



RESEARCH ARTICLE

A checklist of Chalcidoidea (Insecta: Hymenoptera) from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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ABSTRACT

*Chalcidoid or chalcid wasps are one of the most diverse groups among the order Hymenoptera. Their economic importance as pest natural enemies or plant pests is known world widely. In this paper we have listed 87 species spread over to 10 families (Agaonidae, Aphelinidae, Chalcididae, Encyrtidae, Eulophidae, Eupelmidae, Eurytomidae, Ormyridae, Pteromalidae and Torymidae) from kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Note on the current status of *Megastigmus asir* Ghranh and Shati, 2011 have been discussed. Data pertaining to distribution, host and host plant for each taxa is also provided.*

Key words: Chalcidoidea, checklist, distribution, fauna, Hymenoptera, Saudi Arabia

INTRODUCTION

The chalcid wasps (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) are very diverse group of insects. They are usually very minute (0.3–17 mm) and characterized by presence of prepectus and occurrence of at most a single complex vein, and absence of any enclosed cells in fore wing. Most Chalcidoidea are parasitoids or rarely, predators of the immature stages of adults of 13 orders of Insecta (Coleoptera, Diptera, Homoptera, Hemiptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Neuroptera, Odonata, Orthoptera, Plecoptera, Strepsiptera, Siphonaptera and Thysanoptera), three orders of Arachnida (Araneae, Pseudoscorpionida and Acari), and one family of Nematoda (Anguinidae), while a few chalcidoids are phytophagous, either as gall formers or seed feeders, or as inquiline within the galls of other species (Gibson 1993). There are about 22000 species are recognized from the world (Noyes 2015) spread over to 23 families (Heraty et al. 2013, Noyes 2015). Members of Chalcidoidea are economically very important as biological control agents of insect pests. According to Greathead, 1986 more than 800 chalcids species have so far been used in pest biocontrol programs worldwide.

Chalcidoidea are poorly known in the Middle East including Saudi Arabia. For some families and subfamilies only few species have been recorded in Saudi Arabia. So far only 87 species spread over to 10 families have been recorded from Saudi Arabia which is merely a fraction to the undisclosed faunal wealth of this region. Recently, Hayat et al., 2014 studied family Encyrtidae and described one new genus and fifteen new species and also recorded 23 species for the first time from Saudi Arabia, which shows the immense scope of great abundance of other chalcid group from this region. Saudi Arabia has one of the unique biodiversity countries of the world because of its varied climatic and geographical features. These features provide ample scope to sustain numerous species of insects and host plants. These animal and plant species are spread over high mountains, hot deserts, and sea and along the coasts. Though Saudi Arabia constitutes less than 1% of the total landmass of the world, but only more than 1% of the World's known animal and plant species are found in Saudi Arabia. However, the greater part of Saudi fauna is unexplored. More exploration in future will provide further knowledge of the faunal wealth of this country.

METHODOLOGY

The following checklist is based on data obtained from careful consultation of all available literature from Saudi Arabia, especially consulting of Chalcidoidea database (Noyes, 2015). Data pertaining to valid species recorded from Saudi Arabia are given. The list is arranged alphabetically by Family, followed by genus and species. For each species, the status has been confirmed by Chalcidoidea database and most recent combination followed by the author name). In the distribution section apart from Saudi Arabia all extra limital occurrence included and the reference pertaining only to Saudi Arabian records are kept under a separate reference section.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**Family: Agaonidae****1. *Elisabethiella socotrensis* (Mayr)**

Distribution: Saudi Arabia (Asir); Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Yemen (Socotra), Zambia and Zimbabwe

Host/Host Plant: Associated with fig tree of *Ficusburkei*, *Ficusnatalensis*, *Ficusvasta*, *Ficuswakefieldii*.

Reference: Van Noort and Harten (2006).

2. *Ceratosolen sp. near racimosa*

Distribution: Saudi Arabia (Asir)

Host/Host Plant: Associated with fig tree of *Ficussalicifolia*.

Reference: Ghramh and Ahmad (2014).

Family: Aphelinidae**3. *Aphelinus mali* (Haldeman)**

Distribution: Worldwide.

Host/Host Plant: Primarily an aphid parasitoid but reported on many other insects. This species is widely used in biological control programme worldwide.

Reference: Rosen and DeBach (1979), Hafez (1978).

4. *Aphytis paramaculicornis* DeBach & Rosen

Distribution: Egypt, Georgia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and United States of America

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoid of armored Scale Insect Pests of Trees and Shrubs (Hemiptera: Diaspididae)

Reference: DeBach and Rosen (1976).

5. *Aphytis phoenicis* DeBach & Rosen

Distribution: Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Parlatoriablanchardii* on *Phoenix dactylifera*

Reference: DeBach P., Rosen D. (1976), Rosen DeBach (1979).

6. *Aphytis riyadhi* DeBach

Distribution: Israel, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United States of America

Host/Host Plant: *Aonidiellaaurantii*, *Aonidiellaorientalis*, *Aspidiotusnerii* on *Citrus* spp.

Reference: Argov and Rössler (1988), DeBach (1979).

7. *Encarsia arabica* Hayat

Distribution: Israel, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Syria

Host/Host Plant: *Aleurolobusolivinus*, *Simplaleurodeshemisphaerica* on *Punicagranatum*, *Olea* sp. *Phillyrea* sp. and *Ziziphus* sp.

Reference: Hayat (1989).

8. *Encarsia citrina* (Craw)

Distribution: worldwide

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoid of armored Scale Insect Pests of Trees and Shrubs (Hemiptera: Diaspididae)

Reference: DeBach (1977a), DeBach (1977b).

9. *Pteroptrix arabica* (Ferrière)

Distribution: Egypt, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Parlatoriablanchardii* on *Phoenix dactylifera*

Reference: Ferrière (1970).

Family: Chalcididae

10. *Antrocephalus subelongatus* (Kohl)

Distribution: Indonesia, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Kohl (1906).

11. *Cratocentrus decoratus* (Klug)

Distribution: Egypt, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Klug (1834).

12. *Dirhinus wohlfahrtiae* Ferrière

Distribution: Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Yemen

Host/Host Plant: *Muscadomestica*, *Parasarcophagaegyptiaca*, *Wohlfahrtianuba*

Reference: Dabbour (1983), Dabbour et al. (1981), and Lotfalizadeh et al. (2012).

13. *Hockeria tamaricis* Boucek

Distribution: Saudi Arabia, India, Pakistan

Host/Host Plant: *Amblypalpisolivierella*, *Tamrix* sp.

Reference: Boucek (1982).

14. *Lasiochalcidia agilis* (Klug)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia, France

Host/Host Plant: *Myrmeleoninconspicuus*

Reference: Klug (1834).

15. *Lasiochalcidia pubescens* (Klug)

Distribution: Algeria, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Eureleonnastras*, *Euroleonnastras*, *Myrmeleoninconspicuus*, *Mymeleoninconspicuus*

Reference: Klug (1834).

16. *Psilochalcis pumila* (Klug)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Klug (1834).

Family: Encyrtidae

17. *Achalcerinys lindus* (Mercet)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia, Palearctic region, Oriental region

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Pseudococcidae and hyperparasitoids of Encyrtids.

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

18. *Anagyrus azolus* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

19. *Anagyrus gracilis* (Hayat)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

20. *Anagyrus indicus* (Subba Rao)

Distribution: Bangladesh, Ghana, Guam, India, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan

Host/Host Plant: *Ferrisiavirgata*, *Nipaecoccusviridis*, *Planococcus* sp. and *Pseudococcus* sp.

Reference: Bhuiya et al. (1997), Hoffer (1976), Nalini and Manickavasagam (2011), Noyes and Hayat (1994), Trjapitzin (1989).

21. *Anagyrus mangicola* Noyes

Distribution: Bangladesh, Benin, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Togo

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Pseudococcidae and hyperparasitoids of Encertids.

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

22. *Anagyrus pseudococci* (Girault)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia, Worldwide

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Pseudococcidae and hyperparasitoids of Encertids.

Reference: Trjapitzin (1989).

23. *Anagyrus raidahensis* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

24. *Anagyrus shahidi* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

25. *Aphycus secundus* (Mercet)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

26. *Apoleptomastix bicoloricornis* (Girault)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

27. *Arabencyrtus qahtanii* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

28. *Bactritopus andalusicus* (Mercet)

Distribution: Canary Islands, Saudi Arabia, Spain

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

29. *Callipteroma sexguttata* Motschulsky

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Pseudococcidae

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

30. *Callipteroma testacea* Motschulsky

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Pseudococcidae

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

- 31. *Cerchysiella arabia* Hayat**
Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Unknown
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 32. *Cerchysiella azeeza* Hayat**
Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Unknown
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 33. *Cerchysius ugandensis* Kerrich**
Distribution: Afrotropical, Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: *Cacoxenus perspicax*, *Gitonides perspicax*.
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 34. *Cheiloneurus arabiacus* Hayat**
Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Unknown
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 35. *Cheiloneurus elegans* (Dalman)**
Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Diptera and Hemiptera
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 36. *Cheiloneurus quadricolor* (Girault)**
Distribution: Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: *Pyrillaperpusilla*, and hyperparasitoids of Hemiptera.
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 37. *Coelopencyrtus krishnamurtii* (Mahdihassan)**
Distribution: India, Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: *Xylocopatenuiscapa*
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 38. *Comperiella aspidiotiphaga* Subba Rao**
Distribution: India, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: *Aonidiella orientalis*, *Aspidiotus* sp.
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 39. *Comperiella lemniscata* Compere & Annecke**
Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: parasitoids of Diaspididae.
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 40. *Copidosoma floridanum* (Ashmead)**
Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Diptera and Hemiptera, Coleoptera and Lepidoptera
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 41. *Habrolepis obscura* Compere & Annecke**
Distribution: Afrotropical, Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Parasitoids of Diaspididae
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).
- 42. *Habrolepis rouxi* Compere**
Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Diaspididae
Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

43. *Helegonatopus formosus* (Mercet)

Distribution: Palearctic region, Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

44. *Homalotylus flaminus* (Dalman)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemiptera and Coleoptera

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

45. *Lamennaisia ambigua* (Nees)

Distribution: Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemiptera and Coleoptera

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

46. *Lamennaisia nobilis* (Nees)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

47. *Leptomastidea abyad* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

48. *Leptomastix dactylopii* Howard

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoids of Diaspididae and Pseudococcidae

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

49. *Leptomastix tsukumiensis* Tachikawa

Distribution: Afrotropical, and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host: Parasitoids of Pseudococcidae

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

50. *Mahencyrtus asirensis* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

51. *Mayridia pulchra* Mercet

Distribution: Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoids of Pseudococcidae

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

52. *Metaphycus albidus* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

53. *Metaphycus asterolecanii* (Mercet)

Distribution: Palearctic, Afrotropical and Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoids of Asterolecaniidae and Coccidae

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

54. *Microterys axonis* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

55. *Neastymachus bolus* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

56. *Neastymachus ceelus* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

57. *Ooencyrtus likinis* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

58. *Ooencyrtus seronis* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

59. *Prochiloneurus aegyptiacus* (Mercet)

Distribution: Afrotropical, and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemipteran and Coleoptera

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

60. *Prochiloneurus pulchellus* Silvestri

Distribution: Afrotropical, and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemiptera

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

61. *Rhopus nigroclavatus* (Ashmead)

Distribution: Afrotropical, and Oriental region, Palearctic region, USA and Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemiptera

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

62. *Syrphophagus aphidivorus* (Mayr)

Distribution: Afrotropical, and Oriental region, Palearctic region, Nearctic region and Saudi Arabia

Host: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Diptera, Hemiptera and hymenoptera

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

63. *Zaomma aстера* Hayat

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Hayat et al. (2014).

Family: Eulophidae

64. *Acrias arabiensis* Narendran & Zubair

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Narendran and Zubair (2013).

65. *Aprostocetus hagenowii* (Ratzeburg)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Coleoptera and Dictioptera

Reference: Domenichini (1966).

66. *Arabiola bouceki* Narendran

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Unknown

Reference: Narendran and Zubair (2013).

67. *Hemiptarsenus varicornis* (Girault)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Australasian and Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Agromyzidae
Reference: Boucek (1988).

68. *Meruacesa arabica* Narendran & Zubair Ahmad

Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Unknown
Reference: Narendran et al. (2012).

69. *Neotrichoporoides szelenyii* (Erdös)

Distribution: Palearctic region, Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Unknown
Reference: Oilb (1971).

70. *Tamarixia radiata* (Waterston)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Oriental region, Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemiptera
Reference: Zuparko et al. (2011).

71. *Tetrastichus heeringi* Delucchi

Distribution: Palearctic region Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Wide range of hosts as parasitoids of Hemiptera, Coleoptera and Orthoptera
Reference: Oilb (1971).

Family: Eupelmidae**72. *Eupelmus gelechiphagus* Gibson & Fusu**

Distribution: Iran, Israel and Saudi Arabia
Host: *Amblypalpisolivierella* on *Tamarixaphylla*
Reference: Gibson and Fusu (2016).

Family: Eurytomidae**73. *Bruchophagus arabicus* (Zerova & Dawah)**

Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Cecidomyiidae
Reference: Zerova et al. (2003).

74. *Bruchophagus suaedae* (Zerova & Dawah)

Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Cecidomyiidae
Reference: Zerova et al. (2003).

Family: Ormyridae**75. *Ormyrus desertus* Zerova & Dawah**

Distribution: Saudi Arabia
Host/Host Plant: Cecidomyiidae
Reference: Zerova et al. (2003).

Family: Pteromalidae**76. *Anisoptero maluscalandrae* (Howard)**

Distribution: Worldwide
Host/Host Plant: Primarily parasitoid of Coleoptera, Hymenoptera and Lepidoptera.
Reference: Ahmed (1996).

77. *Notoglyptus scutellaris* (Dodd & Girault)

Distribution: Worldwide
Host/Host Plant: Unknown
Reference: Boucek (1976).

78. *Otitesella longicauda* van Noort

Distribution: Ivory Coast, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tanzania

Host/Host Plant: *Ficusingens*

Reference: Van Noortand Harten (2006).

79. *Otites ellarotunda* van Noort

Distribution: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tanzania

Host/Host Plant: *Ficusingens*, *Ficuscordata*

Reference: Van Noortand Harten (2006).

80. *Otitesella* sp. near *digitata* Westwood

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Ficussalicifolia*

Reference: Ghramh and Ahmad (2014).

81. *Pachyneuron muscarum* (Linnaeus)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Palearctic, Oriental and Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoids of Coleoptera, diptera, hymenoptera and lepidoptera

Reference: Oilb (1971).

82. *Philotrypesis* near *breviventris* Abd. & Joseph

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Ficussalicifolia*

Reference: Ghramh and Ahmad (2014).

83. *Pteromalus puparum* (Linnaeus)

Distribution: Afrotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Oriental and Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Parasitoids of Coleoptera, diptera, hymenoptera and lepidoptera

Reference: Abu Yaman (1973).

84. *Spalangia nigroaenea* Curtis

Distribution: Afrotropical, Nearctic, Palearctic, Oriental and Saudi Arabia

Host: Parasitoids of Diptera, Lepidoptera

Reference: Dabbour (1983).

85. *Sycosapter* sp. Near *amplissima* Narendran

Distribution: Saudi arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Ficussalicifolia*

Reference: Ghramh and Ahmad (2014).

86. *Trichilogaste rarabica* Ferrière

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: *Acacia* sp.

Reference: Gahan and Ferrière (1947).

Family: Torymidae**87. *Megastigmus asir* Ghramh & Shati***

Distribution: Saudi Arabia

Host/Host Plant: Juniperusprocera

Reference: Ghramh and Shati (2011).*Note: This species was listed as unavailable name in Chalcidoidea database. The types of this species have been deposited in Zoological Museum at Zoology Department, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP, India. Further type material has been sent to ZooBank in compliance to latest ICZN rules. Hence the status of these taxa is revived.

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