

**THE WORLD SPECIES OF *CAENOCREPIS* THOMSON  
(HYMENOPTERA: PTEROMALIDAE), EGG PARASITOIDS OF  
CURCULIONIDAE (COLEOPTERA)**

Mircea-Dan Mitroiu

Faculty of Biology, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University Iasi, Romania. Email:  
mircea.mitroiu@uaic.ro

The genus *Caenocrepis* Thomson has two known species, both occurring in the Palaearctic region: *C. arenicola* (Thomson, 1878) and *C. bothynoderi* Gromakov, 1940. The distribution of the first species includes mainly the Southern and Central Europe, reaching North Africa, Caucasus and Kazakhstan, while the latter is confined mainly in South-Eastern Europe, and Western and Central Asia. Both species are rather rare or local and develop as egg parasitoids of Curculionidae (Coleoptera), an unusual condition for Pteromalidae. *C. arenicola* attacks the eggs of *Pachycerus madidus* (Olivier, 1807), while *C. bothynoderi* the eggs of *Asproparthenis punctiventris* (Germar, 1824) and *Pachycerus segnis* (Germar, 1824). The aim of this paper is to review our knowledge about this genus, including the description of new species and the updating of the faunistical and biological data. Specimens from the Natural History Museum London, the Royal Museum for Central Africa Tervuren, the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle Paris and the personal collection have been examined and species hypotheses have been inferred. The distinction between the Palaearctic species is reevaluated and two other species are described as new from the Afrotropical region (Zimbabwe and Mozambique). The two new species show some interesting morphological features i.e. enlarged clypeal lobes and unusually wide temples. A surprise has been the discovery of a specimen morphologically indistinguishable from *C. arenicola* in Zimbabwe and possible explanations for this are discussed. Distributional maps, illustrations, and an identification key for both males and females are provided for all species.