

Serangga 11(1-2): 69-96

ISSN 1394-5130 © 2006, Centre for Insect Systematics, UKM &
Department of Museums Malaysia

**NOTES ON THE GENUS *ENICOSPILUS*
(HYMENOPTERA: ICHNEUMONIDAE:
OPHIONINAE) OF MALAYSIA**

Suhana, Y. & Idris, A.B.

Center for Insect Systematics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
43600 Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia.

ABSTRACT

A systematic study on genus *Enicospilus* (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Ophioninae) in Malaysia was conducted. A total of 23 species of this genus from Malaysia were recognized namely *Enicospilus melanocarpus*, *E. nigripectus*, *E. grandis*, *E. cyclops*, *E. nigropectus*, *E. verticinus*, *E. vestigator*, *E. flavocephalus*, *E. grammospilus*, *E. dasychirae*, *E. ceylonicus*, *E. abdominalis*, *E. flavicaput*, *E. maritus*, *E. javanus*, *E. tremulus*, *E. unicolor*, *E. breviterebrus*, *E. yonezawanus*, *E. vacuus*, *E. muluensis*, *E. signativentris*, *E. erythrocerus* and *Enicospilus* sp. Of the 23 species listed, 12 species recorded as common species, 11 species as rare species, two species as new record and only one species as potential new to sciences.

ABSTRAK

Kajian sistematik ke atas genus *Enicospilus* (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Ophioninae) di Malaysia telah dijalankan. Sejumlah 23 spesies bagi genus ini telah berjaya diperihalkan iaitu

Enicospilus melanocarpus, *E. nigripectus*, *E. grandis*, *E. cyclops*, *E. nigropetius*, *E. verticinus*, *E. vestigator*, *E. flavocephalus*, *E. grammospilus*, *E. dasychirae*, *E. ceylonicus*, *E. abdominalis*, *E. flavicaput*, *E. sherpus*, *E. javanus*, *E. tremulus*, *E. unicolor*, *E. brevitebrus*, *E. yonezawanus*, *E. vacuus*, *E. muluensis*, *E. signativentris*, *E. erythrocerus* and *Enicospilus* sp. Daripada 23 spesies yang disenaraikan, sebanyak 12 spesies telah direkodkan di Malaysia sebagai spesies umum, 11 spesies sebagai spesies langka, dua spesies sebagai rekod baru dan hanya satu spesies baru dikenalpasti.

INTRODUCTION

The *Enicospilus* genus group is the largest genus group in the sub-family Ophioninae, containing the greatest number of both genera and species (Lee et al., 2003). This genus is one of the most species rich of ichneumonidae genera, and it probably comprises more than 700 species world-wide (Gauld, 1985). The greatest numbers of species are encountered in tropical latitudes, especially in lower montane rainforest (Townes & Townes, 1966). A total of six genera (*Ophion*, *Dictyonotus*, *Stauropoctonus*, *Leptophion*, *Dicamptus* and *Enicospilus*) and 53 species have been recorded in Malaysia (Idris & Suhana, 2005).

Smith (1858) started the systematic study of Ophininae from Malaysia and Singapore (both are previously in Malaya) as well as from Sabah and Sarawak (northern of Borneo Island) by describing the *Enicospilus giganteus* Smith from Sarawak and *E. (= Ophion) iripennis* from Malacca. Since then, many researcher from Europe and Asia showed their interested in systematic study of this genus and a number of species had been described or recorded from Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei (Rudow 1883; Cameron 1903; Szepligeti 1906; Morley 1912; Townes et al. 1961; Townes 1971; Gauld & Mitchell 1981; Gauld (1977, 1985); Yu & Horstmann 1997a and 1997b; Tang 1990; Nikam 1980; Lee et al. 2003). However, Gauld and Mitchell (1981) were the authors that had described the most species from Malaysia in their book entitled *The Taxonomy, Distribution and Host Preferences of Indo-*

Papuan Parasitic Wasp of Subfamily Ophonines (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae).

The ophoninae usually parasitize medium or large sized lepidopterous larvae and majority of species are nocturnal or crepuscular and large numbers are frequently attracted to light. A number of lowland species (e.g. *E.melanocarpus* and *E. xanthochepalus*) are associated either with agricultural pests or Lepidoptera characteristic of distributed area (Gauld & Mitchell, 1981). They are also amongst the most conspicuous and commonly collected ichneumonidae which frequently taken in mercury vapour light trap (Gauld, 1977).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Specimens were collected from both sampling and collections from local and foreign repositories and museums. The majority of the specimens studied were from the collections of the Centre for Insect Systematic UKM (CIS), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS), Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS) and Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest (TM). Sampling were conducted in several selected forest reserved in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak. Museums in which holotype, lectotype and paratype specimens are located or deposited are abbreviated as follows:

- EIHU Entomological Institute, Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.
- IRSNB Institut Royal de Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Entomologie, Rue Vautier 31, B-1040, Bruxelles, Belgium.
- IZPAN Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Nauk, ul. Wilcza 64, Warszawa, Poland.
- MNHU Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, zu Berlin, DDR-104 Berlin, Invalidenstrasse 43, Germany.
- TM Természettudományi Múzeum Allatara (Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum), 1088 Budapest, Baross-UTCA 13, Hungary.

- UM Hope Entomological Collections, University Museum,
Oxford, OX1 3PW, England.
- ZIUU Entomology Department, Zoological Institute, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Out of the 185 specimens collected, a total of 23 species of the genus *Enicospilus* successfully recognized from Malaysia namely *Enicospilus melanocarpus*, *E. nigripectus*, *E. grandis*, *E. cyclops*, *E. nigropectus*, *E. verticinus*, *E. vestigator*, *E. flavocephalus*, *E. grammospilus*, *E. dasychirae*, *E. ceylonicus*, *E. abdominalis*, *E. flavicaput*, *E. maritus*, *E. javanus*, *E. tremulus*, *E. unicolor*, *E. breviterebrus*, *E. yonezawanus*, *E. vacuus*, *E. muluensis*, *E. signativentris*, *E. erythrocerus* and *E. fatimahi*. A total of 12 species were recorded as common species, 11 species as rare species, two species as new record and only one new species was documented (Table 1).

Table 1 List of species of the genus *Enicospilus* from Malaysia

Species	Status	Locality
1. <i>Enicospilus abdominalis</i>	Common sp (3 ♀, 3 ♂)	Kedah, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan.
2. <i>Enicospilus breviterebrus</i>	Rare sp (1 ♀, 0 ♂)	Selangor
3. <i>Enicospilus ceylonicus</i>	Rare sp (1 ♀, 1 ♂)	Sarawak
4. <i>Enicospilus dasychirae</i>	Rare sp (2 ♀, 0 ♂)	Sabah, Selangor

..... table 1 continue

5. <i>Enicospilus erythrocerus</i>	Common sp (48 ♀, 7 ♂)	Selangor, Sarawak, Pahang
6. <i>Enicospilus flavicaput</i>	Common sp (5 ♀, 2 ♂)	Perak, Selangor, Sabah
7. <i>Enicospilus flavocephalus</i>	Common sp (1 ♀, 0 ♂)	Selangor
8. <i>Enicospilus grammopilus</i>	Rare sp (2 ♀, 1 ♂)	Sabah, Sarawak
9. <i>Enicospilus grandis</i> *	Common sp (8 ♀, 1 ♂)	Kedah, Sabah, Pahang, Negeri Sembilan
10. <i>Enicospilus javanus</i>	Rare sp (1 ♀, 0 ♂)	Pahang
11. <i>Enicospilus maritus</i>	Rare sp (1 ♀, 0 ♂)	Terengganu
12. <i>Enicospilus melanocarpus</i>	Common sp (24 ♀, 12 ♂)	Sabah, Sarawak, Pahang, Selangor, Perak
13. <i>Enicospilus muluensis</i>	Rare sp (1 ♀, 0 ♂)	Sarawak

..... *table 1 continue*

14. <i>Enicospilus nigripectus</i>	Rare sp (2 ♀, 1 ♂)	Sabah, Sarawak, Terengganu
15. <i>Enicospilus nigropectus</i>	Common sp (17 ♀, 2 ♂)	Sarawak, Selangor, Kedah, Pahang, Terengganu, Negeri Sembilan,
16. <i>Enicospilus signativentris</i>	Common sp (4 ♀, 0 ♂)	Perak, Pahang, Selangor
17. <i>Enicospilus tremulus</i>	Common sp (3 ♀, 1 ♂)	Sarawak
18. <i>Enicospilus unicolor</i>	Common sp (5 ♀, 2 ♂)	Selangor, Sabah, Sarawak
19. <i>Enicospilus vacuus</i> *	Rare sp (1 ♀, 0 ♂)	Sabah
20. <i>Enicospilus verticinus</i>	Rare sp (1 ♀, 1 ♂)	Kedah, Pahang
21. <i>Enicospilus vestigator</i>	Rare sp (3 ♀, 0 ♂)	Pahang, Selangor, Perak
22. <i>Enicospilus yonezawanus</i>	Common sp (5 ♀, 4 ♂)	Sabah, Pahang

..... table 1 continue

23. <i>Enicospilus</i> sp.**	Common sp (7♀, 0♂)	Sarawak, Selangor
------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

TOTAL	147♀, 38♂ = 185 specimens
--------------	----------------------------------

* New records from Malaysia

** Potential new species from Malaysia

SYSTEMATICS

Genus: *ENICOSPILUS* Stephens

ENICOSPILUS ABDOMINALIS (Szépligeti)

Henicospilus abdominalis Szépligeti, 1906. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, 4: 138. ♀. Des. Holotype: 1♀, Sri Lanka [Kala Wewa] (TM).

Ophion semipacus Matsumura, 1912. Thousand Insects of Japan, Supplement, 4: 114. ♀. Des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Yuechih (EIHU). Syn. n. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981: 429.

Specimens examined: KEDAH: Baling, Forest Reserved Ulu Muda (Weng), 1♀, 19-26 xii 2004, Suhana, Alia & Riza. PAHANG: Genting Highlands, 1♀ 1♂, iii 2001, Anthony, Genting Highlands, 1♂, iv 2001, Anthony, Hutan Simpan Kuala Lompat, 1♂, 12 ii 2001, Ruslan, NEGERI SEMBILAN: Pasoh Forest Reserve, 1♀, 22 ii 2003, Ng, Y.F. & Ruslan

Host Recorded: Not known

Distribution: Primarily distributed in the mainland South East Asia (Burma, Thailand, Malaysia) but was also recorded in India, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea and Taiwan.

Remark: This species is distinctive on account of its striking colour pattern. It is probably related to *E. signativentris*. *E. abdominalis* has been confused with *E. nigropectus* though the two species are abundantly distinct.

***ENICOSPILUS BREVITEREBRUS* Nikam**

Enicospilus (Bicorniata) breviterebrus Nikam, 1975. Marathwada Univ. J. Sci. (Biol. Sci.), 14 (7): 200 ♀. des., fig. Holotype: 1 ♀, India: Maharashtra; Aurangabad, Parbhani, ix.67 (Nikam) (MUC and NIKAM).

Specimens examined: SELANGOR: Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 1 ♀, 31 ix 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan.

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka and Malaysia

Remark: This species belongs to the *E. flavigaput* and it is easily recognizable on the alar sclerites.

***ENICOSPILUS CEYLONICUS* Cameron**

Enicospilus ceylonicus Cameron, 1897. Mem. & Proc. Manchester Lit. Phil. Soc., 41 (4): 23. ♀. des. Holotype: ♀, Sri Lanka: Trincomalee (UM?, Lost).

Henicospilus ceylonicus: Szépligeti, 1905. Genere Insectorum, 34: 26. ♀. N. comb.

Specimens examined: SARAWAK: Gunung Murud, 1 ♀ 1 ♂, 15 x 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman.

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Philippines

Remark: This species is easily recognizable on account of the alar sclerites.

ENICOSPILUS DASYCHIRAE Cameron

Enicospilus dasychirae Cameron, 1905. Spolia Zeylanica, 3: 123.

♀. Key, des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Sri Lanka: Pundaluoya (BMNH).

Host: *Callitaera horsfieldi*.

Enicospilus (?) horsfieldi Cameron, 1905. Spolia Zeylanica, 3:

124. ♀. key, des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Sri Lanka: [Peradeniya] (BNHM). Syn. By Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Henicospilus borneensis Szépligeti, 1906. Ann. Mus. Natl.

Hungarici, 4: 138. ♀. des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Borneo (TM). Syn. By Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Enicospilus nigrimarginalis Cushman, 1937. Arb. Uber Morph.

U. Taxanom. Ent., 4: 311. 1 ♂. des., fig. Holotype: 1 ♂, Taiwan: Talin (=Taihorin) (DEI). Taiwan: Taipei. Syn. By Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Specimens examined: SABAH: Tibow, Sepulut, 1 ♀, 4-8 iv 2000, Idris Abd. Ghani. SELANGOR: Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Utara, 1 ♀, 6 vii 2001, Hainidah & Ruslan.

Host: Recorded by Cameron (1905) as a parasite of *Dasychira horsfieldi* Saunders* (in Sri Lanka) and *D. mendosa* Hübner* (Lep., Lymantriidae); by Ayyar & Margabandu from Arctiidae; by Sonan (1944) from *Orygia postica* Walker (in Taiwan), *Psalis pennatula* (Fab.) and *Pseudodura dudgeoni* (Swinhao)* (Lep. Lymantriidae) in Taiwan. Specimens was reported be successfully reared from *P. pennatula* and *O. postica*, from undetermined Kymantriid, a 'Bombycid' on *Derris* and an undetermined larva feeding on gourd.

Distribution: Widely distributed throughout Asia becoming rare eastwards. Brunei, China, India, Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines, Japan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and Malaysia.

Remark: This species is instantly recognizable on account of the peculiar alar sclerite.

***ENICOSPILUS ERYTHROKERUS* (Cameron)**

Pleuroneurophion erythrocerus Cameron, 1905. Spolia Zeylanica, 3: 121. F. des. Holotype: ♀, Sri Lanka: Peradeniya (BMNH).

Allocamptus orientalis Uchida, 1928. J. Fac. Agri. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., 21: 230. ♂, ♀. Name preocc. In *Enicospilus* by Morley, 1913. des., fig. Lectotype (designated by Gauld & Mitchell 1981): ♀, Taiwan: Meiyuan (=Barbara) (EIHU). Taiwan: Pingtung. Ryukyus: Okinawa. Syn. by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Enicospilus hirayamai Uchida, 1955. J. Fac. Agri. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. 50: 120. new name for *orientalis* Uchida.

Specimens examined: SELANGOR: Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 1♀, 25-30 iv 2004, Suhana, Alia & Fauzi; Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 1♀, 12 viii 2002, Tey Siam Chun; Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 2♀, 25 viii 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan; Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 1♀, 19 viii 1998, Soh Pen How; Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 1♀, 21 ix 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan Hutan Simpan UKM, Bangi, 1♀1♂, 9 xi 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan; Serdang MARDI, 5♀, 14 iii 1998, Hasnah, Azura, Ruslan; Serdang MARDI, 12♀ 1♂, 17 xi 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan; Serdang, MARDI 4♀ 2♂, 28 ix 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan; Serdang, MARDI, 11♀ 1♂, 27 x 1996, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan; Serdang, 2♀, 28 viii 1999, Rozienah; Serdang, 5♀, 13x 1999, Rozienah; Serdang, 2♀, 30 x 1999, Rozienah; Kg. Sg. Balak, 1♂, 8 viii 2004, Nur Fairuz Aina. SARAWAK: Gunung Murut, 1♂, v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman.

Host: Reared from an unidentified Arctiid larva (in Taiwan).

Distribution: Burma, China, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Brunei and Malaysia.

Remark: This appears to be quite a common species in cultivated lowland area. It has been captured in orchards and palm oil estate in Selangor.

***ENICOSPILUS FLAVICAPUT* (Morley)**

Enicospilus xanthocephalus Cameron, 1907. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7) 19: 178. ♀. Name preocc. by Cameron, 1905. des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Burma: Tenaaserim: Haundraw Valley (BMNH).

Henicospilus flavaciput Morley, 1912. Revision of the Ichneumonidae in the British Museum, 1: 45. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. new name, key.

Henicospilus urospilus Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 27. 1 ♀. Des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Indonesia: Sumatra: Sukaranda (IZPAN). Syn. by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Specimens examined: PERAK: Hutan Simpan Sungkai, 1 ♀ 1 ♂, 23-29 vi 2000, Soon; Hutan Simpan Sungkai, 1 ♀, 22-28 viii 2000, Soon; Hutan Simpan Sungkai, 1 ♂, 19-23 ix 2000, Soon; Hutan Simpan Sungkai, 1 ♀, 20-29 ix 2000, Soon. SELANGOR: Hutan Simpan Sg. Lalang, 1 ♀, ix 1999, Noor Farikhah Haneda. SABAH: Tenom, Kg. Tambalangan, alt: 225m, 1 ♀, 21-25 v 1998, UMS

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: Brunei, Burma, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Ryukyu Is (Japan).

Remark: This species is closely related to *E. vacuus* and *E. verticinus*.

***ENICOSPILUS FLAVOCEPHALUS* (Kirby)**

Ophion flavocephalus Kirby, 1900. In Andrew: A Monograph of Christmas Island (India Ocean) with descriptions of the fauna and flora, p. 82. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. des. type (but Gauld & Mitchell 1981 – mentioned it as Lectotype): 1 ♂, Christmas Is.: near Flying Fish Cove (BMNH). Des. by Gauld (1977: 79).

Henicospilus lunulatus Szépligeti, 1906. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, 4: 143. 1 ♂. Key, des. Holotype: ♂, Bismarck Archipelago: Nusa Is. (TM). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus albicaput Morley, 1912. Revision of the Ichneumonidae in the British Museum, 1: 50. 1 ♂. Key, des.

Holotype: 1♂, Australia: Queensland: Mackay (BMNH). Syn. By Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Henicospilus similes Matsumura & Uchida, 1926. Insecta Matsumurana, 1: 72. 1♂. des. Holotype: 1♂, Ryukyu Is: Okinawa (EIHU). Syn. by Uchida, 1928 (mentioned in Gauld & Mitchell, 1981: 416).

Specimens examined: SELANGOR: Serdang, 1♀, 13 x 1999, Rozienah.

Host Records: *Pseudaletia separata*

Distribution: Indo-Australia Area: Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Christmas Is., Ryukyu Is., New Guinea, Australia, New Caledonia, New Ireland and the Solomon Is.

Remark: This species is easily recognizable by having large CI, angulate 1m-cu and characteristic alar sclerites.

***ENICOSPILUS GRAMMOPILUS* (Enderlein)**

Dicamptus grammopilus Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 17. ♂. des. Holotype: 1♂, Indonesia: Sumatra: Sukaranda (IZPAN, WARSAW).

Enicospilus zeugos Chiu, 1954. Bull. Taiwan Agri. Res. Inst., 13: 64. ♀. Key, des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Wulai (=Urai) (TARI, WUFENG). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981. [Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961: 277; Nikan, 1980: 190].

Specimens examined: SABAH: Kota Kinabalu, Tambunan (350m), 1♂, 7 viii 1989, Andrew Chong. SARAWAK: Gunung Murut, 2♀, 5 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ. Laman.

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: India, Vietnam, Brunei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines and Taiwan.

Remark: The shape of the alar sclerites and form of *Rs+2r* characterize this species.

***ENICOSPILUS GRANDIS* (Cameron)**

Pleuroneurophion grandis Cameron, 1905α : 123 Holotype ♀,
INDIA (BMNH)

Allocamptus sinuatus Morley, 1912: 24. LECTOTYPE ♀, SRI
LANKA (UM), by present designation, Syn. N.

Allocamptus sinuatus Morley; Morley, 1913α: 374. In part.

Allocamptus inflexus Morley, 1913α: 375. LECTOTYPE ♂, IN-
DIA (UM), by present designation. (Junior secondary homo-
nym of *Enicospilus inflexus* (Ratzeburg, 1844). Syn.n.

Allocamptus sinuatus Morley, Morley, 1914:324.

Enicospilus sinustus (Morley) Mani et al., 1955: 501

Enicospilus grandis(Cameron) Townes, Townes & Gupta,
1961:277

Enicospilus inflexus (Morley) Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961:277

Enicospilus sinuatus (Morley); Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961:
289

Specimens examined: KEDAH: Sik, Ulu Muda, Tepi Sungai, 1♀, 15-22 x 2003, Ruslan, Zabidi & Fauzi; Sik, Hutan Simpan Ulu Muda, 1♀, 23-29 iii 2003, CIS; Langkawi, Lubuk Semilang, 1♂, 10-16 iv 2003, CIS. SABAH: Kinabalu Park, 1♀, 25 ix 1997, Jupailin Naiman; Lembah Danum, 1♀, 22-28 viii 1992, Erwin S. PAHANG: Taman Negeri Endau-Rompin, 1♀, 27-29 viii 2004, Ruslan Fauzi & Suhana. NEGERI SEMBILAN: Hutan Simpan Pasoh, 1♀, iii 2001, Anthony; Hutan Simpan Pasoh, 1♀, ix 2001, Anthony; Hutan Simpan Pasoh, 1♀, 21 v 2002, Ng. Yong Foo & Ruslan; Hutan Simpan Pasoh, 1♀, 16 x 1999, Rozienah.

Host Record: *Trabala vishnou*

Distribution: Burma, China, India, Sri Lanka and Malaysia.

Remark: This species is a new record from Malaysia.

***ENICOSPILUS JAVANUS* (Szépligeti)**

Henicospilus javanus Szépligeti, 1910. Notes Leyden Mus., 32: 93. ♀. Des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Indonesia: Java: Jakarta (TM).

Enicospilus fulacorensis Brues, 1918. Bull. Mus. Compar. Zool., 62: 117. ♀. key, des., fig. Holotype: ♀, Solomon Is.: Fulakora (MCZ). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Enicospilus gephyrus Chiu, 1954. Bull. Taiwan Agri. Res. Inst., 13: 32. ♀. key, des., fig. Holotype: ♀, Japan: Kagoshima: Tokusha (FUKUOKA). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Enicospilus (Bicorniata) diurnus Nikam, 1975. Marathwada Univ. J. Sci. (Biol.Sci.), 14 (7): 193. ♂, ♀. Des., fig. Holotype: ♀, India: Maharashtra: Aurangabad: Himayatbag (NIKAM). Also spelled as “*dirunus*” on the same page. Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Specimens examined: PAHANG: Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, 1 ♀, 21 ii- 2 iv 1995.

Host Records: Not known

Distribution: Widespread in the Indo-Australia Area including Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore.

Remark: This species is a new record from Malaysia.

***ENICOSPILUS MARITUS* (Roman)**

Enicospilus serphus Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.354-355 1981. ♀. Key, des. Fig. Holotype: INDONESIA: Rattan Camp, 1200m, ii.39 (Toxopeus) (RNH).

Specimens examined: TERENGGANU: Dungun, Bukit Bauk, 1 betina, 21- 25 v 2006, Zabidi.

Host Record: Not known

Distribution: Borneo, Java, Philippines, Vietnam and W. Malaysia

Remark: This species is easily recognizable on account of the alar sclerites, in having the marginal cell proximally more or less glabrous and $Rs+2r$ more sinuous and incrassate.

***ENICOSPILUS MELANOCARPUS* Cameron**

Enicospilus reticulates Cameron, 1902. Fauna Maldives et Laccadive Arch., 1 (1): 52. “♀” = ♂. Name preocc. by Cameron, 1899. des., Holotype: 1♂, Maldives Is.: Hulule (BMNH). Maldives Is.: Male Atoll. Syn. with *uncivena* by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961, and under *melanocarpus* by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Enicospilus(?) melanocarpus Cameron, 1905. Spolia Zeylanica, 3: 122. ♀. des. Holotype: 1♀, Sri Lanka: Kandy (BMNH).

Henicospilus nigrinervis: Szépligeti, 1906. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, 4: 142. ♀. Name preocc. by Cameron, 1901. key, des. Holotype: 1♀, Papua New Guinea: Erima (TM). Syn. with *uncivena* by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961, and under *melanocarpus* by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Ophion (Henicospilus) nocturnes Kohl, 1908. Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 81: 315. ♀. Des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, Samoa: Upolu (NH). Syn. Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus batavianus Szépligeti, 1910. Notes Leyden Mus., 32: 92. ♀. Des. Holotype: 1♀, Java: Jakarta (TM). Syn. with *nocturnes* by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961, and under *melanocarpus* by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus turneri Morley, 1912. Revision of the Ichneumonidae in the British Museum, 1: 51. key, des. Lectotype (designated by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961): 1♀. Australia: Queensland: Mackay (BMNH). Syn by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus atricornis var. *zeylanicus* Morley, 1913. Fauna of British India, Hymenoptera, 3: 392.[♀]. Des. Holotype: 1♀, Sri Lanka: Kandy (BMNH). Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961, and under *melanocarpus* by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus uncineva Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 23. ♀. des. Holotype: 1♀, India: West Bengal: Calcutta (IZPAN).

- Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Henicospilus crassivena* Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg. 82: 24. ♀. Des. Holotype: ♀, Sumatra: Liangagas (IZPAN). Syn. by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.
- Enicospilus nigrivenalis* Cushman, 1937. Arb. Über Morp. U. Taxonom. Ent. 4: 307. ♂, ♀. Des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Kankau (Hengchun) (DEI). Taiwan: Talin (=Taihorin). Syn. with *uncivena* by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961 and under *melanocarpus* by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Enicospilus quintuplex* Chiu, 1954. Holotype ♀, China (TARI). Bull. Taiwan Agric. Res. Inst. 13: 61. Syn. n.
- Enicospilus (Polycorniata) brunnis*: Rao & Nikam, 1971. Ann. Zool., 7: 105. ♀. Des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, India: Maharashtra: Aurangabad: Himayatbagh (NIKAM). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Specimens examined: SARAWAK: Gunung Murut, 6♀ 1♂, 5 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman; Gunung Murut, 3♀ 2♂, 6 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman; Gunung Murut, 1♀, 11 v 2003, Fatimah Abang, CJ Laman. SABAH: Tabin, 2♀ 2♂, 13 ii 1998, Jupailin N; Tabin, 3♀ 1♂, 14 ii 1998, Jupailin N; Lembah Danum, 1♀, 1 ix 1993, Chua Poh Geok; Sepilok (open), 23 iii 1998, Jupailin N; Tawau Hill NP, 1♂, 1st forest, 24 iii 1998, Jupailin Naimin; 1♀, 1♂ Poring, Kinabalu Park, 22-24 vii 1997, Jupailin Naiman; Tabin Base Camp, 2♀, 18 ii 1998, Jupailin Naiman; 1♂, Poring Kinabalu Park, 22-24 vii 1997, Jupailin Naiman; 1♀, Kundasang Kinabalu Park, Layang Hut (2620m), 24 xi 1987, Akira Ueda Leg; 1♀, Tibow, Sepulut, 6-7 iv 2000, Idris Abd.Ghani; 1♀, Lembah Danum, 31 viii 1993, Ahmad Saliza Senawi. PAHANG: 1♂, Cameron Highland, Tanah Rata (edge of rainforest), 21 iii-2 iv 1995, Merkl Otto(BUDAPEST); 1♂ Genting Highlands, iv 2001, Anthony. SELANGOR: Bangi, 1♀, 3 vii 2003, Nur Farhani Mohd Shuhaimi. PERAK: Grik, Hutan Simpan Belum, 1♂ 1♀, 26-31 vii 2003, CIS

Host Recorded: *Euproctis fraternalis*, *helicoverpa armigera*, *Strbloe sira*

Distribution: Widely distributed from Pakistan to Indo-Australian Area, China and Society Islands. It was collected from Malaysia and Singapore but not Brunei.

Remark: This species is easily recognizable on account of the alar sclerites

***ENICOSPILUS MULUENSIS* Gauld & Mitchell**

Enicospilus muluensis Gauld & Mitchell, 1981: 218. ♂, ♀. key, des., fig. Holotype: ♀, Malaysia: Sarawak: Mt. Mulu, iv.78 (Collins)(BMNH). [Ref: *Enicospilus muluensis*: Gauld, 1985. Brunei Mus. J., 6 (1): 180. ♀. Brunei]. Paratypes: Malaysia' Sabah, 2♀, Kinabalu, Kabayan, v.29 (Pendlebury)(BMNH); Sarawak, 1♀, Kapit Dist., Merirai, viii.58 (Maa)(BPBM); 1♀. Kapit Dist., Nanga Pelagus, viii.58 (Maa)(BPBM); 1♀, Sarikei Dist., vii.58 (Maa)(BPBM); Selangor; 1♀, Bukit Kutu, 1100m (Sanderson) (BMNH); 1♀, 'Rubber Plantation.', i.41 (Fitzgerald) (BPBM). Singapore: 1♂, (Ridley) (BMNH); 2♀ (Baker) (USNM). Borneo: 1♀, 'Borneo' no further data 1831 (Chaper) (MNHU).

Specimens examined: SARAWAK, Gunung Murut, 1♀, 15 x 2003, Fatimah Abang & C.J.Laman.

Host Recorded: Not known

Distribution: Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei, 'Borneo', Singapore and Philippines

Remark: This species is similar to *E. nigropectus* from which it differs principally in colour, shape of fenestra and number of antennal segments.

***ENICOSPILUS NIGRIPECTUS* (Enderlein)**

Henicospilus nigripectus Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 26. ♂. Des. Holotype: 1♂, Indonesia: Java Sukabumi, 2000 ft. (IZPAN, WARSAW).

Henicospilus selmatos Chiu, 1954. Bull. Taiwan Agri. Res. Inst.,

13: 50. ♂, ♀. Key, des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Taipei (=Taihoku) (TARI). Taiwan: Nanto-Ruigaurin; Sintien. Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Enicospilus nigripectus: Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961. Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst., 1: 283. n. comb. Java.

Specimens examined: SABAH: Beaufort, Kg Selagan, 1♂ 11 xi 1991, Khamis Selamat. SARAWAK: Gunung Murut, 1♀, 5 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman. TERENGGANU: Mandi Angin, Air Panas, 1♀, 5-10 Jun 2004, Fauzi & Ruslan.

Host Records: Not known

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia and Taiwan.

Remark: This species is easily recognizable on mesosternum and a central mesoscutal vitta blackish.

***ENICOSPILUS NIGROPECTUS* Cameron**

Enicospilus nogropectus Cameron, 1905. J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiatic Soc., 44: 123. 1♀. Des. Holotype: 1♀, Malaysia: Sarawak: Kuching (BMNH).

Henicospilus hariolus Morley, 1912. Revision of the Ichneumonidae in the British Museum, 1: 44. [♀]. Key. Species erroneously attributed to Cameron. Lectotype (designated by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981): 1♀, Sri Lanka: Kandy (BMNH). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Amesospilus nigrostematicus Endelein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 19. 1♂, 1♀. Des. Lectotype (designated by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961): 1♀, Indonesia: Sumatra: Liangagas (IZPAN). Indonesia: Sumatra: Sukaranda. Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus fuscomaculatus Uchida, 1928. J. Fac. Agri. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., 21: 216. B&, ♀. Key, des., fig. Holotype: ♂, ♀, Japan: localities on Honshu; Kyushu; Shikoku. Korea. Taiwan: Meiyuan (=Baibara) (EIHU). Syn. by Cushman, 1937. Indian Forest Record (New Series) Entomol., 3: 141-147.

Enicospilus nigropectus: Gauld & Mitchell, 1981: 220. ♂, ♀. Key, syn., des., fig. Several localities in Brunei. Malaysia: Sabah; Sarawak; Malaya.

Specimens examined: SARAWAK: Stesen MARDI Sessang, 3♀, 20 iv-11 v 2004, Izfa, Ruslan, Fauzi. SELANGOR: Ladang Kelapa Sawit, 2♀, 28 viii 1999, Rozienah; Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Utara, 2♀, 6 vii 2001, Hainidiah; Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Utara, 3♀, 11 x 2001, Hainidiah, Azura, Ismail; Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Utara, 3♀, 20 ix 2001, Hainidah, Zabidi; Hutan Simpan Sg. Lalang, 1♂, xii 1999 (MT), Noor Farikha Haneda; Serdang, MARDI, 1♀, 28 ix 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Ruslan. KEDAH: Sik, Hutan Simpan Ulu Muda, 1♀, 23-29 iii 2003, CIS (Tanah Pamah). TERENGGANU: Hutan Lipur, Lata Tembahak, 1♂, 28 viii 2004, Ooi Ruo Peng. NEGERI SEMBILAN: Nilai, Ladang Kelapa Sawit, 1♀, 24 x 1998, Hasnah, Azura, Ruslan. PAHANG: Kuala Lompat, 1♀, ix 2005, Ruslan.

Host Records: Not known

Distribution: Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, Brunei, Burma, India, New Britain, Thailand, Sri Lanka, and Philippines. It is Indo-Australian Area. Gauld and Mitchell (1981) suggested that this species is widely distributed from India to Japan.

Remark: Some characteristics of this species similar to *E. abdominalis*.

***ENICOSPILUS SIGNATIVENTRIS* (Tosquinet)**

Ophion (Enicospilus) signativentris Tosquinet, 1903. Mem. Soc. Ent. Belgique, 10: 37. [♀]. Des. Lectotype (designated by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961): 1♀, Indonesia: Java: Mt. Tengger, 4000 ft. (IRSNB). Sumatra: Fort de Koch.

Henicospilus incompletus Szépligeti, 1906. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, 4: 143. ♀. Key, des. Holotype: F, Indonesia: Sulawesi: [Minahassa] (TM). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

- Henicospilus nigrosignatus* Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 22-24. ♂, ♀. des. Holotype: 1♀, Indonesia: Java: Pengalengan, 4000 ft. (IZPAN). Syn. by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.
- Henicospilus tristrigatus* Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 23. ♀. des. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Peinan (=Pilam) (IZPAN). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Henicospilus emacescens* Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 25. ♂. des. Holotype: 1♂, Taiwan: Peinan (=Pilam) (IZPAN). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Henicospilus formosanus* Enderlein, 1921. Stettiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 25. ♀. des. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Peinan (=Pilam) (IZPAN). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Henicospilus taiwanus* Uchida, 1928. J. Fac. Agri. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., 21: 226. ♀. Key, des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, Taiwan: Tarowan; Kiuhabon; Meiyuan (=Baibara) (EIHU). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Enicospilus frater* Cushman, 1937. Arb. Uber Morph. U. Taxonom. Ent., 4: 311. ♂. des., fig. Holotype: 1♂, Taiwan: Talin (=Taihorin) (DEI). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.
- Enicospilus pectiniclavae* Rao & Nikam, 1969. Bull. Ent., 10: 14. ♂, ♀. des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, India: Maharashtra: Aurangabad: Himayatbagh (MUC). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Specimens examined: PERAK: Hutan Simpan Sungkai, PERHILITAN, 1♀, 6-9 vi 2005, Fauzi & Zabidi. PAHANG: Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata edge of rainforest, 1♀, 21 iii 1995, Merkl Otto. SELANGOR: Serdang, 1♀, 30 x 1999, Rozienah; Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 1♀, 21 ix 1998, Hasnah, Azura & Roslan.

Host Records: It was seen reared from *Trichoplusia* sp. (Lep., Noctuidae) (Gauld & Mitchell, 1981)

Distribution: Oriental Region. Widespread from India, South East Asia region (SEA) to China, Japan, Ryukyu Is., east to Moluccas. In SEA, only Malaysia and Philippines had representative samples specimens.

Remark: This is a common species recognized by the colour, sculpture and shape of the alar sclerite.

***ENICOSPILUS TREMULUS* Gauld & Mitchell**

Enicospilus tremulus Gauld & Mitchell, 1981: 202-203. ♂, ♀. Key, des., fig. Holotype: 1 ♀, Malaysia: Sarawak: Mt. Mulu, Camp 4 i.78(Holloway)(BMNH). Paratypes: Indonesia, Java, 1 ♂, Tjinjiroean Gouv, Kina Ondern, 1700m, xii.09 (der Weele (RNH). Philippines: Luzon; 1 ♀, Camarines sur Mt Isarog, 800m, iv.65 (Torrevillas) (BPBM); 2 ♀, 1 ♂, Dapitan (Baker)(USNM); 1 ♀, S. Francosco, Ausan, xi.59 (Quate)(BPBM); 5 ♀, 1 ♂, Surigao (Baker)(USNM); Mindoro; 1 ♀, S. Luis, Calapan, iv.54 (Townes family)((TC); Samar; 3 ♀, 3 ♂, no further data (Baker) (USNM). [Reference: *Enicospilus tremulus*: Gauld, 1985. Brunei Mus. J., 6(1): 181]

Specimens examined: SARAWAK: Gunung Murut, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Gunung Murut, 5 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman; Gunung Murut, 2 ♀, 6 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman.

Host Records: Not known

Distribution: Malaysia, Brunei, Indonesia and Philippines

Remark: This species is easily recognizable on account of the alar sclerites and in having the distal pectina projecting beyond apical tooth.

***ENICOSPILUS UNICOLOR* (Smith)**

Ophion unicolor Smith, 1860. J. of Proc. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., 5: 141. des. Holotype: 1 ♀, Indonesia: Moluccas: Baan (UM).

Enicospilus monopilus Cameron, 1905. Tijdschr. v. Ent., 48: 38.
 F. des., Holotype: 1♀, "Barabei. Z. O. Afd. Borneo" (ZMA).
 Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Amesospilus nigricosta Enderlein, 1921. Settiner Ent. Ztg., 82: 18.
 ♀. Des., Holotype: 1♀, Indonesia: Sumatra: Sukaranda (IZPAN). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981. [Townes & Gupta, 1961 synonymized it with *monispilus*.]

Enicospilus unicolor: Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961. Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst., 1: 292. n. comb. Moluccas. [other references: Smith, 1862. J. of Proc. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., 6: 63. Indonesia: Moluccas: Halamahera, *Enicospilus unicolor*: Gauld & Mitchell, 1981: 308. ♂, ♀. Key, syn., des., fig. Brunei: Seria. Malaysia: Sabah: Tambunan. Sarawak: Mt. Mulu; Kuching; *Enicospilus unicolor*: Gauld, 1985. Brunei Mus. J., 6(1): 181. ♂, ♀. Brunei: Bukit Retak; Seria; Telisai; *Enicospilus monospilus* Cameron. Townes, Townes & Gupta. 1961. Mem. Amer. Entomol Inst. 1: 282; *Enicospilus unicolor* (Smith). Townes, Townes & Gupta. 1961. Mem. Amer. Entomol. Inst., 1: 292].

Specimens examined: SELANGOR : Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Selatan, 1♀, 1 viii 2001, Hainidiah, Zabidi; 1♀, 4 ix 2001, Hainidiah, Zabidi; Hutan Kuala Langat Utara, 1♀, 20 ix 2001, Hainidiah, Zabidi; Hutan Simpan Kekal UKM Bangi, 1♀, 3 ix 1998, Hainidiah, Azura, Ruslan. SABAH : Bukit Padang, 1♂, 27 viii 1990, Fadzillah SARAWAK : Gunung Murud, 1♂, 12 v 2003, Fatimah Abang et al; Stesen MARDI Sessang, 1♀, 20 iv-2 v 2004, Izfa, Roslan, Fauzi

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: Malaysia, Borneo, Indonesia, Philippines and Brunei.

Remark: This species is instantly recognizable on account of the peculiar alar sclerite.

***ENICOSPLUS VACUUS* Gauld & Mitchell**

Enicospilus vacuus Gauld & Mitchell, 1981:453-454 ♀. Key, des.

Fig. Holotype: RYUKYU IS: Okinawa, vii-ix. (45?) (Bohart & Harnage) (TC). Paratype- CHINA: Szechwan; 1♂, Beh Luh Din, 48km N Chengtu, vii.33 (Graham) (USNM); 1♂ Lin Ngai Si nr Kuanshien, ix. 30 (Graham) (USNM); 2♀, Shin Kai Si, Mt Omei (Graham) (USNM). RYUKYU IS: 1♀ same data as holotype (TC).

Specimens examined: SABAH: Tibow, Sepulut, 1♀, 4-8 iv 2000, Idris Abd. Ghani.

Host Records: not known.

Distribution: China, Ryukyu Is, Malaysia

Remark: This species is a new record from Malaysia.

***ENICOSPILUS VERTICINUS* (Roman)**

Henicospilus verticinus Roman, 1913 Arkiv for Zoologi, 8 (15): 28. Lectotype 1♀, Philippines (NR). des. by Gauld & Mitchell (1981).

Enicospilus verticinus (Roman) Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961: 293.

Specimens examined: KEDAH: Gunung Jerai, 1♂, 1-7 vi 2005, Fauzi. PAHANG: Taman Negeri Endau-Rompin, 1♀ 19 vii 2004, Ruslan, Fauzi, Suhana

Host Records: Not known

Distribution: Malaysia, Philippines, India, Burma, Brunei and Indonesia.

Remark: This species is easily recognizable on account of the alar sclerites and shape of thyridia.

***ENICOSPILUS VESTIGATOR* (Smith)**

Ophion vestigator Smith, 1858. J. of Proc. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., 2: 122. “♀” = ♂. Des Holotype: 1♂, Malaysia: Malacca (UM).

Enicospilus(?) unilineatus Cameron, 1905. Spolia Zeylanica, 3: 123. “♀” = ♂, Sri Lanka: Peradeniya (BMNH). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus xantusi Szépligeti, 1906. Ann. Mus. Natl. Hungarici, 4: 138. 1♀. Des. Holotype: 1♀, Borneo (TM). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Henicospilus unilineatus: Morley, 1912. Revision of the Ichneumonidae in the British Museum, 1: 44. n. comb., key.

Enicospilus receptor Chiu, 1954. Chiu, 1954. Bull. Taiwan Agri. Res. Inst., 13: 40. ♂?, ♀. Key, des., fig. Holotype: ♀, Taiwan: Hanchun (TARI). Taiwan: Taipei. Syn. by Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961.

Enicospilus glabrifacies Chiu, 1954. Chiu, 1954. Bull. Taiwan Agri. Res. Inst., 13: 40. ♂. Key, des., fig. Holotype: ♂, Taiwan: Kueitzuchiao(=Kuraru) (TARI). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Enicospilus (Polycorniata) carinatus Rao & Nikam, 1971. Ann. Zool., 7: 103. 1♂, 1♀. Des., fig. Holotype: 1♀, India: Maharashtra: Aurangabad: Himayatbagh (MUC or NIKAM). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981.

Enicospilus vestigator: Gauld, 1985. Brunei Mus. J., 6 (1): 182. 1♂, 1♀. Brunei: Telisai; Seria; Rampayoh.

Specimens examined: PAHANG: Taman Negeri Endau- Rompin, 1♀, 27viii 2004, Lai Kok Fooi. SELANGOR: Kajang, Taman Tenaga, 1♀, 25 ix 2004, Than Shuh Pyng. PERAK: Grik, Hutan Simpan Belum, 1♀, 26-31 vii 2003, CIS.

Host Records: Not known

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Malaysia, Brunei, ‘Borneo’, Indonesia, Taiwan and Micronesia.

Remark: This species is distinguishable on account of the form of the alar sclerite and in having proximoventral lobe on mandible.

***ENICOSPILUS YONEZAWANUS* (Uchida)**

Henicospilus yonezawanus Uchida. 1928. J. Fac. Agric. Hokkaido Imperial Univ., 21: 177-297: Lectotype ♀, Japan (EIHU), designated by Townes, Momoi & Townes, 1965. Mem. Amer. Entomol. Inst., 5: 337.

Enicospilus microstriatellus Uchida, 1956. Insecta Matsumurana: 95. Holotype 1♂, Japan, Ryukyu Island (EIHU). Syn. by Gauld & Mitchell, 1981. [Other references: *Enicospilus microstriatellus* Uchida. Townes, Townes & Gupta, 1961. Mem. Amer. Entomol. Inst., 1: 282; *Enicospilus microstriatellus* (Uchida). Nikam. 1980. Oriental Insects, 14 (2): 154].

Spesimens examined: SABAH: Danum Valley, 1♂ 21 viii 2001 CIS; Tibow, Sepulut, 1♂ 1♀, 4-10 iv 2000, Idris Abd Ghani. PAHANG: Genting Highlands, 2♂ 4♀ April 2001, Anthony

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: Burma, China, India, Japan, Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines, Malaysia and Indo-Papuan (more or less pandemic).

Remark: This species can be recognized by the form of the fenestra and alar sclerites.

ENICOSPILUS SP.

Spesimens examined: SARAWAK, Gunung Murut, 9 v 2003, Fatimah Abang & CJ Laman. SELANGOR, Kampus C, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi. 1♀ x 2004, Shahliney.

Host Records: Not known.

Distribution: Sarawak.

Remark: *Enicospilus teleus* Gauld & Mitchell differs from the new species in having 10 hamuli on hindwing, propodeum with posterior area irregularly wrinkled and tergite 4 without yellowish mark.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express thank you to Malaysian Government who supported this work through research grant (IRPA) no. 09-02-02-0170, 09-02-02-0117-EA072 and special thanks to the MOSTE and UKM for Pasca Scholarships.

REFERENCES

- Cameron, 1903. Description of new genera and species of Hymenoptera taken by Robert Sheford at Sarawak, Borneo. *Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 39: 101-153.
- Gauld, I.D. 1985. A preliminary survey of the Ophioninae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) of Brunei. *Brunei Museum Journal*. 6 (1): 174.
- Gauld, I.D. 1977. A revision of the Ophioninae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) of Australia. *Australian Journal of Zoology (Supplementary series)*, 49: 1 – 112.
- Gauld I.D. and Mitchell P.A. 1981. *The taxonomy, distribution and host preferences of Indo- Papuan parasitic wasps of the subfamily Ophioninae*. CAB: Slough. Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London. 611pp.
- Idris, A.B. and Suhana, Y. 2005. A Catalogue of Ophioninae(Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) of Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei. *Serangga*, 9(1-2): 1-8. Centre for Insects Systematics, UKM

- Lee, J.W., Kim, K.B., Choi, J.K. dan Suh, K.I. 2003. A review of the Korean *Enicospilus* genus group (Hymenoptera:Ichneumonidae:Ophioninae). *Ins. Koreana.* 20(3,4): 239-263.
- Morley, C. 1912. *A Revision of the Ichneumonidae in the British Museum*, 1: 88 pp.
- Nikam, P.K. 1980. Studies on Indian species of *Enicospilus* Stephens (Hymenoptera:Ichneumonidae). *Oriental Insects.* 14(2): 131-219.
- Rudow, F. (March). 1883a. Einige neue Hymenoptera. *Entomologische Nachrichten*, 9 (5): 57-64.
- Rudow, F (November). 1883b. Neue Ichneumoniden. *Entomologische Nachrichten*, 9 (19/20): 232-247.
- Smith, F. 1858. Catalogue of the Hymenopterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo; Mt Ophir, Malacca and at Singapore by A.R. Wallace. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnaean Society of London. Zoology*, 2: 42-130.
- Szepligeti, G. 1906. Neue exotische Ichneumoniden aus der Sammlung des Ungarischen National Museums. *Annales Musei Nationalis Hungarici*, 4: 119-156.
- Tang, Y.Q. 1990. A monograph of Chinese *Enicospilus* Stephens (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae: Ophioninae). Chongqing Publishing House, Chongqing, Sichuan. iii+208 pp.
- Townes, H.K. dan Townes, M.C. 1966. A catalogue and reclassification of the Neotropic Ichneumonidae. *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute.* 8: iii + 367pp.
- Townes, H.K. 1970. A review of the Ichneumonidae described by Girault, Proceeding of the Entomological Society of Washington, 72: 458-470.

Townes, H.K., Townes, M.C., & Gupta, V.K. 1961. A catalogue and reclassification of Indo-Australia Ichneumindae. Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute, 1: 1-522.

Yu, D. S. and Horstmann, K. 1997a. A catalogue of world Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera). Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute, Part 1: 763 pp

Yu, D. S. and Horstmann, K. 1997b. A catalogue of world Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera). Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute, Part 2: 764-1558