Zootaxa 1415: 1–16 (2007)
www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

ISSN 1175-5326 (print edition)
ZOOTAXA
ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

Taxonomic notes on genera allied to *Pleurotroppopsis* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae, Entedoninae) with description of a new genus from the Afrotropical region

ALEX GUMOVSKY
Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, 15 Bogdan Khmelnitsky St., 01601 Kiev MSP, Ukraine;

Abstract

Afrotroppopsis risbeci Gumovsky **gen. & sp. nov.** (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae, Entedoninae), a parasitoid of leafminers on *Khaya senegalensis* in Senegal and *Ochna pulchra* in South Africa, is described. The new genus belongs to the complex of genera allied to *Pleurotroppopsis* Girault, 1913, which includes also the genera *Apleurotropis* Girault, 1913, *Kratoysma* Bouček, 1965, *Zaommomentedon* Girault, 1915, *Platocharis* Kerrich, 1969, *Schizocharis* Kerrich, 1969, and *Parahorismenus* Girault, 1915. The following nomenclature changes are proposed: the generic name *Atullya* Surekha & Narendran, 1988 is synonymized with *Pleurotroppopsis* (**syn. nov.**); two species are moved from *Schizocharis* to *Zaommomentedon*: Z. *milletiae* (Kerrich, 1969) **comb. nov.** and *Z. newbyi* (Kerrich, 1969) **comb. nov.** Relationships within and outside the complex, generic concepts and taxonomic values of some characters are discussed.

Key words: Chalcidoidea, Eulophidae, *Afrotroppopsis*, *Pleurotroppopsis*, *Apleurotropis*, *Kratoysma*, *Zaommomentedon*, *Platocharis*, *Schizocharis*, *Parahorismenus*, *Atullya*, *Khaya senegalensis*, *Ochna pulchra*.

Introduction

Chalcidoid wasps of the family Eulophidae are the most successful biocontrol agents used against leafminers worldwide (Murphy & La Salle, 1999; Reina & La Salle, 2003, Waterhouse & Norris, 1987). Leafminer parasitoids are used outdoors as in greenhouses, against native (e.g. lepidopterans of the genus *Phyllonorycter* Hübner in southern England: Rott & Godfray 2000; agromyzid flies in Turkey: Gençer 2004) and invasive (e.g. the citrus leafminer *Phyllocnistis citrella* Stainton in Europe and Africa: Schauff *et al*. 1998; the horsechestnut leaf miner *Cameraria ohridella* Deschka & Dimic in Serbia and Macedonia: Freise *et al*. 2002) pests.

The success of the biological control programs utilizing leafminer parasitoids largely depends on their correct identification and knowledge of their biology. Since leafminer parasitoids are generally niche, not taxon, specialists, indigenous parasitoids often colonize introduced hosts, including invasive pests (Murphy & LaSalle 1999; Girardoz *et al*. 2006).

Native and introduced leafmining pests cause damage to agriculture and agroforestry plantations in Africa: the pea leafminer *Liriomyza huidobrensis* (Blanchard) (Diptera: Agromyzidae) (Scheffer *et al*. 2001), the oil palm leaf miner *Coelaenomenodera minuta* Uhmann (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) (Amoah *et al*. 1995), and the citrus leafminer *Phyllocnistis citrella* (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) (Badawy 1967; Schauff *et al*. 1998), to list some. This paper contains a description of a new genus proposed for a newly described species attacking leafminers in Africa. Since the new species is recorded from distant areas of Africa (Senegal

Accepted by M. Buffington: 14 Feb. 2007; published: 5 Mar. 2007