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ПОДСЕМЕЙСТВО TELEASINAE (*HYMENOPTERA*, *PLATYGASTROIDEA*, *SCELIONIDAE*) ОТ БАЛКАНСКИЯ ПОЛУОСТРОВ И ТУРЦИЯ I. ТРИБУС TELEASINI, РОД TRIMORUS

TELEASINAE SUBFAMILY (*HYMENOPTERA, PLATYGASTROIDEA, SCELIONIDAE*), FROM THE BALKAN PENINSULA AND TURKEY I. TRIBUS TELEASINI, GENUS TRIMORUS

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Abstract

A faunistic list is presented with 13 species of parasitic wasps of the *Teleasini,* genus *Trimorus* on the Balkan Peninsula and Turkey. From them new in Bulgaria and on the Balkans are: *Trimorus punctatifrons* (Kieffer), *T. fulvimanus* Kieffer, *T. xenetus* Walker, *T. palipes* (Thomson), *T. rufipes* Thomson, *T. punctulator* Ruthe. These 6 species and *T. nitidulus* Thomson are new to the fauna of Bulgaria. New for the Greek fauna are: *T. curtum,* Kononova et Petrov and *T. arenicola* Thomson*.* New for the Turkish fauna are *T. ovatus* Thomson *and T. fimbriatus,* Kieffer**.** New for the Bulgarian and Greek fauna is *T. puncticollis* (Thomson). *T. algicola* registered for the first time in mainland Greece, with new localities from Bulgaria.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Scelionidae, Teleasini, *Trimorus*, Balkan Peninsula, Turkey.

INTRODUCTION

Target: Research of the composition of species of the entomophags of the Scelionidae family (Hymenoptera Platygastroidea) from the Balkan peninsula and Turkey. In the Palearctic region, genus *Trimorus* includes about 90 known species. In Europe - about 60 species (Kononova, Kozlov, 2001). By this article from Balkans and Turkey are known 24 species. Presented is a faunistic lists with 13 species from genus *Trimorus* (tribus Teleasini). From them 6 species are new for the fauna of Balkan peninsula. The remaining 7 species are new to individual countries of the Balkans and Turkey. For all species are indicated synonymous names (according to Johnson' Catalogue, 1992); distribution of their habitats in geographic districts in Bulgaria (according to Hubenov, 1997); vertical distribution in vegetation zones; altitude of habitats; data of seasonal activity and general distribution.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The insects have been collected by means of an ento mological net and Malaise trap. Information on registered species is taken from the literature (Kieffer, 1926; Masner, 1965; Petrov, 1991a, 1991b, 2008; Szabó, 1957, 1959, 1966; Kononova, Petrov, 1999). The determination of species is according Kononova, Kozlov, 2001. Biogeographic distribution of species is according to Vigna Taglianti et al., 1999.

Table 1

Vertical vegetation belts in Bulgaria

Belt	Abbreviations	Altitude (m)
Xerotermic oak forests	XO	up to 700
Mesophilous oak hornbeam forests	MOH	from 600–700 to 900-1000
Mesophilous beech forests	MB	from 900–1000 to 1300–1500
Coniferous forests	CF	from 1300–1500 to 2000–2200
Subalpine vegetation	SA	from 2000–2200 to 2500
Alpine vegetation	A	from 2500 to 2925

Table 2

Geographic regions of Bulgaria after Hubenov (1997). *Abbreviation Region*

BNO **–** Northern Black Sea coast	PVV– Vitosha Mt.
BSO **–** Southern Black Sea coast	ROP – Krupnik-Sandanski-Petrich Valley
DW **–** Western Danubian Plain	RPM – Mesta Valley
PBD – Strandzhansko-Derventski district	RPP – Pirin Mt.
PBS – Strandzha Mt	SBM – Middle Stara Planina Mts.
PBT – Sakar-Tundzha district	SBW– West Stara Planina Mts.
PKK– Kraishte	SPM – Middle Predbalkan
PKM – Milevska Mt	SPW – Western Predbalkan
PSP – Podbalkan Basins	
PTR – Thracean Lowland	

Table 3

Abbreviations

AL – Albania; **BG** – Bulgaria; **BH** – Bosnia and Herzegovina; **fYU** –former Yugo-slavia (Serbia); **GR-CG**- Central Greece; **GR-M**– Northern Greece, Macedonia; **GR-KRI** – Krti (Cretee) island; **TR/Am** – Turkey-Asia Minor; **TR/Mr/Eu** – Turkey, Marmara region/European part; **TR/Mdr** – Turkey, Mediterranean region. **TR/?** – unspecified region.
h– hut; **hr** – holiday resort**; m** – monastery; **nr** – near; **pk** – peak; **pl** – place; **ps**= pass; **r** – river**; res** – reserve; **t** – town; **v** – village. (*****) – New for the Balkan Peninsula; (**+**) – New for the Bulgarian fauna.

Division into geographical districts of the habitats of registered species is done according to Hubenov, 1997, for Greece it is in geographical and administrative regions; for Turkey it is in geographical districts.

Biology. The representatives of the genus *Trimorus* are parasitoids in the eggs of ground beetles runners (Carabidae, Coleoptera) (Kononova, Kozlov, 2001).

Family **SCELIONIDAE** Haliday, 1839
Subfamily **TELEASINAE** ASHMEAT*,* 1893
Tribus **TELEASINI** Ashmeat*,* 1893
Genus ***TRIMORUS*** Förster*,* 1856
Trimorus curtum, Kononova et Petrov, 1999

Trimorus curtum, Kononova et Petrov, 1999:21; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:174.

Male unknown

Type material: Holorype, BULGARIA. ♀ SBM – Varshets t, 19.VIII.1987. Paratypes 2♀: RPM – Cherna Mesta v, 25.V.1985, 1♀, (Petrov). IRELAND, Co Wicklow heat Blessington, Ausselstown Pk, 8.IX.1995, 1♀ (Fursov).

Material. BULGARIA: RRW – Wonderful Bridges pl, 18.VIII.1995, 1♀; Smolyan lakes pl, 12.VII.1994, 1♀, PVV – Simeonovo v, Mal. trap, 10-18.V.1997, 1♀, (T. Lyubomirov).

Greece: GR-M – N. Kavalas district, Kariani v, 24.VIII.1993, 1♀, (Petrov).

Comment. The species is new for the fauna of Greece.

Vertical distribution: 400-1526 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: V-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: EUR – European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SBM, RPM, RRW, PVV); GR (GR-M).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Ireland, Bulgaria, Greece.

*+ ***Trimorus punctatifrons*** (Kieffer*,* 1908)

Hoplogryon punctatifrons Kieffer, 1908c:207, 215, 225; *Trimorus punctatifrons* Fergus-son, 1978:119; Kozlov, 195:620; Kozlov, Kononova, 2000:711; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:152, 193, 194.

Material. BULGARIA: SPW – Banitsa v (Vratsa t), Mal. trap, 21-28.VIII.1994, 1♂ (T. Lubomirov); SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-18.VIII.1995, 1♂ (I. Stoyaniv); PBD – Ruzhitsa v, 25.IV.1987, 1♀.

Vertical distribution: 230-360 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: EUR – European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SPW, SBM, PBD).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Scotland, Moldova, Ukraine, Bulgaria.

*+ ***Trimorus puncticollis*** (Thomson*,* 1859)

Prosacantha puncticollis Thomson*,* 1859c:427; *Prosacantha hyalinipennis* Thomson*,* 1859c:426. Synonymized by Szabò (1966c); *Prosacantha coxalis* Thomson*,* 1859c:427. Synonymized by Szabò (1966c); *Hoplogryon coxalis* Kieffer, 1908c:208; *Hoplogryon hyalinipennis* Kieffer, 1908c:208, 215; *Hoplogryon elongatus* Kieffer, 1908c:207, 226. Synonymized by Szabò (1966c); *Pemtacantha Puncticollis* Kieffer, 1908c:241; 1913h:200; *Propentacantha puncticollis*

Kieffer, 1926a:242, 246; *Trisacantha puncticollis* Szabò, 1957c:375; 1963:243, 245; *Trimorus elongatus* Szabò, 1966c:15; Kozlov, 1978:626; *Trimorus puncticollis* Szabò, 1966c:20, 23, 65; Sundholm 1867:132; Kozlov, 1978:628; Johnson, 1992:547. Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:199, 200, 201, 202; Petrov, 1991:6; 2008:190. *Trimorus hyalinipennis* Sundholm 1867:133; Kozlov, 1978: 626; *Trimorus coxalis* Sundholm 1867:132; Kozlov 1978:626; *Trimorus* (*Propentacantha*) *puncti-collis* Hellen, 1971:7, 9.*Trimorus punctaticollis* Kozlov, 1978:628.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest: TURKEY: TR/Am – Asia Minor, Angora, 4.VI.1925, 1♂; TR/? – Beikos, Bosporus, 30.IV.1925, 1♀; TR/? – Halkali, 28.IV.1925, 1♂; TR/Eu – Stambul t, 20.VI.1925, (Ortaköi) 1♂ (Biró). YUGOSLAVIA (former): Ragusa 29.III.1926, 1♀ (Fodor).

BULGARIA. DW – Archar t, 22.VIII.1987, 1♂; SPW – Reseletts h, 18.VII. 1991, 1♀; SBM – Beklemeto ps, 18.VIII.1986, 1♂; PTR – Parvomay t, 30.IV.1967, 1♂ (Germanov); Byala reka v, 20.IV.1989, 1♂. Plovdiv t, botanic garden, 6.IV.1984, 1♀; Plovdiv t – AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 27.VII-12.VIII.2004, 1♂; PBD –Strandza v, 26.IV.1989, 1♀; PBS – Fazanovo v, 9.VI.1994, 1♀; RPR – Rilski manastir m, (traps), 20.VIII-10.X. 1997, 1♀ (Hr. Delchev); RPM – Cherna Mesta v, 24.VII.1986, 1♀; RRW – Byaga v, 4.V.1978, 1♀ (I. Basamakov); 30.VII.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Lukovitsa pl, 24.IV. 1976, 1♀ (I. Basamakov) Beybunar pl, 13.VI.1985, 1♂; Aydarski kamak pl, 14.VI.1985, 1♂; Chepelare t, 10.VI.1985, 1♀; Smolyan lakes pl, 12. VIII.1994, 1♀; RRE –Petelovo v, 23.III.1977, 1♂ (Y. Kolarov); Saint Marina pl, 21.IV.1989, 1♂.

GREECE*:* GR-CG – N. Ettolas district, Agriella v,, 23.IV.1994, 1♀.

Comment. The species is new to the fauna of Greece.

Vertical distribution: 30-1951 m; XO, MOH, MB, CF, SA.

Seasonal activity: III-X.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE– Asiatic-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (DW, SPW, SBM, PTR, PBD, RPR, RPM, RRW, RRE); GR (GR-CG); TR (TR/Am, TR/?, TR/Eu); fYU.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Germany, Sweden, Finland, Austria, Italy, Moldova, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Greece, former Yugoslavia, Russia - European part: Ural,Tschitinsk reg.; beyon of Caucasus; Asian part (Primorskii krai). Turkey.

Trimorus ovatus Thomson*,* 1859

Prosacantha ovata Thomson, 1859c:425, *Prosacantha orbiculata* Thomson, 1859c:425. Synonymized by Szabó (1966c). *Prosacantha petiolaris* Thomson, 1859c:426. Synonymized by Szabó (1966c). *Prosacantha rotundiventris* Thomson, 1859c:429. Synonymized by Szabó (1966c). *Hoplogryon petiolaris* Kieffer, 1908c:203; *Hoplogryon orbiculatu* Kieffer, 1908c:203; *Hoplogryon ovatus* Kieffer, 1908c:205; *Hoplogryon rotundiventris* Kieffer, 1908c:212; *Trimorus ovatus* Szabó, 1966c:21, 25, 51; Sundholm, 1967:132; Kozlov, 1978:625; Johnson, 1992:543, 544; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:154, 212, 213, 214; *Trimorus orbiculatus* Sundholm, 1967:132; *Trimorus petiolaris* Sundholm, 1967:132; *Trimorus rotundiventris* Sundholm, 1967:133; Kozlov, 1978:625; *Trimorus (Trimorus) ovatus* Hellen, 1971:7, 11; *Trimorus (Trimorus) orbiculatus* Hellen, 1971:7, 8, 11; *Trimorus ovata* Fergusson, 1978:119.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest: ALBANIA: Decani, 9.XI.1916 (Akad. Balk. Exp.), 3♀ (Csi.); BULGARIA: PKK– Küstendil t, 11.VIII.1928, 1♀; Küstendil t, 20. VIII.1928, 1♀; Küstendil t, 24.VIII.1928, 1♂; Küstendil t, 31.VIII.

1928, 1♀ (Biró). BULGARIA*:* RRW – Zagrazhden v, 21.VI.1991, 1♀; TURKEY: TR/Mdr – Çiftlik v, 5 km after Beychechir t, 13.VII.1997, 1♀

Comment. The species is new to the fauna of Turkey.

Vertical distribution: 526-1200 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: VI-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE–. Asiatic-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (PKK, RRW); TR (TR/Mdr); AL.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Ukraine, Moldova, Russia: European part (Leningrad district., Moscow reg., Voronezh district.), Albania, Bulgaria, Turkey. Central Asia: Turkmenia.

*+ ***Trimorus fulvimanus*** Kieffer, 1908

Hoplogryon fulvimanus Kieffer, 1908c:211, 229. Synonymized by Szabó (1966c); *Trimorus fulvimanus* Kozlov, 1978:625; Johnson, 1992:541, 542; Kononova, Kozlov, 154, 220, 221.

Male unknown.

Material. BULGARIA*.* PBS – Fazanovo v, 9.VI.1994, 1♀.

Vertical distribution: 40 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: VI.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: EUR – European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (PBS).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Ukraine, Bulgaria.

+ ***Trimorus nitidulus*** Thomson*,* 1859

Prosacantha nitiaula Thomson, 1859c:424; *Hoplogryon nitidulus* Kieffer, 1908c:211, 216; Maneval, 1937:26; *Hoplogryon pleuralis* Kieffer, 1908c:203, 219. Preoccupied by *Prosa-cantha pleuralis* Ashmead (1893). Synonymized by Szabó (1966c); *Hoplogryon cursitans* Kieffer, 1908c:205, 221. Synonymized by Szabó (1966c); *Trimorus bohemicus* Masner, 1962:108, 109. Synonymized by Szab6 (1966c); Kozlov, 1978:625; *Trimorus cursitans* Kozlov, 1978:625; *Trimo-rus pleuricus* Kozlov, 1978:625. *Trimorus nitidulus* Szabó, 1966c:21, 42; Sundholm, 1967:131; Kozlov, 1978:625; Johnson, 1992:541, 542. Kononova, Kozlov, 2001, 154, 221, 222, 223, 224; *Trimorus (Trimorus) nitidulus* Hellen, 1971:7, 10.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest: GREECE: GR-CG – Attiki, VII.1931 (Mt. Hymettos, Kaisarine), 1♀ (Biró); HERCEGOVINA: Jablanec, Prenj., Plan, 16.VII.1929, 1♀ (Fodor); BOSNA: Sarajvo, 1♀ (Anonymus); Treskovica, Planina, 11.VII.1930, 1♀; Trebovic, 11.V.1929 (1500 m Seehöhe), 1♀; Vares, Zviesda, 15.VII.1930 (1300 m Seehöhe), 1♀; Vares, Zviesda, 16.VII.1930 (cribri ope), 1♀; Vrelo (cribri ope), 2♀. BULGARIA*:* PBS – Fazanovo v, 9.VI.1994, 1♂.

Vertical distribution: 40 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: VI.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: EUR – European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (PBS); GR (GR-CG); BH.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Sweden, France, Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia (Moscow and Leningrad dist-rict.), Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Greece.

Trimorus arenicola Thomson*,* 1859

Prosacantha arenicola Thomson*,* 1859c:429; *Hoplogryon arenicola* Kieffer, 1908c:204;
Hoplogryon subsulcatus Kieffer, 1908c:214, 232. Synonymized with reservation by Szabò (1966c); *Trimorus arenicola* Szabò, 1966c:23, 34; Sundholm 1867:133; Kozlov, 1978:628; Johnson, 1992:524. Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:155, 225, 226, 227; Petrov, 2008:191, 192; *Trimorus* (*Trimorus*) *arenicola* Hellen, 1971:7, 9; *Trimorus subsulcatus* Bin, 1974:463.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest*:* BULGARIA – RPR – Rila mts, 1800 m, 1927, 1♂, (Fodor). YUGOSLAVIA (former), Spalato, 1914, 1♂, (Horv.). BULGARIA: SPW – Reseletts h, 16.VII.1991, 3♂; 23.VII.1992, 1♂; 25.VII. 1992, 1♂; 26.VII.1992, 1♂; PTR – Sadovo v, 17.V.1988, 1♂ (P. Boyadziev); Plovdiv t – AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 15-27.VII.2004, 1♂; GREECE*:* GR-M– N. Dramas district, Falacro mtn., 21.VIII.1993, 1♂.

Comment. The species is new to the fauna of Greece.

Vertical distribution: 40 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: V-VII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: SIE/DA – Sibero-European species with bipolar disjunctive range.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SPW, PTR); GR (GR-M); fYU.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Sweden, Italy, France, Hungary, Ukraine, Moldova, Bulgaria, former Yugoslavia, Greece, Russia - European part: Tschitinsk region, North Caucasus, Asian part: Far East.

Trimorus fimbriatus, Kieffer**,** 1908

Hoplogryon fimbriatus Kieffer, 1908c:214, 232. Synonymized with *Hoplogryon cursor* Kieffer by Maneval (1937). *Trimorus fimbriatus* Kozlov, 1965:620; Johnson, 1992:533; Kono-nova, Kozlov, 2001:158, 255, 256, 257.

Material. BULGARIA: SPW – Reselets h, 14.VII.1991, 3♂; 19.VII.1991, 1♂; SBM – Ledenica h, 19.VIII.1987, 1♂; SBW– Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-18.VIII.1995, 1♀; (I. Stoyanov); PTR – Tsarimir v, 17.VI.1982, 1♂; Plovdiv t, 15.VIII.1965, 1♂ (A. Germanov); PBT – Elhovo t, 24.IV.1989, 2♀, PBD – Srandzha-2 v, 26.IV.1989, 1♂; Kraynovo v, 26.IV.1989, 1♂; Dolno Yabalkovo v, 27.IV.1989, 1♀; RPM – Cherna Mesta v, 23.VIII.1986, 1♂; RRW – Malevo v, 9.VIII.1984, 2♂; BSO **–** Rezovo v, 4.VIII.1991, 1♂; TURKEY: TR/Mr – Edirne t –Lalapasha, Uzunbair, 5.VII.1997, 1♂ (F. Inanch).

Comment. The species is new to the fauna of Turkey.

Vertical distribution: 40-970 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE–. Asiatic-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SPW, SBM, SBW, PTR, PBT, PBD, RPM, RRW, BSO,); TR (TR/Mr).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Scotland, Ukraine, Moldova, Bulgaria, Turkey.

*+ ***Trimorus xenetus*** Walker, 1836

Teleas Xenetus Walker, 1836b:362, 9. *Prosacantha Xenetus* Marshall, 1873:15.
Trimorus xenetus Fergusson, 1978:119. Kozlov, 1978:626; Johnson, 1992:556; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:159, 269, 270.

Material. BULGARIA: BSO **–** Tsarevo t, 26.V.1993, 1♀, GREECE*:* GR-M– N. Kavalas district, Kariani v, 24.VIII.1993, 1♀; GR-CG, N. Fokidos district, Gravia t, 21.IV.1994, 1♀.

Comment. The species is new to the fauna of Greece.

Vertical distribution: 20 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE– Asiatic-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (BSO); GR (GR-M, GR-CG).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Moldova, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Greece. West Asia - Georgia. Central Asia – Kazakhstan.

* + ***Trimorus palipes*** (Thomson, 1859)

Prosacantha pallipes Thomson, 1859c:427. Synonymized by Szabò (1966c); *Hoplogry-on pallipes* Kieffer, 1908c:211, 215; *Trimorus pallipes* Sundholm, 1967:133; Kozlov, 1978:626; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:160, 276, 277; *Trimorus* (*Trimorus*) *pallipes* Hellen, 1971:7, 12.

Material. PKM – Milevska Mt, 15.VII-15.VIII.1997, 1♀ (traps) (T. Minkova).

Vertical distribution: not known.

Seasonal activity: VII-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE– Asian-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (PKM).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Sweden, Austria, Ukraine, Bulgaria. Russia - Far East (Primorskii krai). Central Asia – Kazakhstan.

*+ ***Trimorus rufipes*** Thomson, 1859

Prosacantha rufipes Thomson, 1859c:431. Synonymized by Szabó (1966c); *Hoplo-gryon rufipes* Kieffer, 1908c:206. *Trimorus rufipes* SundJioJm, 1967:133; Kozlov, 1978:626; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:160, 279, 280, 281.

Male unknown.

Material. BULGARIA: SBM – Magiish t, Mal. trap, 1-18.VIII.1995, 2♀ (I. Stoyanov); PBT – Gorna Topchiya res, (Konecets v, nr Yabbol t), 29.V.1988, 1♀.

Vertical distribution: 110-360 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: V-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE– Asian-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SBM, PBT).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Sweden, Bulgaria. Russia - Far East (Primorskii krai). Central Asia, Tadjikistan.

Trimorus algicola (Kieffer, 1910)

Paragryon *algicola* Kieffer, 1911a:343; 1926a:234, 235; Debayche, 1947:257; Kelner-Pillault, 1958a:151; Szabò, 1959:204; *Trimorus algicola* Szabò, 1966c:24, 63; Fergusson,

1978:118; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:289, 290, 291; Johnson, 1992:523. *Trimorus* (Trichasius) *algicola* Hellen, 1971:8, 14.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. BULGARIA: BNO **–** Aladja m, 19.V.1956 (*Ulmus sp*. an der Seeküste, gesiebt un durch Ausleseapparat erhalten), 1♀; RPR – Rila Mts., Borovec, 24.VI.1956, (in pinetum – gesiebt un durch Ausleseapparat erhalten, 1000 m Seehöhe), 1♀; RPR – Rila Mts., Borovec, 24.VI.1 956 (in pinetum – gesiebt un durch Ausleseapparat erhalten, 1900 m Seehöhe), 1♂ (Balogh). GREECE: GR-KRI – Creta, Heraclion IV,1906, 2♂; Omalos, 18.VI.1906, 1♀ (Biró). BULGARIA: SBM – Bukovets h, 9.VII.1992, 1♂; Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-18.VIII. 1995, 1♂; (I. Stoyanov); PSP – Turiya v, 11.VII.1992, 1♂; PTR – Radilovo v, 11.V. 1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Ognyanovo v, 13.V.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Tsarimir v, 8.IV.1989, 1♂; Byala reka v, 20.IV.1989, 2♂; Plovdiv t, AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 24-31.V.2003, 1♂; ♀; PBT – Elhovo t, 29.V.1988, 3♀, 1♂; Dolna Topchiya res, (Trankovo v, nr Yambol t), 29.V.1988, 1♀; Gorna Topchiya res, (Konevets v, nr Yambol t), 29.V.1988, 1♀; PBD – Golyamo Krushevo v, 25.IV.1989, 1♂; Dolno Yabalkovo, 27.IV.1989, 1♂; RRW – Kodzhamanitsa pk, 13.VI.1985, 1♂; Turski post pl, 14.VII.1985, 1♂; Karmilyata pk, 23. VIII.1986, 1♀; Ryadkata ela pl, 25.V.1985, 1♂; Shirokolashki snezhnik pk, 25.VIII.1985, 1♂, 2♀; Pamporovo hr, 30.V.1992, 2♂; Beslet f, 25.VII.1986, 1♂; Pandurova chuka pk, 2.VIII.1985, 1♂; Malevo v, 9.VIII.1984, 1♀; RPM – Cherna Mesta v, 25.V.1988, 1♂; RPP – Popini livadi pl, 26.V.1988, 1♂; ROP – Sandanski t, 27.VIII.1988, 1♂; BSO – Primorsko t, 30.V.1992, 2♂. GREECE*:* GR-M – N. Imatias, Georgiano v., 25.IV.1993, 2♂.

Comment. Registered for the first time in mainland Greece.

Vertical distribution: 15-2188 m; XO, MOH, MB, CF, SA.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE– Asian-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (BNO, RPR, SBM, PSP, PTR, PBT, PBD, RRW, RPM, RPP, ROP, BSO); GR (GR-KRI, GR-M).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Ireland, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Greece, West Asia - Azerbaydzhyan. Central Asia - Kazakhstan.

*+ ***Trimorus punctulator*** Ruthe, 1859

Prosacantha punctulator Ruthe, 1859a:312; *Paragryon punctulator* Kieffer, 1926a:234, 235; *Trimorus punctulator* Petersen, 1956:124; Kozlov, 1978:624; Johnson, 1992:548. Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:161, 291, 292.

Material. BULGARIA: SPM – Debelets t, 9.VII.1992, 1♂; SBW –Varshets t, 19.VIII.1987, 2♂; SBM – Troyan Monastery m, 19.VIII.1986, 1♂; Beklemeto ps, 11.VIII. 1986, 1♂; PSP – Dolno Kamartsi v, 16.VIII.1987, 2♂, PTR – Ognyanovo v, 13.V.1967, 2♂ (A. Germanoov); Topoli dol v, 19.V.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Staro Zhelezare v, 21.V.1968, 2♂ (A. Germanov); ♀; PBT – Elhovo t, 24.IV.1989, 1♂; RRW – Momina voda pk, 3.VIII.1985, 1♂; Snezhanka pk, 19.VIII.1992, 1♂, Haydushki polyani pl, 28.VII.1985, 2♂; Akvatepe pl, 16.VIII.1985, 2♂; Kokalev chukal pk, 10.VIII.1985, 1♂; Chaeva chuka pk, 26.VIII.1985, 2♂; Golyam Perelik pk, 25.VIII.1985, 2♂; Balama pl, 20.VII.1986, 1♂; Saraburun pl, 10.VIII.1985, 1♂; Velingrad t, 26.VII.1986, 1♂; Laki t,

23.VI.1988, 1♂; Orphey h, 24.VIII.1985, 1♂; RRE – Gornoslav v, 4.VIII.1965, 1♂ (P. Angelov) 1♂.

Vertical distribution: 120-2191 m; XO, MOH, MB, CF.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: ASE– Asian-European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SPM, SBW, SBM, PSP, PTR, PBT, RRW, RRE).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Ireland, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia - European and Asian part. Bulgaria.

RESULTS

Presented is a faunistic lists with 13 species of parasitic wasps of the Teleasini, genus *Trimorus* on the Balkan peninsula and Turkey. For the species living in Bulgaria are specified vegetation zone and the above-sea level of the locations. For all registered species are specified the general distribution (in Europe and Palearctic region) and the zoogeographical category of the species in its chorotype.

New to the fauna of the Balkans are 6 species marked in the text with star (*): *Trimorus punctatifrons* (Kieffer), *T. fulvimanus* Kieffer, *T. xenetus* Walker, *T. palipes* (Thomson), *T. rufipes* Thomson, *T. punctulator* Ruthe. These species and *Trimorus nitidulus* Thomson are new to the fauna of Bulgaria (marked in the text with +). New for the Greek fauna are: *T. curtum,* Kononova et Petrov and *T. arenicola* Thomson*.* New for the Turkish fauna are *T. ovatus* Thomson and *T. fimbriatus,* Kieffer**.** New for the Bulgarian and Greek fauna is *T. puncticollis* (Thomson).

With new localities are 10 species: *Trimorus medon*, Walker (BG), *T. biroi,* Szabó (BG), *T. rodopicus,* Kononova et Petrov (BG);*T. therycides* Walker (BG, BH, TR, GR-registered for the first time from mainland Greece), *T. varicornis* Walker (BG), *T. productus* (Thomson) (BG), *T. pallidimanus, (*BG), *T. flavipes* (Walker) (BG), *T. pedestris* Nees ab Esenbeck (BG, GR, BH); *T. algicola* (Kieffer) is new locations from Bulgaria - it is registered for the first time from mainland Greece.

CONCLUSIONS

1. According to literature data, *Trimorus baloghi* (Szabó), 1959, is registered in the Bulgarian fauna, and in the Romanian fauna *T. hungaricus (*Szabó), 1966, is registered.
2. There are no new data for 6 of the already known species: *T. delusorius* Kozlov et Kononova (BG), *Trimorus petrovi,* Kononova (BG), *T. bulgaricus,* Kononova et Petrov (BG), *T. magnus* Kononova et Petrov (BG), *T. ephippium,* Curtis (BG), *T. bisulcatus,* Kieffer (BG).
3. In Southeast Europe and Turkey so far there is a total of 30 registered species of the genus *Trimorus*.
4. Balkan endemic by BG are 5 species: *T. rodopicus,* Kononova et Petrov, *T. petrovi,* Kononova, 1999, *T. magnus* Kononova et Petrov, *T. bisulcatus,* Kieffer, and *T. baloghi* (Szabó), 1959.

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