



**Alejandro Zaldívar-Riverón & Vladimir Salvador de Jesús-Bonilla (2010) Redescription of species of the Neotropical parasitoid *Notiospathius* Mathews et Marsh (Braconidae: Doryctinae) based on their nineteenth and early twentieth century types. *Zootaxa*, 2543, 31–42.**

In the redescription of *Notiospathius fuscipes* Cameron, page 35, the propodeum lacks distinct spines over hind coxa and a spine at apical-lateral corners.

The key we included that is complementary to the one provided by Marsh (2002) should be replaced entirely by the following couplets, and is designed to be used in conjunction with Marsh's key.

**Complementary key to most of the described species of *Notiospathius***

- 5a (4). Vertex smooth or weakly indistinctly coriaceous; malar space entirely brown ..... *tinctipennis* (Cameron)  
- Vertex transversally striate or costate; malar space white or yellow ..... 5b
- 5b (5a). Ovipositor distinctly shorter (about 0.65 times) than metasoma ..... *striatifrons* (Cameron)  
- Ovipositor longer than metasoma ..... 5c
- 5c (5b). Mesonotum light brown ..... *angustus* Marsh  
- Mesonotum dark brown to black ..... *leucacrocera* (Enderlein)
- 10a (9). Propodeum longitudinally costate or porcate dorsally; third tergum coriaceous on basal half, smooth on apical half ..... *terminalis* (Ashmead)  
- Propodeum entirely rugose; third tergum weakly costate-rugose ..... *fuscipes* (Cameron)
- 16a (14). Venter of mesosoma smooth; mesopleuron smooth ventrally ..... *ninae* Marsh  
- Venter of mesosoma coriaceous; mesopleuron coriaceous ventrally ..... *flavotestaceous* (Ashmead)

**Reference**

Marsh, P.M. (2002) The Doryctinae of Costa Rica (excluding the genus *Heterospilus*). *Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute*, 70, 1–319.