

THE PARASITISM OF THE HORSE CHESTNUT LEAFMINING MOTH (*CAMERARIA OHRIDELLA*) IN AUSTRIA**Lethmayer, Christa** (Austria)

The parasitoid complex of the horse chestnut leafmining moth, *Cameraria ohridella*, was examined in Vienna and Lower Austria since autumn 1996. During this investigation period a total of 17 species of parasitoids were found on *C. ohridella* belonging to the Hymenopteran superfamilies Chalcidoidea and Ichneumonoidea, the latter being rather unimportant. Within these chalcid wasps the Eulophidae are the chief group with the 2 most abundant species, *Pinigalio agraulis* Walker and *Minotetrastichus frontalis* (Nees). All these parasitoid species are quite common in Europe, polyphagous and almost all are ectoparasitic living parasitoids of different leafmining insects. It seems that an adequate adaptation of the local parasitoids still not exists until now having only very low levels of parasitism compared to other leafmining moths and looking at the heavy infested trees. Additionally, it is expected that there will be no significant increase in parasitism in the near future following the tendencies of the last years.

## RECENT ADVANCES ON THE SYSTEMATICS OF MYMARIDAE FROM CHINA

**Lin, Nai-quan** (China)

In this paper the author gives a brief account of the present status of his investigation on the systematic study of Chinese Mymaridae. The study is based on about 100000 specimens collected from 22 provinces and regions of China during recent 20 years. From the preliminary classification, more than 20 genera have been found from China. The known genera are: *Acmopolynema* Ogloblin, *Alaptus* Westwood, *Anagrus* Haliday, *Anaphes* Haliday, *Arescon* Walker, *Camptoptera* Foerster, *Camptopteroides* Viggiani, *Chaetomymar* Ogloblin, *Dicopus* Enock, *Erythmelus* Enock, *Gonatocerus* Nees, *Himopolynema* Taguchi, *Litus* Haliday, *Mymar* Curtis, *Narayanella* Subba Rao, *Omyomymar* Schauff, *Ooctonus* Haliday, *Pseudanaphes* Noyes & Valentine, *Polynema* Haliday, *Stephanodes* Enock, *Stethynium* Enock. Among these, 36 species in the genera *Anagrus*, *Anaphes*, *Camptopteroides*, *Chaetomymar*, *Gonatocerus*, *Mymar*, *Narayanella*, *Omyomymar*, *Pseudanaphes* and *Stephanodes* have been described by the author and Taguchi et al. There is a large number of specimens yet to be identified to species.

## PARASITOIDS OF OAK CYNIPID GALL WASPS (HYMENOPTERA: CYNIPIDAE) – TAXONOMIC PROBLEMS

**Melika, George, Csaba Thuróczy & György Csóka** (Hungary)

According to the literature data and our own studies, 95 species of chalcid wasps (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) from 6 families (Pteromalidae - 27, Eurytomidae - 10, Torymidae - 18, Ormyridae - 2, Eupelmidae - 8, and Eulophidae - 30) are known to parasitize in European oak cynipid galls (Hymenoptera: Cynipidae). Trophical relationships in these parasitoid assemblages are very complicated and poorly investigated. More of that, the taxonomic status of many nominal parasitoid species is doubtful and questionable. We revised some species of *Eurytoma* (i.e., *E. adleriae*, *E. brunniventris*, *E. querceticola*), *Sycophila* (i.e., *S. biguttata*, *S. variegata*), *Aulogymnus* (i.e., *A. gallarum*, *A. trilineatus*), and also *Arthrolytus*, *Cecidostiba*, *Mesopolobus*, *Torymus*, and *Megastigmus* species. Diagnostic characters and new synonymies are proposed and discussed. Keys for species identification are given also.

