

**BIOSYSTEMATICS OF *PSYTTALIA* SPECIES/POPULATIONS  
(HYMENOPTERA: BRACONIDAE) ATTACKING FRUIT FLIES IN KENYA  
AND POSSIBLE BIOLOGICAL CONTROL IMPLICATIONS**

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The identity of species of *Psytalia*, parasitoids of tephretid fruit flies in Kenya, was investigated. Individuals reared from coffee infested with *Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann) (Medfly) and two other tephretid species in Kenya were compared with individuals of *Psytalia concolor* (Szépligeti) from a laboratory culture in Italy used in augmentative biological control of olive fly, *Bactrocera oleae* (Gmelin). Reciprocal crosses showed full compatibility, with the production of viable female offspring up to the second generation. *Psytalia* species from different host plants/fruits and host flies also showed full compatibility. In spite of this compatibility, various *Psytalia* species seem to have specific host plant/fruit preferences. The potential and implications for the use of these parasitoids for integrated pest management and classical biological control is discussed.