

Two new species, and additional records, of aphelinids from Egypt (Hymenoptera: Aphelinidae)

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Abstract

Two new species of aphelinids, *Pteroptrix aegyptica* and *Encarsia perconfusa*, are described and illustrated from Egypt from *Parlatoria blanchardi* and *Tetraleurodes leguminicola*, respectively. Several collection records are given for aphelinids reared from known hosts in Egypt.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Aphelinidae, Aleyrodidae, Diaspididae, biological control, Egypt

Introduction

Until recently, most of what was known of the Egyptian fauna of Aphelinidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) was based on the species reported by Priesner and Hosny (1940). Several papers have been published within the last seven years that include new species and/or host and distribution records of Egyptian Aphelinidae (Abd-Rabou, 1998, 1999a, 1999b, 2000, 2001; Polaszek et al. 1999; Abd-Rabou and Evans, 2002). Two new species of aphelinids were discovered from collections made by S. Abd-Rabou from known hosts in Egypt. In addition, several host and distribution records for other species of aphelinids collected in Egypt are given. Morphological terminology follows that used by Polaszek et al. (1999). Segments of antennal flagellum are designated consecutively from the F₁ basal segment of the funicle to the F₆ apical segment of the club. The following acronyms are used for the depositories where specimens collected in this study are deposited: USNM (U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, USA), and PPRI (Plant Protection Research Institute, Agricultural Research Center, Dokki, Giza, Egypt). Measurements are given in microns (µm) unless otherwise stated.