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ПОДСЕМЕЙСТВО TELEASINAE (*HYMENOPTERA*, *PLATYGASTROIDEA*, *SCELIONIDAE*) ОТ БАЛКАНСКИЯ ПОЛУОСТРОВ И ТУРЦИЯ II. ТРИБУС TELEASINI (*TELEAS*, *PROTELEAS, CERATOTELEAS),* ТРИБУС XENOMERINI

TELEASINAE SUBFAMILY (*HYMENOPTERA, PLATYGASTROIDEA, SCELIONIDAE*), FROM THE BALKAN PENINSULA AND TURKEY II. TRIBUS TELEASINI (*TELEAS*, *PROTELEAS, CERATOTELEAS),* TRIBUS XENOMERINI (*XENOMERUS)*

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Abstract

A faunistic list with 11 species of parasitic wasps of Teleasini (*Teleas*, *Proteleas, Ceratoteleas)* and Xenomerini (*Xenomerus)* on the Balkan Peninsula and Turkey is presented. Tribus Xenomerini Kozlov and genera *Proteleas* Kozlov*, Ceratoteleas* Kozlov and *Xenomerus* Walker are new for the fauna on the Balkan Peninsula. New for the fauna of Bulgaria and the Balkan Peninsula are: *Teleas scute-llaris* Kieffer, *Proteleas sulcatus* Kozlov, *P. rugosus* Kozlov, *P. tridentatus* Kozlov, *Ceratoteleas bidentatus* Kozlov and *Xenomerus ergenna* Walker. New for the Greek fauna are: *Teleas rugosus* Kieffer and *Teleas lamellatus* Szabó. New for the Turkish and Greek fauna is *Teleas quinquespinosus* Szabó.

Key words: Hymenoptera, Scelionidae, Teleasini, Xenomerini, 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.

Presented is a faunistic lists with 11 species from tribuses Teleasini Ashmeat и Xenomerini Kozlov. From them 6 species are new for the fauna of Balkan peninsula. 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.

Table 1

Vertical vegetation belts in Bulgaria

Belt	Abbre-viations	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

Biology. The representatives of the genus *Teleas* and genus *Proteleas* are parasitoids in the eggs of ground beetles runners (Carabidae, Coleoptera) (Телеңга, 1959, Kononova, Kozlov, 200). Biology of genera, *Ceratoteleas* and *Xenomerus* unknown.

Table 2

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

BNO **–** Northern Black Sea coast	PSP – Podbalkan Basins
BSO **–** Southern Black Sea coast	PTR – Thracean Lowland
DE **–** Eastern Danubian Plain	PVV– Vitosha Mt.
DEL – Ludogorie-Dobrudzha district	ROG – Ograzhden Mt.
DW **–** Western Danubian Plain	ROO – Osogovska Planina Mt.
PBC **–** Sakar Mt	RPR – Rila Mt.
PBD – Strandzhansko-Derventski district	RRE – East Rhodope Mts.
PBS – Strandzha Mt	RRW – West Rhodope Mts.
PBT – Sakar-Tundzha district	SBE – East Stara Planina Mts.
PKV – Verila Mt.	SBM – Middle Stara Planina Mts.
PSA – Sarnena Sredna Gora Mts.	SBW– West Stara Planina Mts.
PSC – Sashtinska Sredna Gora Mts.	SPW – Western Predbalkan
PSI – Ihtimanska Sredna Gora Mt.	

Table 3

Abbreviations

BG – Bulgaria; **GR-CG**- Central Greece; **GR-CT** – Central Greece,Thessaly; **GR-E**– Northwest Greece, Epirus; **GR-M** – Northern Greece, Macedonia; GR-KRI – Krti island; **MK** – Macedonia; **RO** – Romania; **TR/Bsr** – Turkey, Black Sea region; **TR/Eg** – Aegean Turkey; **TR/Mdr** – Turkey, Mediterranean region. **TR/Mr/Eu** – Turkey, Marmara region/European part.
h = hut; **hl –** hill; **hr** – holiday resort**; nr** – near; **pk** – peak; **pl** – place, **t** – town; **v** – village. **r** – river**; res** – reserve;
(*****) – New for the Balkan Peninsula; (**+**) – New for the Bulgarian fauna.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The insects have been collected by means of an ento mological sweeping net and Malaise trap. Information on registered species is taken from the literature (Kieffer, 1926; Masner, 1965; Petrov, 1991, 1994, 2008; Sharkey, 1982; Szabó, 1956, 1966). The determination of species is according Kononova, Kozlov, 2001. Biogeographic distribution of species is according to a Vigna Taglianti et al., 1999.

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.

FAUNISIK LIST

Family **SCELIONIDAE** Haliday, 1839
Subfamily **TELEASINAE** ASHMEAT, 1893
Tribus **TELEASINI** Ashmeat, 1893
Genus ***TELEAS*** Latreille, 1805

In the Palearctic region genus *Teleas* is represented by approximately 22 species; in Europe - with 14 species. In Balkan peninsula and Turkey – 6 species.

Teleas sibiricus Kieffer, 1908

Teleas sibiricus Kieffer, 1908:183; 1926a:252, 257; Szabó:1956e:154, 164; Kozlon, 1965:619; 1978:628; Sharkey, 1981:914, 926; Johnson, 1992:519. Petrov, 1991b:86; Kononova, Kozlov; 2001:313, 314.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. BULGARIA: RPR – Rila Mts., 8.IX.1928, 1♂ (in aridis) (Biró); Küstendil, 1928, 1♀; (Biró). ROUNANIA ♂♂: Ósebeshely, 19.VI.1913; Ósebeshely, 7.VII.1913; Alp. Kudzir (Roumänien Mons: Priszlop).

BULGARIA: SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 17-24.VI.1995, 1♂; 1-18.VIII.1995, 1♂; (I. Stoyanov); PKV – Lisets v, 1♂; (P. Angelov); PSC – Rozovets v, 9.VI.1967, 1♂; (A. Germanov); PTR – Plovdiv t, AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 16-31.VI.2004, 1♂; PBT – Elhovo t, 24.IV.1989, 1♂; PBC **–** Dervishka mogila v, 23.IV.1989, 1♂; RPR – Gorna Banya v, 24.VIII.1982, 1♂; RRW – Zagrazhden v, 1-6.VI.1991, 1♀, 1♂; Izgrev h,, 13.VII.1977, 1♂ (I. Basamakov).

Comment. Female – for Southeastern Europe registered in Bulgaria.

Vertical distribution: 120-1820 m; XO, MOH, MB, CF.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

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

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (RPR, SBM, PKV, PSC, PTR, PBT, PBG, RRW); RO.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Austria, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine. Russia beyon of Caucasus; Siberia. West Asia – Azerbaydzhyan. Central Asia – Kazakhstan.

* + ***Teleas scutellaris*** Kieffer, 1908

Teleas scuteliaris Kieffer, 1908c:193, 197; 1926a:253, 256; Szabó, 1956e:154, 157; Fabritius, 1964:69; 1970:21; Kozlov, 1965:620; 1978:628; Johnson, 1992:519; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:314, 315, 316.

Material. BULGARIA: PTR – Plovdiv t, botanical garden, 10.IV.1988, 1♀; 26.IV.1992, 1♂; RRW – Zagrazhden v, 17.VII.1984, 1♂.

Vertical distribution: 160-1200 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: IV-VII.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: EUR – European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (PTR, RRW).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Moldova, Ukraine, Hungary, Romania (Fabritius?) Bulgaria.

Teleas quinquespinosus Szabó, 1956

Teleas quinquespinosus Szabò, 1956e:154, 160; Fabritius, 1964:69, 72; 1970: 20; Kozlov, 1965:619; 1978: 628; Johnson, 1992:518; Petrov, 1991б:86; 2008:189; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:316, 317.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. BULGARIA: RPR – Rila Mts., 8.IX.1928, 2♂ (in aridis) (Biró); ROUNANIA: Ósebeshely, 7.VII.1913, 1♂.

BULGARIA: DW **–** Pelovo t, 24.VII.1991, 1♂; DE/DEL– Bezhanovo v, 2.VI. 1988, 1♂; SPW – Reselets h, 23.VII.1992, 1♂; 25.VII.1992, 1♂; 26.VII.1992, 1♂; SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-6.VI.1995, 1♂; 17-24.VI.1995, 1♂; 25-30.VI.1995, 1♀; 1-18. VIII.1995, 1♀; (I. Stoyanov); SBE – Staro Oryahovo v, 31.V.1988, 1♀; PSP – Hristo Danovo v, 13.VI.1986, 1♂; PSC – Strelcha t, 18.V.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov). PTR – Tsarimir v, 27.VI.1982, 1♂; 8.IV.1989, 2♂; Byala reka v, 20.IV.1989, 1♂; Stoilovo v, 20.IV.1989, 2♂; Harmanli t, 20.IV.1989, 2♂; Plovdiv t, botanical garden, 28.IV.1985, 1♂; 24.IV.1988, 2♂; 18.III.1989, 1♂; Plovdiv t, Lauta pl, 5.V.1985, 1♂; Plovdiv t, AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 31.IV-16.V.2001, 1♂; PBT – Elhovo t, 29.V.1988, 3♀, 4♂; 24.VII.1989, 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♂; PBC– Dervishka mogila v, 23.IV.1989, 1♂; 24.IV.1989, 1♂; PBD – Golyamo Krushevo v, 30.V.1988, 1♂; 25.IV.1989, 1♂; PBS – Varovnik v, 1.VIII.1991, 1♂; Stoilovo v, 29.VIII.1999, 1♂; RRW – Hrabrino v, 30. VI.1983, 1♂; 11.IV.1989, 2♂; Bryanovshitsa h, 12.VI.1982, 1♂; Tri mogili v, 6.VII.1985, 1♂; Zagrazhden v, 21.VI.1991, 1♀; RRE – Topolovo v, 24.IV.1978, 1♂; Byal izvor v, 18.VII.1984, 1♂; Sheynovets pk, (hl Gorata), 22.IV.1982, 3♂; 1♀; Plevun v, 7.V.1999, 1♀. BNO **–** Kavarna t, 1.VI.1988, 2♂; Balchik t, 1.VI.1988, 1♀; BSO **–** Sunny Beach hr, 25.VI.1985, 1♂; Nesebar t, 20.VIII.1992, 1♂; Primorsko t, 17.VI.1993, 1♂; Tsarevo t, 7.VIII.1991, 1♀,Sinemorets, 5.VIII.1991, 1♂; 30.V.1998, 1♂; Rezovo v, 4.V.1991, 1♂, 5.V.1991, 113.VI.1994, 1♂.

TURKEY. TR/Mr/Eu: 25 km SW from Şile t, 2.VII.1997, 1♂; TR/Eg?, Denizli-avaş, Tekkekoy, 30.VII.1997, 1♂; TR/Mdr – Isparta t, 13.VII.1982, 1♂ (A. Beyarslan); 13 km before Saimbeyli t, 8.VI.1996, 1♂.

GREECE*:* GR-M – N. Dramas district, Falacro Mt., 1.VIII.1993, 1♂; GR-M – N. Pierias district, Litohoro t, 18.IV.1994, 1♀.

Comment. The species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Turkey and Greece.

Vertical distribution: 1-1200 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

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

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (RPR, DW, DE/DEL, SPW, SBM, SBE, PSC, PBT, PBC, PBD, PBS, RRW, RRE, BNO, BSO); GR (GR-M); TR (TR/Mr/ Eu, TR/Eg?, TR/Mdr); RO.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Ukraine. Russia - beyon of Caucasus, Far East (Irkutsk and Chitinskaya regions). Central Asia. Turkey.

Teleas reticulatus Kieffer, 1908

Teleas reticulatus Kieffer, 1908c:192, 195; 1926a:252, 254; Szabó, 1956e: 154, 158; Fabritius, 1964:69; 1970:21; Kozlov, 1965:620; 1978:628; Johnson, 1992: 518; Petrov, 1991a:86; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:311, 319, 320.

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. BULGARIA: RPR – Rila Mts., 8.IX.1928,1♂ (Biró). ROUNANIA ♂♂: Tasnád, (Siebenbürgen, Roumänien), 6.VII.1912).

BULGARIA: SPW – Reselets h, 21.VII.1992, 1♂; SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-18.VIII.1995, 1♂; (I. Stoyanov).

Vertical distribution: 280-1600 m; XO, MOH, MB, CF.

Seasonal activity: VII-IX.

Zoogeographical category/chorotype: EUR – European species.

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SPW, SBM, RPR); RO.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Ukraine.

+ ***Teleas rugosus*** Kieffer, 1908

Teleas rugosus Kieffer, 1908c:192, 195; 1926a:252, 255; Szabò, 1956e:154, 162; Fabritius, 1964:70, 72; 1970:20; Kozlov, 1965:619; 1978:628; Bin, 1974:461; Johnson, 1992:518; Petrov, 1991б:86; 1994:269; 2008:189; Kononova, Kozlov; 2001:311, 322, 323. Teleas carabo-ides Telenga, 1959:214. Synonymized by Kozlov (1978).

Biology. Parasites for the eggs of coleoptera of the genera *Zabrus* (Z. *tene-briodes* Goeze) (Telenga, 1959); *Amara* Boh and *Harpalus* Latr. (Plastun, Kononova, 1991).

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. ROUNANIA ♂♂: Tasnád, 1.VII.1912; 7.VII.1912; Ósebeshely, 3.VII.1913, 1♂; TURKEY: TR/? – Angora, 13.VI.1925, 1♂.

BULGARIA: DW **–** Pelovo t, 24.VII.1991, SPW – Reselets h, 20.VII.1992, 1♂; 22.VII.1992, 1♂; SBW – Botevgrad t, 17.VIII.1987, 1♂; SBM – Shipka v, 7.VII.1982, 1♀; SBE – Staro Oryahovo v, 31.V.1988, 1♂; PSA – Svezhen v, 9.VI.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); PVV – 7.VIII.1968, 1♀ (P. Angelov); PTR – Brezovo t, 18.IV.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Plovdiv t, 11.VIII.1968, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Plovdiv t, botanical garden, 28.IV.1985, 1♂; Plovdiv t, AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 15-127.VII.2004, 1♂; PBT – Elhovo t, 29.V.1988, 1♂; Gorna Topchiya res, (Konevets v, nr Yambol t), 29.V.1988, 1♂; PBC **–** Dervishka mogila v, 23.IV.1989, 1♀; PBS – Bosna pk. 28.V.1998, 1♂; BNO **–** Kavarna t, 1.VI.1988, 1♀.

GREECE. GR-M – N.Thessalonicis district, Lagina t, 18.IV.1994, 3 ♂; GR-CG – N. Fokidos district, Gravia t, 21.IV.1994, 1♂. GR-M – N. Pierias district, Litohoro t, 19.IV.1994, 1♂; GR-E – N. Joanninon district, Joanina t, 24.IV.1994, 1♂; GR-CT – N. Trikalon district, Kalambaka t, 25.IV.1994, 3♂; GR-M – N. Imatias district, Georgiano v, 25.IV.1994, 1♂; GR-M – N. Pellas district, Grivia v, 26.IV.1994, 1♂.

Comment. The species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Greece.

Vertical distribution: 110-1250 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

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

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (DW, SPW, SBW, SBM, SBE, PSA, PVV, PTR, PBT , PBC, PBS, BNO); GR (GR-M, GR-CG, GR-E, GR-CT); TR (TR/?); RO.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Italy, Hungary, former Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Moldova, Ukraine. Russia: Caucasus, Far East (Primorskii krai). Turkey.

Teleas lamellatus Szabó, 1956

Teleas lamellatus Szabò, 1956e:154, 155; Fabritius, 1964:69, 72; 1970:19; Kozlov, 1965:619; 1978:628; Masner, 1965a:100; Johnson, 1992:518; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:323, 324, 325; Petrov, 2008:189.

Biology. Parasites for the eggs of *Zabrus tenebriodes* Gz. (Plastun, Kononova, 1991).

Material. Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest. BULGARIA: RPR – Rila Mts., (Karabunas), 9.IX.1928, 2200 m, 1♂; 8.IX.1928, 1200 m, 1♂; 12.IX.1928, ♂ (Biró); ROUNANIA ♂♂: Tasnád, (Siebenbürgen, Roumänien), 9.VII.1915; TURKEY ♂♂: TR/? – Angora, 15.V.1925; TR/? – Halkali, 28.V.1925; TR/Mr/Eu – Istambul t (without the date and year of catching;no data on the number and sex of specimens).

BULGARIA: SPW – Reselets h, 26.VII.1992, 1♂; SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 14-24.VI.1995, 2♂; 1-18.VIII.1995, 2♂; (I. Stoyanov); PSC – Starosel t, 21.V.1968, 1♀; 26.V.1968, 1♀; (A. Germanov); Krasnovo v, 21.V.1967, 1♂; (A. Germanov); ROG – Ograzhden: 8.VII.1968, 1♂ (P. Angelov); PTR – Brezovo t, 18.IV.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Plovdiv t, 3.IX.1967, 1♂; (A. Germanov); Plovdiv, Lauta pl, 3.V.1985, 1♂; Plovdiv t, AU-Ent., Mal. trap, 28.III.-14.IV.2004, 1♂; PBT – Topolovgrad t, 30.V.1961, 1♀. P. Angelov); RRW – Pesnopoy t, 10.VI.1967, 1♂ (A. Germanov); Zagrazhden v, 1-6.VI.1991, 1♂, 1♀; RRE – Nikolovo v, 16.VI.1976, 1♂; 2.VII.1976, 1♂; (A. Zaykov); Petelovo v, 15.VIII.1975, 1♂ (A. Zaykov); Chernoochene v, 17.IV.1966, 1♀ (A. Germanov); Plevun v, 7.V.1999, 1♂.

TURKEY: TR/reg? Isel Hamrun, 25.IX.1979, 1♂ (A. Beyarslan); TR/reg? Uzak-Banaz, 27.VII.1977, 1♂ (M. Aydoglu); 8.V.1988, 2♂; TR/Mr – Tekirova v, after Kaş t, 8.VI.1996, 1♂; Antalia t, 11.VII.1997, 1♂.

GREECE*:* GR-M – N.Thessalonicis, Krithia v, 18.IV.1994, 1 ♂; GR-CG – N. Fokidos district, Delfi pl, 22.IV.1994, 1♂. GR-M – N. Pierias district, Litohoro t, 18.IV. 1994, 1♂; GR-CT – N. Trikalon district, Kalambaka t, 25.IV.1994, 1♂.

Comment.The species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Greece.

Vertical distribution: 110-2200 m; XO, MOH, MB.

Seasonal activity: IV-IX.

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

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (SPW, SBM, PSC, ROG, PTR, PBT, RRW, RRE); GR (GR-M, GR-CG, GR-T); TR (TR/?, TR/Mr); RO.

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Hungary, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Greece. Russia - beyon of Caucasus . West Asia - Azerbaijan. Turkey.

*+ Genus ***PROTELEAS*** Kozlov, 1961

In the Palearctic region, 7 species of the genus are known.

*+ ***Proteleas sulcatus*** Kozlov, 1961

Proteleas sulcatus Kozlov, 1961:337; 1971:46; 2001:326, 329, 330.

Female unknown.

Biology Parasites for the eggs of *Zabrus tenebriodes* Gz.

Material. BULGARIA: SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 17-24.VI.1995, 2♂; 1-18. VIII.1995, 1♂; (I. Stoyanov); PSI – Trayanovi vrata ps, 10.IX.1968, 1♂; (A.Germanov);

Vertical distribution: 360-750 m; XO, MOH.

Seasonal activity: VI-IX.

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

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

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Ukraine, Bulgaria, Russia: Cauca-sus, Far East (Primorskii krai). Central Asia – Turkmenia.

*+ ***Proteleas rugosus*** Kozlov, 1961

Proteleas rugosus Kozlov, 1961:337; 1971:46; 2001:326, 332, 333.

Male unknown.

Material. BULGARIA: SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-26.VI.1995, 1♀; 1-18. VIII. 1995, 1♀; (I. Stoyanov); RRW – Hrabrino v, 4.IV.1977, 1♀ (A. Zaykov);

Vertical distribution: 360-400 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: IV-VIII.

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

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

General distribution in Palaearctic Europe: Russia - North Caucasus. Bulgaria, West Asia – Azerbaijan.

*+ ***Proteleas tridentatus*** Kozlov, 1961

Proteleas tridentatus Kozlov, 1961:334, 336; 1971:46; 2001:326, 332, 333, 334, 335.

Male unknown.

Material. BULGARIA: SBM – Maglish t, Mal. trap, 1-18.VIII.1995, 2♀; (I. Stoyanov).

Vertical distribution: 360 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: VIII.

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

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

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Bulgaria, Russia - Asian part (Primorskii krai). West Asia - Georgia.

*+ Genus ***CERATOTELEAS*** Kozlov, 1965

In the Palearctic region, the species have cosmopolitan distribution.

*** + *Ceratoteleas bidentatus***, Kozlov, 1965

Ceratoteleas bidentatus Kozlov, 1965:615, 616, 617, Kozlov, 1971:46; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001: 336, 337.

Male unknown.

Material. BULGARIA: SPW – Reselets h, 18.VII.1991, 1♂.

Vertical distribution: 280 m; XO.

Seasonal activity: VII.

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

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

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: Bulgaria, Russia's Asian part (Primorskii krai).

* + Трибус **XENOMERINI** Kozlov, 1970

* + Genus ***XENOMERUS*** Walker, 1836

In the Palearctic region, the species have cosmopolitan distribution.

* + ***Xenomerus ergenna*** Walker, 1836

Xenomerus Ergenna Walker, 1836:356; 1874a:7; Kieffer, 1912d:111; *Teleas* (*Xenome-rus*) *ergenna* Blanchard, 1840:290; *Xenomerus ergenna* Kieffer, 1926a:174; Szabò, 1966c:90; Kozlov, 1970:49, 214; 1971:46; 1978: 628; Bin, 1983:185; Kononova, Kozlov, 2001:148, 338.

Material. BULGARIA: PVV– Simeonovo v, Mal. trap, 10-18.V.1997, 1♂; (T. Lyubomirov); E from Ribni dol, Mal. trap, 30.V-28.VII.1997, 1♂; (T. Lyubomirov). PTR – Plovdiv t, AU-Ent., (lucerne field), 31.VII.2000, 1♂; PBS – Kalinovo pl, (M. Tarnovo t) (orchard), 28.VII.1999, 1♂; 29.VII.1999, 6♂; Vitanovo res. 30.V.1998, 1♂; 30.V.2000, 1♂; 17.VII.2000, 1♂; ROO – Sovolyano v, Mal. trap, 15.V-30.VI.2004, 3♂; RPR – Parangalitsa res, Mal. trap, 27.VII-16.VIII.2002, 1♂; 16.VIII-22.X.2002, 1♂; RRW – Orfey h, 24.VIII.1986, 1♂; Dobrostan v, 6.V.1985, 1♂; Martsiganitsa h, 5.VII.1985, 1♂; Pamporovo hr, 10.X.1992, 1♂; Hamambunar pl, 24.VIII.1986, 1♂;Barakli f, 21.VII. 1986, 1♂; RRE – Madzharovo t, Mal. trap, 1-12.III.2001, 2♂; 12-19.III.2001, 1♂; 29.IV-20.V.2001, 1♂; 20-28.V.2001, 2♂; 28.V-8.VI.2001, 1♂; BSO **–** Nesebar t, 20.VIII.1992, 3♂.

MACEDONIA Ship t, 12.V.2003, 1♂.

TURKEY: TR/Bsr – 30 km SW from Samsun t, 5.VII.1997, 1♂; TR/Eg – Dinar t, 19.VI.1996, 1♂; TR/Mdr –13 km before Saimbeyli t, 8.VII.1996, 1♂.

GREECE: GR-KRI – Iraklio t, Mal. trap, 20-30.V.2003, the Farm T.E.I., 1♂ (K. Yanculov).

Comment. The species is reported for the first time for the fauna of Mace-donia, Greece and Turkey.

Vertical distribution: 20-1680 m; XO, MOH, MB, CF.

Seasonal activity: III-X.

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

Distribution in SE-Europe and Turkey: BG (PVV, PTR, PBS, ROO, RPR, RRW, RRE, BSO), MK, GR (GR-KRI), TR (TR/Bsr, TR/Eg, TR/Mdr).

General distribution in Palaearctic. Europe: England, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Russia - Primorskii krai. Macedonia, Greece, Turkey.

RESULTS

Presented faunistic lists include 11 species of parasitic hymenoptera of the Teleasinae subfamily (Teleasini, Xenomerini) 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 distribu-tion (in Europe and Palearctic region) and the zoogeographical category of the species in its chorotype.

Tribus Xenomerini Kozlov and genuses *Proteleas* Kozlov*, Ceratoteleas* Kozlov and *Xenomerus* Walker are now for the fauna in Balkan peninsula.

The species marked in the text with star (*): *Teleas scutellaris* Kieffer, *Proteleas sulcatus* Kozlov, *P. rugosus* Kozlov, *P. tridentatus* Kozlov, *Ceratoteleas bidenta-tus*, Kozlov, and *Xenomerus ergenna* Walker*,* are new за the fauna in Balkan penin-sula. These species are new to the fauna of Bulgaria - in the text are marked with (+). New for the Greek fauna is *Teleas rugosus* Kieffer, (overall for the fauna of BG, RO, TR and GR) and *Teleas lamellatus* Szabó, (overall for the fauna of BG, RO, TR and GR). New for the Turkish and Greek fauna is *Teleas quinquespinosus* Szabó, 1956 (overall for the fauna of BG, RO, TR).

With new locations are 5 species: *Teleas sibiricus* Kieffer, 1908 (BG - female from South Eastern Europe registered for the first time in Bulgaria), *Teleas quinque-spinosus* Szabó, 1956, *Teleas reticulatus* Kieffer, 1908 (overall for the fauna of BG and RO), *Teleas rugosus* Kieffer, 1908 (BG), *Teleas lamellatus* Szabó, 1956 (BG, TR).

CONCLUSIONS

Zoogeographical categories, chrotypes and exact data of habi-tats according to the established division into geographical districts of Bulgaria, Geerce and Turkey is specified for each species. This information, used together with UTM-data of insect habitats, makes it possible to calculate indices of species distribution, which are indicators of quantity assessment of the fauna in the studied species group in researched regions.

The region of the Balkan Peninsula is reviewed within the borders defined pursuant to „The Kingfisher World Atlas“ (in Russian: Современны атлас мира – issue. Эксмо, 2006). In this article, the territory of the Balkan Peninsula is reviewed as part of Southeastern Europe. The latter is different from the narrow borders of the Balkan Peninsula because it includes the whole territory of Romania (apart from Romanian Dobrudzha.

Mainland Greece is subdivided into 4 geographical areas: Northern Greece (GR-N), Northwest Greece (GR-NW), Central Greece (GR-CG) and Peloponnese (GR-P). These geographic areas are divided into 8 administrative regions (Thrace (6), Macedonia (6), Epirus (7), Thessaly (8), Central Greece (10), Eubea (9), Atica (1), Peloponnese (12). They include 41 districts. Turkey is reviewed in its geographic boun-daries within which the territory of the country is sub-divided into 7 geographical districts: Marmara Region, Aegean Region, Black Sea Region, Central Anatolia Region, Mediterranean Region, South Eastern Region and East Anatolia Region). In our work we used the system for biogeographic division into districts for zoological groups in the West Palearctic District by means of a system of chorotypes offered by Vigna Taglianti et al. (1999). The biogeographic division into districts of the Asian part

of Turkey into chorotypes is comfortable to use and gives an opportunity for unification of terms and improvement of work methods in study of biological diversity in the different faunistic groups.

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