.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Basalys orion* Nixon, 1980: 26, fig. 81.**

Valid name

Basalys orion Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.818, by original designation. Paratype ♀.

Primary type data

Berks:/ Windsor Forest/ ix.1931/ H.St.J.Donisthorpe; Basalys/ orion Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Berkshire, Windsor Forest.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Basalys cymocles* Nixon, 1980: 27, 29, fig. 74.**

Valid name

Basalys cymocles Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.819, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Surrey/ Ashtead/ 30.vii.1932/ G.Nixon; Basalys/ cymocles/ Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Surrey, Ashtead.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Basalys semele* Nixon, 1980: 27.**

Valid name

Basalys semele Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.820, by original designation.

Primary type data

White Downs, near/ Dorking Surrey/ England/ lg. Bouček 29.8.1970; Basalys/ semele Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Surrey, White Downs near Dorking.

Remarks

The type is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Basalys insignificans* Nixon, 1980: 28.**

Valid name

Basalys insignificans Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.821, by original designation. Paratype ♀.

Primary type data

Wales: Glamorgan/ Pontypridd/ 25.v.1975; grassland/ J.S.Noyes/ B.M.1975-265; Basalys/ insignificans/ Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

Wales, Glamorgan, Pontypridd.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Basalys singularis* Nixon, 1980: 28.**

Valid name

Basalys singularis Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.823, by original designation. Paratype ♀.

Primary type data

Furry Glen/ Co. Du., A.W.S./ 26.9.37; Ireland/ A.W.Stelfox coll./ BMNH 1949-110; Basalys/ singularis/ Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

Ireland, County Dublin, Furry Glen.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Basalys euterpe* Nixon, 1980: 30.**

Valid name

Basalys semele Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.822, by original designation. Paratypes 4 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Co. Sligo/ Trawallua/ 24-29.7.1933/ G.Nixon; Basalys/ euterpe/ Nixon/ type ♂, 197.

Type locality

Ireland, County Sligo, Trawallua.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Basalys iphicla* Nixon, 1980: 30.**

Valid name

Basalys macroptera (Kieffer, 1911) syn. nov.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.824, by original designation. Paratype ♂.

Primary type data

Inverness:/ Loch Morlich/ 24.vi.1934/ R.B. & J.E.Benson; Pres. by the/ Trustees of the/ Godman Fund./ B.M.1934-429; Basalys/ iphicla/ Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

Scotland, Inverness, Loch Morlich.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and has a12-14 and both hind tarsi missing. This species is evidently the same as *Basalys macroptera*, with which it shares a number of characters, most notably its relatively large size, hairs on anterior margin of large tergite, straight carina just below apex of antennal shelf, dark colour and northern distribution.

***Corynopria aphrodite* Nixon, 1980: 32, fig. 9.**

Valid name

Monelata aphrodite (Nixon, 1980).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.825, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

S.E.London/ Norwood/ vii.1929/ G.Nixon; Corynopria/ aphrodite/ Nixon/ type ♀, 1979.

Type locality

England, London, Norwood (as Tulse Hill in original description).

Remarks

The type series is from Norwood, not Tulse Hill as Nixon stated, although these places are very close; evidently this was just an error in recording the locality by Nixon and should not prevent them from being types. The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Trichopria isis* Nixon, 1980: 33.**

Valid name

Trichopria aequata (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.826, by original designation. Paratypes 2 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Farley, S.H./ 12.vi.1938/ R.B.Benson/ B.M.1938-190; Trichopria/ isis Nixon/ type ♀, 1977.

Type locality

England, Hants, Farley.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Trichopria prema* Nixon, 1980: 34.**

Valid name

Trichopria prema Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.827, by original designation.

Primary type data

Boston Manor/ Mx., ix.1938; Trichopria/ prema/ Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Middlesex, Boston Manor.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, and is entire.

***Trichopria bifoveata* Nixon, 1980: 34, 38, figs 92, 102, 104, 124.**

Valid name

Trichopria nixoni Notton, 1995.

Summary of types

Lectotype ♀, BMNH number 9.894, designated by Notton (1995). Paralectotypes 7 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Devon/ Torquay dist./ Aug. 1929/ G.Nixon; Trichopria/ bifoveata K./ G.Nixon det. 1975; Lectotype ♀/ Trichopria/ bifoveata/ Nixon, 1980/ det. D.G.Notton,1992.

Type locality

England, Devon, Torquay district.

Remarks

Although Nixon attributed the name to Kieffer, there is no species of that name described by Kieffer and Nixon (1980) must be considered the author, the description provided in the key being sufficient to make the name available (Notton 1995). The lectotype is mounted on a card point, has the right fore wing folded and the left hind tarsus broken off and stuck to the right fore wing.

***Trichopria credne* Nixon, 1980: 34, fig. 119.**

Valid name

Trichopria credne Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.828, by original designation. Paratypes 2 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Surrey/ Ashtead/ 6.viii.1932/ G.Nixon; Trichopria/ credne Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Surrey, Ashtead.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Trichopria alifera* Nixon, 1980: 34, fig. 118.**

Valid name

Trichopria incrassata (Jansson, 1955).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.829, by original designation. Paratypes 2 ♀♀.

Primary type data

England/ Surrey/ Weybridge/ viii.1944/ G.E.J.Nixon; Trichopria/ alifera Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Surrey, Weybridge.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, the left fore leg, right hind leg and apex of the left hind tarsus are lost and the right fore wing is chipped.

***Trichopria nana* Nixon, 1980: 36.**

Valid name

Trichopria paludicola Notton, 1995.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.830, by original designation.

Primary type data

Cambs:/ Wicken Fen/ 10.ix.1934/ H.St.J.Donisthorpe; Trichopria/ nana Nixon/ type ♀, 197.

Type locality

England, Cambridgeshire, Wicken Fen.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Trichopria sequester* Nixon, 1980: 37, fig. 97.**

Valid name

Trichopria subimpressa (Kieffer, 1911).

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.831, by original designation. Paratypes 4 ♂♂.

Primary type data

England, SE:/ Epping Forest/ 14-15.viii.1954/ J.A. & D.J.Clark/ B.M.1954-521; Trichopria/ sequester/ Nixon/ type ♂, 197.

Type locality

England, Essex, Epping Forest.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire.

***Trichopria crassifemur* Nixon, 1980: 38, fig. 91.**

Valid name

Trichopria crassifemur Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.832, by original designation. Paratypes 18 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Surrey:/ Ashtead/ 10.viii.1930/ G.Nixon; Trichopria/ crassifemur/ Nixon/ type ♂, 197.

Type locality

England, Surrey, Ashtead.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and its right antenna is lost.

***Trichopria stelenes* Nixon, 1980: 38.**

Valid name

Trichopria credne Nixon, 1980.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.833, by original designation. Paratype ♂.

Primary type data

Burnham Beeches/ Bucks., England/ Bouček 14.ix.74; Trichopria/ stelenes Nixon/ type ♂, 197.

Type locality

England, Buckinghamshire, Burnham Beeches.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire. The synonymy of Notton (1995) is confirmed here based on similarities in the morphology of the head, scutellum and petiole, and the coincident distribution and simultaneous collection of males and females.

***Phaenopria miron* Nixon, 1980: 39: 40, fig. 7.**

Valid name

Trichopria fucicola (Walker, 1834).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.834, by original designation. Paratypes 7 ♀♀.

Primary type data

S.E.London/ Norwood/ ix.1929/ G.Nixon; from rotten/ fungus; Phaenopria/ miron Nixon/ holotype ♀, 1979.

Type locality

England, London, West Norwood.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point and is entire. Nixon says there were nine paratypes; however, only seven were found.

***Trichopria polita* Notton, 1993: 139, figs 1-13.**

Valid name

Trichopria polita Notton, 1993.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.884, by original designation.

Primary type data

UK: Cambs: Chippenham/ Fen: carr-reedbed:/ TL650693: Malaise/ 22.8-5.9.1985/ J.Field; Holotype ♀/ Trichopria/ polita/ D.G.Notton.

Type locality

England, Cambridgeshire, Chippenham Fen.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Trichopria striata* Notton, 1993: 141, figs 14-21.**

Valid name

Trichopria striata Notton, 1993.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.885, by original designation. Paratype ♂.

Primary type data

NCC fen survey/ water/ trap; UK: W.Norfolk/ Brancaster/ TF768443/ 2-16.9.1988: A.Foster; ♀ Holotype/ Trichopria striata/ Notton, D.G., 1992.

Type locality

England, Norfolk, Brancaster.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Trichopria melanopa scilloniensis* Notton, 1993: 143, figs 22-28.**

Valid name

Trichopria subimpressa scilloniensis Notton, 1993.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.889, by original designation. Paratypes 9 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂.

Primary type data

England: Scilly/ Tresco/ 21.ix.1975; J.S.Noyes/ Brit. Mus./ 1975-479; ♀ Holotype/ Trichopria/ melanopa/ scilloniensis n. ssp./ det. D.G.Notton 1991.

Type locality

England, Isles of Scilly, Tresco.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Diapria luteipes* Notton, 1993: 145, figs 33-42.**

Valid name

Diapria luteipes Notton, 1993.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.886, by original designation.

Primary type data

NCC survey/ pitfall/ trap; UK: W.Norfolk: Middle/ Haring: TL989856/ 1-15.9.1988/ A.Foster; Holotype ♀/ Diapria/ luteipes/ D.G.Notton.

Type locality

England, Norfolk, Middle Harling.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Diapria cava* Notton, 1993: 145, 147, figs 43-47.**

Valid name

Diapria cava Notton, 1993.

Summary of types

Holotype ♂, BMNH number 9.887, by original designation.

Primary type data

NCC code – water/ trap: RSPB 3.A/ Open Pits; UK: East Kent/ Dungeness: TR0718/ 22.8-5.9.1988/ R.K.A.Morris NCC.

Type locality

England, Kent, Dungeness.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Trichopria quadrifida* Notton, 1994: 201, fig. 1a.**

Valid name

Trichopria quadrifida Notton, 1994.

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.890, by original designation. Paratype ♀.

Primary type data

Kent/ Eynsford/ 31.viii.1929/ G.Nixon; Phaenopria/ incrassata Janss./ G.Nixon det. 1978; ♀ Holotype/ Trichopria/ quadrifida/ n. sp./ D.G.Notton, 1992.

Type locality

England, Kent, Eynsford.

Remarks

The holotype is mounted on a card point, and the left hind leg is missing.

***Diapria drosophilae* Perkins, 1910: 629.**

Valid name

Trichopria drosophilae (Perkins, 1910).

Summary of types

Syntype ♂.

Primary type data

Honolulu/ Oahu 6-19-05; Diapria/ foreign; R.C.L.Perkins coll./ B.M.1942-95/ Hawaii.

Type locality

Hawaii, Oahu, Honolulu.

Remarks

The syntype is mounted on a card point with a small fly and is entire.

***Diapria modesta* Ratzeburg, 1848: 144.**

Valid name

Trichopria modesta (Ratzeburg, 1848).

Summary of types

Neotype ♀, BMNH number 9.891, designated by Notton (1995).

Primary type data

46-16; Diapria/ modesta/ Foerst./ Aachen; Neotype; Neotype/ Diapria/ modesta/ Ratzeburg 1848/ des./ D.G.Notton, 1994.

Type locality

Germany, Aachen.

Remarks

This species was described by Ratzeburg from an unspecified number of specimens, probably female, sent by A. Förster, most probably collected in Germany. The original type(s) is lost and a neotype was designated by Notton (1995). The neotype is mounted on a card point and the point has been mounted on a card. The tip of the left hind tarsus is disarticulated.

***Spilomicrus quadriceps* Smith, 1878: 6.**

Valid name

Spilomicrus quadriceps Smith, 1878 stat. rev.

Summary of types

Syntype ♂, BMNH number 9.682.

Primary type data

New/ Zeal.; Type; New/ Zeal./ 77-100; Spilomicrus/ quadriceps/ type Sm.

Type locality

New Zealand, Otago.

Remarks

This species was described from an unspecified number of males, of which one was found. The syntype is mounted on a card, generally dirty, the right a9-13 are disarticulated, and the tip of the left hind tarsus is missing. This species was placed in *Malvina* by Masner (1965); however, *Malvina* is here considered a derived species group of *Spilomicrus* and the original combination is reinstated.

***Psilus fucicola* Walker, 1834: 117.**

Valid name

Trichopria fucicola (Walker, 1834).

Summary of types

Lectotype ♂, BMNH number 9.799, designated by Masner (1965). Paralectotypes 2 ♂♂.

Primary type data

Brit. Mus./ Walker coll.; Type; Psilus?/ fucicola/ see MS/ stood under this/ name in old B.M./ coll.; fucicola; Lecto-/ type/ L.M.; Selected as/ lectotype by/ L.Masner 28.xi.61; Lectotype ♂/ Psilus fucicola/ Walker, 1834: 117/ des. L.Masner, 1965.

Type locality

England, Devon, Torquay.

Remarks

Three syntypes were found, of which one had been designated lectotype by Masner (1965). Nine more syntypes (now paralectotypes) are known to be in Dublin (Notton & O'Connor 2004). The lectotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Diapria apicalis* Walker, 1860: 359.**

Valid name

Trichopria walkeri (Dalla Torre, 1890) comb. nov.

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.895.

Primary type data

63-52; apicalis; Diapria.

Type locality

Sri Lanka (as Ceylon).

Remarks

The syntype is mounted on a card and is entire. The number 63-52 refers to Natural History Museum Entomology register number 1863-52, which includes a group of insects described as "Type specimens described by Mr Walker in the Annuals & Magazine for 1858-59-60". *Diapria apicalis* was renamed *Diapria walkeri* by Dalla Torre (1890) because of homonymy with *Diapria apicalis* (Say 1836). The type of *D. apicalis* is a *Trichopria* so *Trichopria walkeri* is a new combination.

***Monelata nigra* Whittaker, 1930: 133.**

Valid name

Monelata solida (Thomson, 1858).

Summary of types

Holotype ♀, BMNH number 9.688, by original designation. Paratypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Type; Type; Hollyburn/ B.C. 8.ix.29/ coll. O.W.; Canada:/ O.Whittaker coll./ per W.H.Storey/ B.M.1947-212; 4379/ Monelata/ nigra, Whitt./ ♀/ Det. O.Whittaker.

Type locality

Canada, British Columbia, Hollyburn.

Remarks

The description was based on 12 ♀♀. Whittaker referred to paratypes, implying that there was a holotype. The holotype is mounted on a card and is entire.

***Galesus fissus* Wollaston, 1858: 25.**

Valid name

Coptera fissa (Wollaston, 1858).

Summary of types

Syntype ♀, BMNH number 9.652. Syntypes 3 ♀♀.

Primary type data

Type; Madeira/ Wollaston/ 55.7; Galesus/ fissus W. (syntype ♀). Rib. da/ Janella; Madeira/ Wollaston/ 55.7 (syntype ♀). 1462; Madeira/ Wollaston/ 55.7 (syntypes 2 ♀♀).

Type locality

Madeira.

Remarks

This species was described from at least five syntypes, since Wollaston mentions five different localities: S. Antonio da Serra; Ribeira da Janella; Feijãa de Córte; another locality at intermediate altitude; and another locality at high altitude. Not all the syntypes could be assigned to these localities with certainty; although two of them have the locality code 1462, a key to localities codes for Wollaston's Hymenoptera has not been found. The four syntypes are mounted on cards: one is entire; one has the right hind telotarsus disarticulated; one has the right a12 missing; and the last one has the wings much torn.

Synonymic List

Subfamily **Diapriinae** Haliday, 1833
Tribe **Psilini** Fallén, 1812

Aneurhynchus Westwood, 1832
A. ariadne Nixon, 1980
A. coryphe Nixon, 1980
A. fragilis Nixon, 1980
A. indicus Dodd, 1920
A. mese Nixon, 1980
A. nodicornis Marshall, 1867
A. obliquus Kieffer, 1911

Aneuropria Kieffer, 1905
= ***Mantara*** Dodd, 1920 **syn. nov.**
A. bifurcata (Dodd, 1920) **comb. nov.**

Coptera Say, 1836
C. abdominalis (Nixon, 1930)
C. angulata Muesebeck, 1980
C. bidens (Nixon, 1930)
C. carinaticeps (Nixon, 1930)
C. cratocerus (Cameron, 1912) **comb. nov.**
C. difficilis (Nixon, 1930)
C. distans Muesebeck, 1980
C. distincta (Nixon, 1930)
C. fissa (Wollaston, 1858)
C. hispanica (Kieffer, 1911)
C. inquisitor (Nixon, 1930)
C. longiceps (Nixon, 1930)
C. modesta (Nixon, 1930)
C. mosselensis **nom. nov.**
= *C. nigricornis* (Nixon, 1930) **preocc.**
C. muscidorum (Dodd, 1920)

C. pijiguaorum Notton, Montilla & García **nom. nov.**
= *C. sexpunctata* Montilla & García, 2008 **preocc.**
C. pomonellae Muesebeck, 1980
C. punctulata (Kieffer, 1907)
C. quadridens (Nixon, 1930)
C. rectangularis (Nixon, 1930)
C. robustior (Silvestri, 1913)
= *C. magnifica* (Nixon, 1930)
C. sexpunctata (Ashmead, 1893) **comb. nov.**
= *C. bipunctata* (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894) **syn. nov.**
C. silvestrii (Kieffer, 1913)
C. strauziae Muesebeck, 1980
C. turneri (Nixon, 1930)

Labolips Förster, 1856
L. innupta Haliday, 1857

Psilus Panzer, 1801
P. aquilonius Muesebeck, 1980
P. cornutus Panzer, 1801
= *P. gracilipes* (Kieffer, 1907)
P. dissidens Muesebeck, 1980
P. fortis Muesebeck, 1980
P. fuscipennis (Curtis, 1831)
= *P. walkeri* (Kieffer, 1907) **syn. nov.**
= *P. nigricornis* (Kieffer, 1911) **syn. nov.**
= *P. bispinosus* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *P. cameroni* (Kieffer, 1911)
P. masneri Muesebeck, 1980
P. masoni Muesebeck, 1980
P. parvulus (Kieffer, 1911)

Tribe **Spilomicrini** Ashmead, 1893

Bruchopria Kieffer, 1921
= ***Aulatopria*** Brèthes, 1927
B. tucumana (Brèthes, 1927)

Chilomicrus Masner & García, 2002
C. pecki Masner & García, 2002

Doddius Masner & García, 2002
D. rugosus (Dodd, 1920)

Entomacis Förster, 1856
E. curticornis Kieffer, 1912
E. fallax (Kieffer, 1912)
E. filiformis (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)
E. flaviclava (Kieffer, 1912)
E. graeffei Kieffer, 1909
= *E. laertes* Nixon, 1980

E. latipennis (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)
E. longicornis Kieffer, 1912
E. penelope Nixon, 1980
E. subaptera Early, 1980

Hemilexomyia Dodd, 1920
H. spinosa Early, 1980

Idiotypa Förster, 1856
I. nigriceps Kieffer, 1909
= *I. nigriceps* Kieffer, 1911 **preocc.**, **syn. nov.**
I. pallida Ashmead, 1893
= *I. pallida* Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894 **preocc.**, **syn. nov.**
I. tinctipennis (Cameron, 1888)

Neurogalesus Kieffer, 1907
N. carinatus Kieffer, 1907

Paramesius Westwood, 1832
P. brachypterus (Thomson, 1858)
= *P. angustipennis* Kieffer, 1911
= *P. cameroni* Kieffer, 1911
P. laetus Fouts, 1927
P. longior Dodd, 1920
P. rufipes (Fonscolombe, 1832)
= *P. inchoatus* Kieffer, 1911
= *P. subinermis* Kieffer, 1911
= *P. nigricornis* Kieffer, 1911
= *P. dentatus* Kieffer, 1911
= *P. minor* (Kieffer, 1911)
P. thoracicus Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894

Pentapria Kieffer, 1905
P. chiriquensis (Cameron, 1888)

Rostropria Early & Naumann, 1990
R. simplex Early & Naumann, 1990
R. spiniventris Early & Naumann, 1990

Spilomicrus Westwood, 1832
= ***Malvina*** Cameron, 1889 **syn. nov.**
= ***Antarctopria*** Brues in Tillyard, 1920 **syn. nov.**
S. affinis (Dodd, 1920)
S. aneurus Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894
S. annulicornis Kieffer, 1911
S. aterrimus (Dodd, 1920) **comb. nov.**
S. atriclavus Ashmead, 1893
= *S. kiefferi* Fouts, 1925
S. barnesi Early & Horning, 1978
S. boweni Masner, 1991
S. campbellanus (Yoshimoto, 1964) **comb. nov.**

S. canaliculatus (Cameron, 1888)
S. coelopae (Early, 1978) **comb. nov.**
S. crassiclavis Kieffer, 1911
= *S. pelion* Nixon, 1980
S. curvispina (Cameron, 1913)
S. diomedeae (Early, 1978) **comb. nov.**
S. distinctus Masner, 1991
S. exul Masner, 1991
S. fasciatipennis (Cameron, 1888)
S. helosciomyzae (Early & Horning, 1978) **comb. nov.**
S. hemipterus Marshall, 1868
= *S. pedissequus* Kieffer, 1911
= *S. pedisequus* Kieffer, 1916 **unjustified emend.**
S. inornatus Masner, 1991
S. insulae (Early, 1980) **comb. nov.**
S. integer Thomson, 1858
= *S. variicornis* Kieffer, 1911
S. kozlovi **nom. nov.**
= *S. punctatus* Kozlov, 1978 **preocc.**
S. latigaster (Brues in Tillyard, 1920) **comb. nov.**
S. lubomiri Özdikmen, 2010
= *S. superbus* Masner, 1991 **preocc.**
= *S. masneri* Özdikmen, 2011
S. maculipennis (Cameron, 1888)
S. myrmecophilus Nixon, 1947
S. obsoletus (Dodd, 1920)
S. palustris Masner, 1991
S. paucisetis (Dodd, 1920)
S. picicornis (Cameron, 1913)
S. pilgrimi Early, 1978
S. pumilio Masner, 1991
S. punctatus (Cameron, 1889) **comb. nov.**
S. quadriceps Smith, 1878 **stat. rev.**
S. rekohua (Early, 1978) **comb. nov.**
S. sanbornei Masner, 1991
S. stepheni Masner, 1991
S. stigmaticalis Westwood, 1832
= *S. tripartitus* Kieffer, 1911
S. sylvicola Masner, 1991
S. vulgaris Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894

Tribe **Diapriini** Haliday, 1833

Acanthopria Ashmead, 1896
A. crassicornis Ashmead, 1896
A. triangularis (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)

Apopria Masner & García, 2002
A. coveri Masner & García, 2002

Asolenopsia Kieffer, 1921
A. schwarzmaieri Borgmeier, 1939

Basalys Westwood, 1833
= ***Microgalesus*** Kieffer, 1912 **syn. nov.**
B. abruptus Thomson, 1858
= *B. convexus* (Kieffer, 1911)
B. bifoveatus (Kieffer, 1911)
= *B. unifoveatus* (Kieffer, 1911)
B. ciliatus (Kieffer, 1911)
B. clavatus (Ashmead, 1893)
= *B. clavatus* (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)
B. collaris Kieffer, 1911
B. cymocles Nixon, 1980
B. exsul (Kieffer, 1912)
B. flavidipes (Kieffer, 1912)
= *B. flavipes* (Ashmead, 1896) **preocc.**
B. formicarum (Kieffer, 1911)
= *B. rufiscapus* Kieffer, 1911 **preocc.**
= *B. mullensis* (Masner, 1965)
B. fumipennis Westwood, 1833
= *B. atricrus* (Kieffer, 1911)
B. grenadae (Kieffer, 1912)
= *B. grenadensis* (Ashmead, 1896: 807) **preocc.**
B. grenadensis (Ashmead, 1896: 803)
B. insignificans Nixon, 1980
B. longipennis (Kieffer, 1911)
B. luctuosus (Kieffer, 1911)
B. macroptera (Kieffer, 1911)
= *B. sulcatus* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *B. iphicla* Nixon, 1980 **syn. nov.**
B. nigrescens (Fouts, 1927)
B. orion Nixon, 1980
B. parvus Thomson, 1858
= *B. pedester* (Kieffer, 1907)
= *B. alacer* (Kieffer, 1911)
B. pedisequa (Kieffer, 1911)
= *B. cursitans* (Kieffer, 1911) **syn. nov.**
= *B. fuliginosi* (Box, 1921)
B. pleuralis (Ashmead, 1896)
B. quadridens (Kieffer, 1912) **comb. nov.**
B. scoticus (Kieffer, 1911)
B. semele Nixon, 1980
= *B. euterpe* Nixon, 1980
B. semirufus (Kieffer, 1912)
B. singularis Nixon, 1980
B. thoracicus (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)

Diapria Latreille, 1796
D. cava Notton, 1993

D. luteipes Notton, 1993

Doliopria Kieffer, 1910
D. magniclavata (Ashmead, 1896) **comb. nov.**

Eladio Masner & García, 2002
E. cruzi Masner & García, 2002

Hansonia Masner & García, 2002
H. pauli Masner & García, 2002

Lepidopria Kieffer, 1911
L. lloydi (Ferrière, 1935)

Leucopria Masner & García, 2002
L. cylindricornis Masner & García, 2002

Mimopria Holmgren, 1908
M. barbata Borgmeier, 1939
M. campbellorum Masner, 1976
M. comes Borgmeier, 1939

Mimopriella Masner & García, 2002
M. splendens (Borgmeier, 1939)

Monelata Förster, 1856
M. aphrodite (Nixon, 1980)
M. solida (Thomson, 1858)
= *M. nigra* Whittaker, 1930

Neivapria Borgmeier, 1939
N. penicillata Borgmeier, 1939

Notoxoides Ashmead, 1903
N. pedissequa (Borgmeier, 1939)
N. pronotalis (Borgmeier, 1939)

Platymischoides Ashmead, 1901
P. molokaiensis Ashmead, 1901

Platymischus Westwood, 1832
P. dilatatus Westwood, 1832
= *P. pedester* (Kieffer, 1911)

Termitopria Muesebeck, 1965
T. sheasbyi Muesebeck, 1965

Tetramopria Wasmann, 1899
T. cincticollis Wasmann, 1899
= *T. donisthorpei* Kieffer, 1911
= *T. femoralis* Kieffer, 1911

Townesella Huggert & Masner, 1983
T. marjoriae Huggert & Masner, 1983

Trichopria Ashmead, 1893
= ***Xyalopria*** Kieffer, 1907 **syn. nov.**
T. aequata (Thomson, 1858)
= *T. inaequalis* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. variipes* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. isis* Nixon, 1980
T. angulifera (Ashmead, 1896)
T. ashmeadi Kieffer, 1912
= *T. grenadensis* Ashmead, 1896: 808 **preocc.**
T. atriceps Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894
T. balthazari (Ashmead, 1896)
T. basalis (Thomson, 1858)
= *T. ciliaris* Kieffer, 1911
T. bifoveata Ashmead, 1896
T. cameroni (Kieffer, 1909)
= *T. cameroni* (Kieffer, 1911)
T. capensis robustior Ferrière, 1935
T. confusa Masner, 1965
= *T. grenadensis* (Ashmead, 1896: 809, 810) **preocc.**
T. conotoma (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. bouceki* (Masner, 1959) **comb. nov., syn. nov.**
T. crassifemur Nixon, 1980
T. credne Nixon, 1980
= *T. stelenes* Nixon, 1980
T. drosophilae (Perkins, 1910)
T. ensia Huggert, 1979
T. euvulgaris Huggert, 1979
T. fluminis **nom. nov.**
= *T. nigriceps* (Kieffer, 1907) **comb. nov.**, **preocc.**
T. fucicola (Walker, 1834)
= *T. miron* (Nixon, 1980)
T. grenadensis (Ashmead, 1896: 805)
= *T. grenadicola* Kieffer, 1916
T. halterata (Kieffer, 1909)
= *T. halterata* (Kieffer, 1911) **preocc.**, **syn. nov.**
= *T. atricornis* Kieffer, 1911
= *T. morleii* (Morley, 1931)
T. hawaiiensis (Ashmead, 1901)
T. hyalinipennis (Thomson, 1858)
= *T. tetratoma* (Kieffer, 1911) **preocc.**
T. incrassata (Jansson, 1955)
= *T. alifera* Nixon, 1980
T. insularis Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894
T. lewisi Nixon, 1940
T. mahensis (Kieffer, 1912)
T. melanopleura (Ashmead, 1896) **stat. rev.**
T. mellea (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)

T. modesta (Ratzeburg, 1848)
T. myrmicae Huggert & Masner, 1983
T. neotropica Masner, 1965
= *T. affinis* Ashmead, 1896 **preocc.**
T. nigra (Nees, 1834)
= *T. inermis* Kieffer, 1909
= *T. fimbriata* Kieffer, 1911
T. nigriceps (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894) **comb. nov.**
T. nigriclavata (Ashmead, 1896)
T. nigricornis (Marshall, 1868)
= *T. subterranea* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. donisthorpei* (Kieffer, 1913)
T. nirva Huggert, 1977
T. nixoni Notton, 1995
= *T. bifoveata* Nixon, 1980 **preocc.**
T. obscura Masner, 1965
= *T. nigricornis* (Ashmead, 1896) **preocc.**
T. occidentalis (Fouts, 1927)
T. oogaster (Thomson, 1858)
= *T. nocticolor* (Kieffer, 1911)
T. pallida (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)
T. paludicola Notton, 1995
= *T. nana* Nixon, 1980 **preocc.**
T. peraffinis (Ashmead, 1896)
T. percyi Huggert, 1979
T. pleuralis Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894
T. polita Notton, 1993
T. prema Nixon, 1980
T. pseudosaxatilis Huggert, 1977
T. quadrifida Notton, 1994
T. saxatilis (Kieffer, 1912)
T. scotti (Kieffer, 1912)
T. seychellensis (Kieffer, 1912)
T. simillima (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)
T. smithii (Ashmead, 1896)
T. sociabilis Masner, 1965
= *T. formicaria* Kieffer, 1911 **preocc.**
T. spinosiceps (Dodd, 1920) **comb. nov.**
T. stomoxydis Huggert, 1977
T. striata Notton, 1993
T. subclavata (Ashmead in Riley, Ashmead & Howard, 1894)
T. subimpressa (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. melanopa* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. clavatipes* (Kieffer, 1911)
= *T. sequester* Nixon, 1980
T. subimpressa scilloniensis Notton, 1993
T. tabanivora Fouts in Cameron, 1926
T. tachinidarum Ferrière, 1933
T. thermarum **nom. nov.**
= *T. nigriceps* (Kieffer, 1913) **preocc.**

T. tricarinata (Cameron, 1912)
T. unicolor (Ashmead, 1896)
T. vulgaris (Kieffer, 1912)
T. walkeri (Dalla Torre, 1890) **comb. nov.**
= *T. apicalis* (Walker, 1860) **preocc.**

Turripria Masner & García, 2002
T. woldai Masner & García, 2002

Zacranium Ashmead, 1901
Z. oahuense Ashmead, 1901

Subfamily uncertain

Calogalesus Kieffer, 1912
C. parvulus Kieffer, 1912

Peckidium Masner & García, 2002
P. enigmaticum Masner & García, 2002

Discussion

The nature of this paper is such as not to require a lengthy closing discussion, except to say that the location and recognition of types and their placement in currently valid genera takes the study of Diapriinae further towards a modern understanding and is intended as a basis for future revisionary studies by all. The discovery and analysis of types must continue until all are accounted for. The author is grateful for notification of any lost or poorly known types which can be included in future catalogues.

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