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**DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW AND NEW RECORDS OF
SOME KNOWN CHALCIDOIDEA (HYMENOPTERA)
FROM INDIA**

By

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2 segments combined, first and second club segments subequal, terminal segment 1.30 preceding club segment.

Thorax : pronotum about 0.23 thorax ; scutellum punctate like mesonotum ; mesonotum smooth and impunctate in the anterior 0.30 ; propodeum as in (Fig. 19 G) median carina of areola faint and continued behind the areola. *Fore wing* (Fig. 19 A, B) densely clothed with fine pubescence, length to width 100 : 42 ; *sm* : *m* 80 : 100, *pm* absent, *st* sessile. *Legs* : hind leg (Fig. 19 H) finely pubescent, coxa about 2.50 as long as wide ; femur slightly over coxa, nearly 1.60 as long as thick ; tibia slightly longer than femora ; tarsus about 0.50 tibia, metatarsus 0.14 tarsus, second segment about 1.60 metatarsus, third and fourth subequal to the fifth, 1.50 the preceding segment and a little less than 2 metatarsus.

Abdomen (Fig. 19 G) with quadrate petiole, with its distal end wider than the proximal, 1.25 as wide as long, with 5 wide sulci ; large tergite with 8 sulci, reaching 0.40 tergite, rest of abdomen smooth ; abdomen to body 5 : 15, abdomen about 1.60 times as long as wide.

Holotype : Male on pin, antenna, fore wing and hind leg on slide, *allotype* female, *paratype* female (9) 11. Moozhia—Tekkady Road (Cardamom Hills) Coll. Mani and party, 19.iv.73, 20.iv.1973.

FAMILY EUCHARITIDAE

Schizaspidia atkinsoni, sp. nov.

Female : Length 5.20 mm. Body dark metallic-blue green ; head nearly black with blue reflections ; antennae brownish-black ; wings hyaline but with a diffuse conspicuous browning at and behind stigmal vein becoming fainter behind ; veins dark brown ; coxae concolorous with thorax, rest of legs brown ; petiole brownish-black to very dark brown ; abdomen black.

Head : (Fig. 20 C) from above 100 : 31, width 84 of thorax width interorbital space 74 head width ; ocellular space 2 ocellar diameters, interocellar space 3 ocellar diameters, front ocellar space equals ocellar diameter ; vertex from the lateral ocelli forwards finely longitudinally striate, lateral of ocelli and occiput transversely finely striate ; occiput faintly margined above ; viewed in front 100 : 63, frons finely striate, face below smooth, with sparse microscopic punctae ; clypeus trapezoid, almost straight anteriorly ; viewed laterally (Fig. 20 D) 100 : 50, gena 0.50 orbit, without carina, obliquely closely striate ; postorbital space reduced. *Antennae* inserted in the middle of face, segments cylindrical ; scape short, stouter apically than basally ; pedicel a little shorter than scape ; first funicular segment 7 as long as thick, second funicular segment 0.70 the first, third a little shorter, fourth and fifth subequal to third.

Thorax : almost as long as wide ; scutellum 0.30 thorax, scutellar process (Fig. 20 B) subequal to scutellum, teeth narrow, widely diverging, teeth 0.30 the

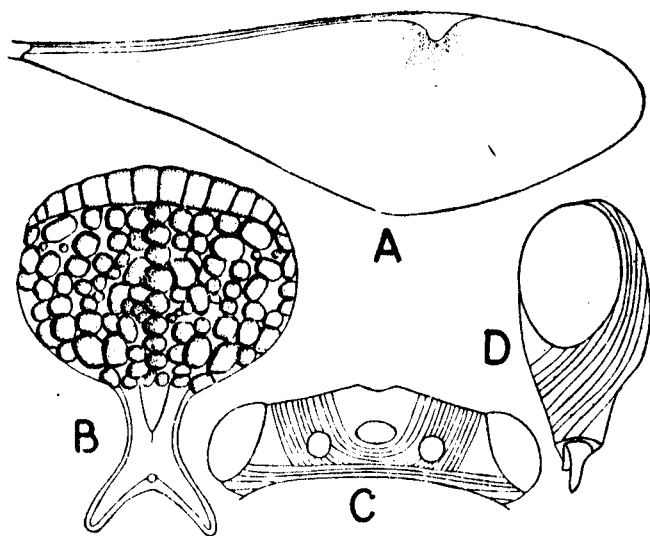


Fig. 20. *Schizaspidia atkinsoni*, sp. nov. Female.
A. fore wing, B. scutellum, C. head dorsal view, D. head profile view.

process ; rugose, process with a Y-shaped carina ; propodeum more coarsely rugose than mesonotum and scutellum. *Fore wing* (Fig. 20 A) 100 : 30 ; *sm* : *m* : *pm* 266 : 100 : 30 ; *st* triangular, discal cilia sparse and fine, fringe absent ; *hind wing* 0.55 fore wing. Legs slender, coxae subglobose ; hind femur 7 as long as thick ; hind tibia 1.75 femur, tarsus subequal to femur.

Abdomen from side 2 as long as thick ; petiole 0.55 abdomen, 0.70 thorax, slender, elongate, cylindrical, smooth, abruptly thicker in apical 0.50.

Holotype : Female on pin ; Burma : Budaung Res. Shwebo RRS 1964 ; IRS 487, Cage DSR 4363, on wing, Coll. D.J. Atkinson, 12.xii.1939.

This species is separated from the others described here in its much larger size, relatively longer first funicular segment, and relatively shorter abdominal petiole.

***Schizaspidia mysorensis*, sp. nov.**

Female : length 3.00 mm. Body black, with metallic copper reflections, head black, eyes and ocelli reddish-black, antennae dark brown, mandible brown, wings hyaline with a brown stigmal cloud as in figure, veins dark brown, coxae concolorous with thorax, rest of legs brown, petiole yellowish-brown with a black band at 0.75 its length, abdomen except black first tergite, brown.

Head : from above (Fig. 21 C) width : length 100 : 25, head to thorax subequal, interorbital space to head width 72 : 100, ocellocular space 2 ocellar

diameters, interocellar space 3.7 ocellar diameters, front ocellar space equals ocellar diameter; vertex from the lateral ocelli forwards finely longitudinally striate, lateral of ocelli and occiput transversely finely striate; viewed in front (Fig. 21 D) length : width 65 : 100, finely striate as in figure, clypeal fovea very deep, supra-clypeal faint, clypeus trapezoid, almost straight anteriorly, labrum with 11 digits on the margin; viewed from side (Fig. 21 E) length to width 100 : 55, gena to eye length 63 : 100, with obliquely longitudinally striate, postorbital space reduced. *Antenna* (Fig. 21 B) inserted in middle of face; antenna to head length 100 : 33, segments 12, cylindrical, scape short, 1.7 as long as thick, stouter basally than apical, pedicel cup-shaped, as thick as long, 0.50 scape, stouter apically than basally; flagellar segments 10, first funicular segment longest, 4 as long as thick, about 5 as long as pedicel, second 0.60 the first; third, fourth and fifth subequal; sixth, seventh and eighth subequal; ninth 0.80 the eighth; club solid, 1.23 the preceding.

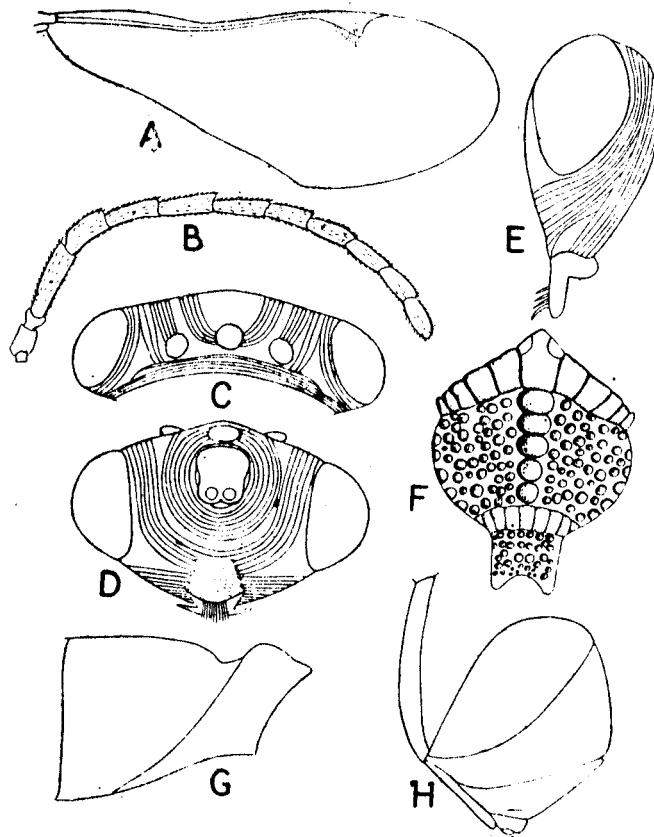


Fig. 21. *Schizaspidia mysorensis*, sp. nov. Female.
A. fore wing, B. antenna, C. head dorsal view, D. head front view, E. head profile view, F. scutellum, G. scutellum lateral view, H. abdomen with petiole.

Thorax : almost as wide as long ; coarsely umbilicately punctate, the punctae separated by a distance shorter than their diameter ; parapsidal furrows foveolate, axillary and scutellar sutures foveolate ; scutellum (Fig. 21 F, G) with a median longitudinal sulcus ; propodeum without median carina, sculpture as on the thorax ; scutellum 0.40 thorax, scutellar process bluntly and shortly bifurcate, process 0.27 scutellum. *Fore wing* (Fig. 21 A) length : width 100 : 39, *sm* : *m* : *pm* 125 : 100 : 25 ; *st* triangular ; hind to fore wing 63 : 100. *Legs* : coxae subglobose ; hind femur 5 as long as thick ; tibia slightly over femur, tarsus 0.85 tibia, metatarsus 0.36 tarsus, second about 0.50 metatarsus, third 0.60 the second, fourth 0.70 the third, fifth 2.5 the preceding, spur 0.30 metatarsus.

Abdomen : (Fig. 21 H) petiole smooth, slender, cylindrical, about 9 as long as thick, almost equal to abdomen, and equal to thorax ; from side length : width 100 : 54, tergite smooth.

Holotype : Female on pin, with antenna, fore and hind wing on slide, (5) 3, Bangalore-Mysore Road, Coll. M.S. Mani & party, 11. iii.1972.

This species differs from the *Schizaspidia convergens* (Walker) from Ceylon in the first funicular segment and in the antennal segment being cylindrical, from *Schizaspidia antennata* Gahan¹⁰ from Malaya it differs in the smaller stigmal cloud of fore wing ; petiole much longer than the hind coxae ; smooth uniformly thick, longer first flagellar segment.

***Schizaspidia tanjorensis*, sp. nov.**

Female : Length 5.00 mm. Body black, with dark green metallic reflections ; head black with metallic-green reflections, eyes and ocelli brownish-black ; antenna dark ferruginous-brown, clypeus black, mandible yellowish-brown ; wings hyaline, with a dark brown conspicuous stigmal cloud as in figure, veins brown ; fore and mid coxae brown, hind coxae brownish-black, rest of leg yellowish-brown ; petiole pale brown, with a conspicuous black band in the middle ; abdomen dark brown except the black first tergite.

Head : from above (Fig. 22 F) width : length 100 : 24, width of head slightly less than the width of thorax ; interorbital space to head width 74 : 100, ocellocular space 2 ocellar diameters, interocellar-space 4.30 ocellar diameters, front ocellar space 2 ocellar diameters ; vertex from the lateral ocelli forwards longitudinally striate, lateral of ocelli and occiput transversely longitudinally finely striate ; viewed in front (Fig. 22 E) length : width 67 : 100, striate as in figure ; striae never below the level of antennal insertion ; scrobe moderately impressed, with transverse striae and surrounded by longitudinal fine striae ; clypeus trapezoid, anterior margin straight ; clypeal fovea very deep, supraclypeal faint ; labrum with 9 digits ; viewed from side (Fig. 22 B) length to

¹⁰ Gahan, A.B. 1940 *Proc. U.S. nat. Mus.*, 18 : 431-433.

width 100 : 45, gena to eye length 50 : 100, postorbital space with longitudinal striate. *Antenna* (Fig. 22 C) inserted slightly above the middle of face ; antenna to head length 100 : 43, segments cylindrical, 12 : 1. 1. 9. 1 ; scape short, 1.80 as long as thick ; pedicel quadrangular, about 0.50 as thick, as long ; first funicular segment longest, nearly 4 as long as thick and about 4 pedicels, second 0.65 the first, third nearly 0.85 the second, 4, 5 and 6 subequal ; 7, 8 and 9 subequal ; club solid, about 1.25 preceding.

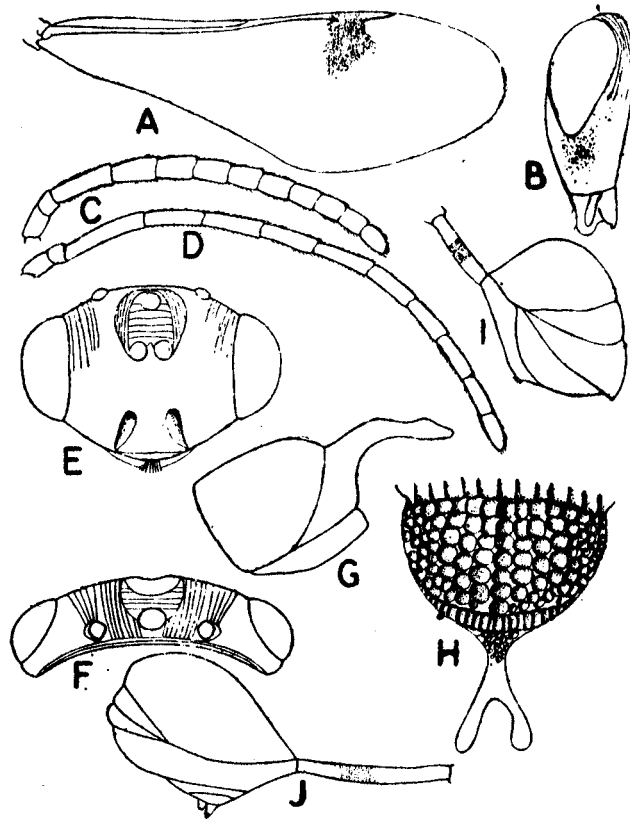


Fig. 22. *Schizaspidia tanjorensis*, sp. nov. Female. A. fore wing, B. head profile view, C. antenna, E. head front view, F. head dorsal view, G. scutellum lateral view, H. scutellum dorsal view, I. abdomen with petiole. Male. D. antenna, J. abdomen with petiole.

Thorax : slightly longer than wide, scutum coarsely closely umbilicately punctate, scapula smooth except for few scattered punctae laterally and in front ; parapsidal furrows complete and deep, axillary and scutellar sutures foveolate ; scutellum (Fig. 22 G, H) with a shallow median longitudinal sulcus, about 0.37 thorax ; scutellar fork prominent, about 0.46 scutellum, arms separated from each other by their own length ; propodeum without median carina,

sculpture as on mesonotum; mesopleura smooth, with micropunctae, margin deeply punctate. *Fore wing* (Fig. 22 A) length : width 100 : 34; *sm* : *m* : *pm* 176 : 100 : 29; *st* triangular, with brown infumation; hind wing : fore wing 62 : 100. *Legs* : coxae subglobose; hind femur moderately stout, 7 as long as thick; tibia subequal to femur; tarsus 0.85 tibia, spur short, about 0.25 metatarsus; metatarsus about 0.40 tarsus, second about 0.45 metatarsus, third about 0.7 the second, fourth 0.45 the third, fifth about 3.5 the preceding.

Abdomen : petiole smooth, slender, cylindrical, slightly thickened in the middle; 6 as long as thick, nearly 0.42 abdomen, viewed from above moderately compressed, viewed from side, length : width 100 : 70, first tergite subopaque.

Male : Length 4 mm. Body colour as in female, except with greater metallic-green reflections; eyes ferruginous-red, ocelli brownish-black; antenna dark ferruginous-brown, fore and mid coxae brownish-black, hind coxa black, other characters as in female.

Head : from above width : length 100 : 23; head to thorax subequal; viewed from front width : length 100 : 59. *Antenna* (Fig. 22 D) inserted slightly above from the middle of the head, antenna to head length 100 : 25, segments 12 : 1. 1. 9. 1, relatively longer, slender, cylindrical; scape short, 2 its own thickness; pedicel subglobose, nearly 0.50 scape; first funicular segment longest, about 5 as long as thick, and about 5 pedicel, second 0.65 first; 2, 3, 4 and 5 subequal, 6, 7 and 8 subequal, ninth 0.86 the eighth; club solid, subequal to preceding.

Thorax : scutum punctate as in female, scapula in the middle smooth almost as in female but with moderately more numerous punctae; scutellum about 0.33 thorax; rest as in female.

Abdomen : (Fig. 22 J) petiole smooth, slender, cylindrical, moderately stout in the middle about 9 as long as thick, petiole to abdomen 78 : 100; abdomen viewed from above strongly compressed; viewed from side length : width 100 : 67, first tergite with scattered micropunctae.

Holotype : Female, *allotype* male, *paratype* male on pin; antenna, fore and hind wing on slide. (5) 21 Tanjore (Coromandel Coast) Vannar Bank, Coll. Mani & party, 7. iv. 1972.

This species comes close to *Schizaspidia antennata* Gahan,¹¹ but differs in the larger body size, fore wing about 3 as long as wide, hyaline without bare marginal cilia present and well developed; flagellum not serrate, first funicular segment longest about 4 as long as pedicel, flagellar tooth absent; clypeal and supraclypeal areas smooth, without any striate; mesopleura smooth except the rugose margin; scutellar process about 0.46 scutellum; abdominal petiole 3 posterior coxae, moderately thickened in the middle, smooth, without any sculpture.

11 Gahan, A. B. 1940. *Proc. U. S. nat. Mus.*, 88 : 425-458.

Kapaloides sabariensis, sp. nov.

Male : (Fig. 23) Length 4.25 mm. Body black with metallic-green reflections ; head black, antennae dark brown except the brownish-yellow scape, eyes and ocelli brownish-black ; wings hyaline but with a diffuse conspicuous infumation around the stigmal vein ; veins brown ; coxa concolorous with thorax, rest of legs brown, petiole and abdomen black except the brown aedeagus and the tip of the abdomen.

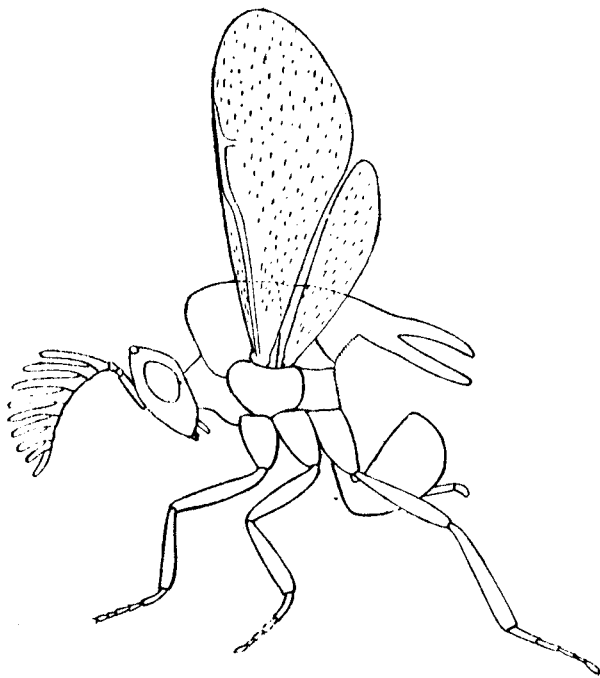


Fig. 23. *Kapaloides sabariensis*, sp. nov. Male.

Head : from above (Fig. 24 D) width : length 100 : 30 ; head to thorax subequal, interorbital space to head width 71 : 100, ocellocular space 2 ocellar diameters, interocellar space 3 ocellar diameters ; front ocellar space equals ocellar diameters ; vertex from the lateral ocelli forwards finely longitudinally striate, lateral of ocelli and occiput transversely finely striate, occiput distinctly margined ; viewed in front (Fig. 24 C) length : width 83 : 100, finely striate as in fig. ; clypeal fovea deep, supraclypeal line faint, clypeus trapezoid, almost straight anteriorly, labrum with 9 digits on the margin ; mandibles with 3 stout teeth on the right and 2 on the left ; scrobe shallow, transversely striate ; viewed from the side (Fig. 24 E) length to width 100 : 45, gena to eye length 68 : 100, with longitudinally striate in the postorbital space, postorbital space reduced. *Antenna* (Fig. 24 B) inserted in middle of face ; antenna to head length 100 : 54, thinner apically than basally, segments 12 : 1. 1. 9. 1 ; funicle

segments 2-9 with long branches ; scape short, 3 as long as wide, slightly stouter in the middle; pedicel cup-shaped 0.33 scape ; first funicular segment stouter apically than basally, 1.20 as long as thick, 0.50 scape, second 0.60 first, 3, 4 and 5 subequal, 6 slightly over 5 ; 6-9 more slender than the preceding, 7 and 8 subequal, 9 the longest, 1.3 the preceding ; club 10 as long as thick and slightly thickened apically, subequal to preceding 3 segments combined ; ratio of the branches from 2-9 respectively to length of club, 1.5, 1.75, 1.87, 1.72, 1.56, 1.34, 1.09.

Thorax : coarsely reticulately-umbilicately punctate, pronotum concealed from above ; mesoscutum width : length 100 : 45 ; parapsidal furrow shallow, axillary suture shallow, scutellum (Fig. 24 F, G) with median longitudinal sulcus, scutellar fork prominent, about 0.36 the scutellum, arms of fork 3 times its maximum width near base. The tip of arm separated by a space 0.5 their length. Mesopleura smooth at extreme anterobasal angle followed by with obscure transverse striation becoming reticulately punctate. *Fore wing* (Fig. 24 A) length : width 100 : 42, *sm* : *m* : *pm* : *st* 149 : 100 : 38 : 25 ; hind wing : fore wing 66 : 100. *Legs* : coxae subglobose, without sculpture ; hind femur about 6 as long as thick ; tibia slightly over femur ; tarsus 0.75 tibia, tibial spur 0.50 metatarsus, metatarsus nearly 0.40 tarsus, second nearly 0.5 metatarsus, third 0.70 the second, fourth 0.7 the third, fifth 2.6 preceding.

Abdomen : (Fig. 24 H) petiole smooth, slender, slightly over 3 as long as thick, 0.50 abdomen ; abdomen length : width 100 : 67, tergite smooth and shining.

Female : length 3.00 mm. Body black, with metallic bluish-green ; head dark metallic-green, antennae reddish-brown scape yellowish-brown, eyes and ocelli dark brown ; wings hyaline but with a diffuse conspicuous infumation distinctly deeper than in male around the stigmal vein ; veins brown, fore and mid coxae dark brown, hind coxae concolourous with thorax, femora dark brown, tibia and tarsi brown, petiole and first abdominal tergite metallic bluish-black, aedeagus, sternite and tergites are dark brown.

Head : from above (Fig. 25 G) width to length 100 : 30, head to thorax subequal, interorbital space to head width 71 : 100, ocellocular space 3 ocellar diameters, interocellar space 2 ocellar diameters, front ocellar space equals ocellar diameter ; vertex from the lateral ocelli forwards finely longitudinally striate, lateral of ocelli and occiput transversely finely striate, occiput margined ; viewed in front (Fig. 25 D) length : width 79 : 100 ; clypeal fovea deep, supra-clypeal faint, clypeus oval, almost straight anteriorly, labrum with 9 digits on the margins ; viewed from side (Fig. 25 C) length to width 100 : 33, gena to eye length 77 : 100, with longitudinally striae in the postorbital space ; postorbital area reduced. *Antenna* (Fig. 25 B) inserted almost in the middle of face ; antenna to head length 100 : 67, thinner basally and stouter apically, segments 11 : 1.1.8.1 ; funicular segments 2,3,4,5, and 6 distinctly pectinate above ; scape short, thinner at both the ends, about 3.60 as long as thick ; pedicel nearly 0.40 scape ; first funicular segment 1.30 pedicel and about 0.50

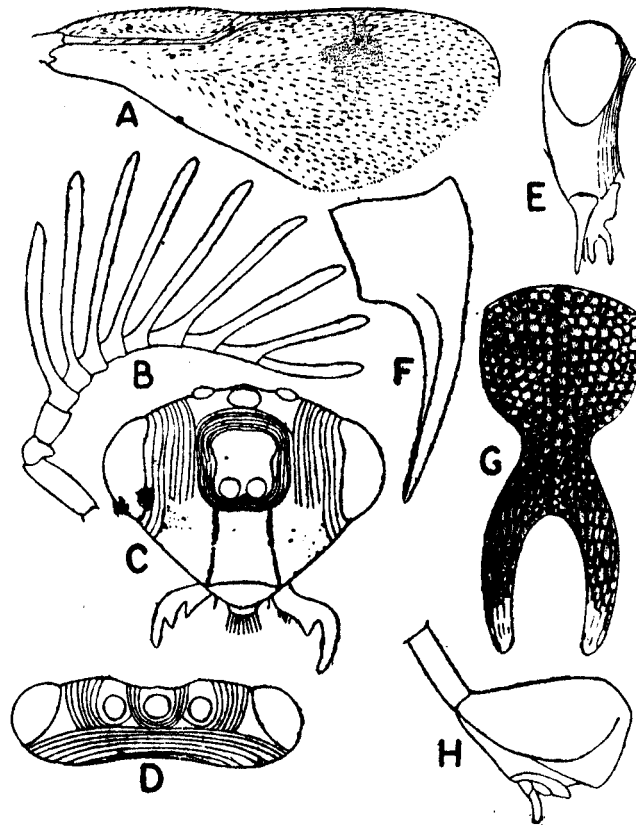


Fig. 24. *Kapaloides sabariensis*, sp. nov. Male.
A. fore wing, B. antenna, C. head front view, D. head dorsal view, E. head profile view, F. scutellum lateral view, G. scutellum dorsal view, H. abdomen with petiole.

scape, second 1.20 the first, 3 and 4 subequal, 5, 6 and 7 subequal, 8 slightly shorter than 7 and more rounded; club 1.7 preceding; pyriform.

Thorax: sculpture finer than in male; coarsely reticulately-umbilicately punctate; pronotum concealed from above, mesoscutum width: length 100:62, sulcus more shallow than in male; scutellar arms (Fig. 25 E, F) prominent, about 0.36 scutellum, arms widely separated, about 3 of its own width near base; parapsidal furrow as in male; mesopleura as in male. *For wing* (Fig. 25 A) length: width 100:38, *sm*:*m*:*pm*:*st* 143:100:46:24; hind to fore wing 67:100. *Legs*: coxae subglobose; hind femur moderately stout, about 6 as long as thick; tibia slightly over femur; tarsus 0.84 tibia, metatarsus 0.40 tarsus, spur 0.40 metatarsus, second segment about 0.30 metatarsus, third 0.90 the second, fourth 0.75 the third, fifth equals preceding 2.

Abdomen: (Fig. 25 H) petiole smooth, slender, cylindrical, about 2.50 as long

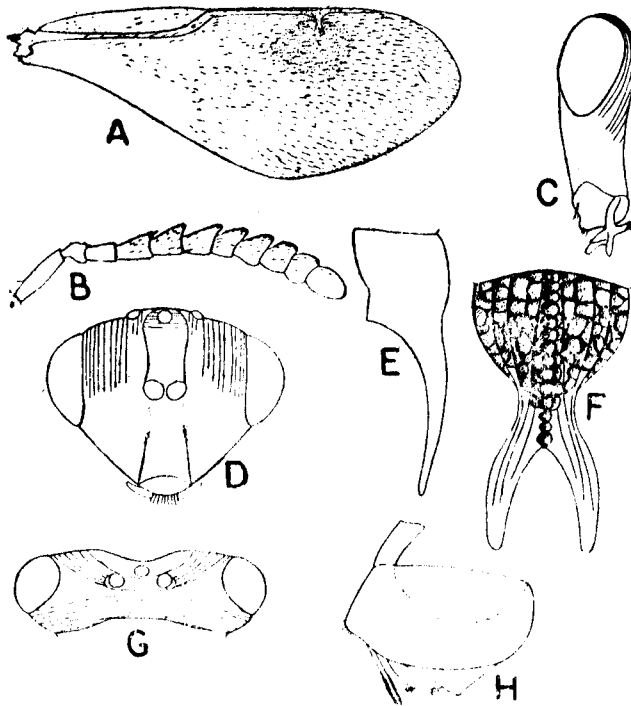


Fig. 25. *Kapaloides sabariensis*, sp. nov. Female.
 A. fore wing, B. antenna, C. head profile view, D. head front view, E. scutellum lateral view, F. scutellum dorsal view, G. head dorsal view, H. abdomen with petiole.

as thick, 0.27 abdomen, abdomen length : width 100 : 64 ; tergite shiny, with fine, obscure, widely separated micropunctae ; ovipositor subequal to width of abdomen.

Holotype : Male on pin, *allotype* female on pin ; antenna, fore and hind wings on slide, *paratypes* females (Cardamom Hills) Moozhiar and Achankovil (Kerala) Coll. Mani & party, 14-19.iv.1973.

This species comes close to *Kapaloides travancorensis* Mani¹² from India. But differs in large body size, predominant black colour over green, antenna with 8 branches ; first funicular segment without any branch, branches more flattened, scutellum with shallow median carina, scutellar arm 0.36 the scutellum. Abdominal petiole smooth and without any longitudinal striae.

***Kapaloides coromandelicus*, sp. nov.**

Male : Length 3.0 mm. Body black, head black with obscure metallic reflec-

12 Mani, M.S. 1942. *Indian J. Ent.*, 4 (2) : 3

tions ; mandible, labrum and antennae ferruginous-brown, eyes and ocelli brownish-black ; wings hyaline but with a diffuse faint infumation around the stigmal vein, veins dark brown ; coxae concolourous with thorax, rest of legs brown, petiole black, first tergite of abdomen brownish-black, otherwise ferruginous-brown.

Head : from above (Fig. 26 D) width : length 100 : 24 ; head to thorax subequal, interorbital space to head width 70 : 100, ocellocular space 2 ocellar diameters, interocellar space 3 ocellar diameters ; front ocellar space equals 3 ocellar diameters ; vertex from the lateral ocelli forwards longitudinally striate, lateral of ocelli and occiput transversely striate ; viewed in front (Fig. 26 C) length : width 72 : 100, finely striate upto the level of the insertion of antenna, clypeal fovea deep, supraclypeal faint ; clypeus almost straight anteriorly, labrum with 8 digits on the margin ; mandibles, with 3 stout tooth on right and 2 on the left ; viewed from side (Fig. 26 E) length to width 100 : 44, gena to eye length subequal, with longitudinally striae in the reduced postorbital space. *Antenna* (Fig. 26 B) inserted in middle of face ; antenna to head length subequal, rugose, segments 12 : 1.1.9.1 ; funicular segments 1-9 with branches, second branch onward flattened and distinctly expanded, wider sub-apically and abruptly reduced apically ; scape 2.70 as long as thick, moderately

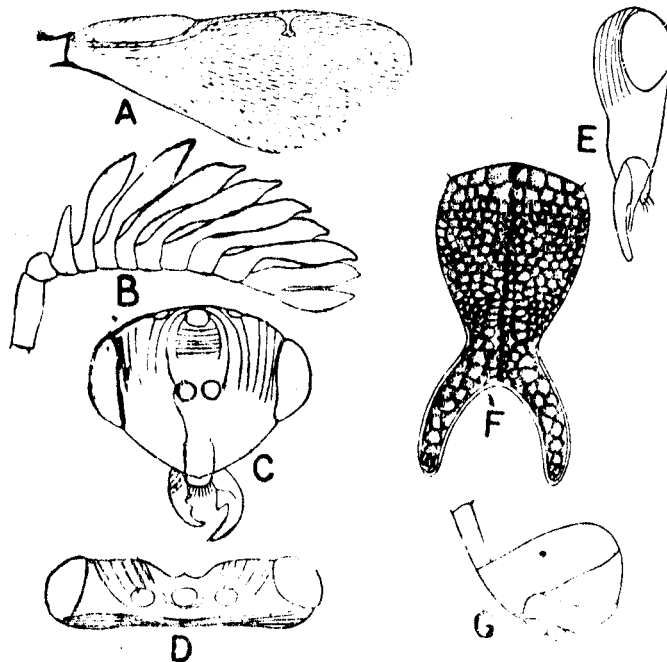


Fig. 26. *Kapaloides coromandelicus*, sp. nov. Male.
A. fore wing, B. antenna, C. head front view, D. head dorsal view, E. head profile view, F. scutellum dorsal view, G. abdomen with petiole.

stout in the middle ; pedicel cup-shaped, 0.37 scape; funicular segments 1-7 subequal, 8 and 9 distinctly longer and more slender than preceding ; club flattened, slightly over two preceding segments combined ; ratio of the branches of funicular segments 1-9 respectively to length of club, 0.50, 1.30, 1.65, 1.75, 1.85, 1.60, 1.40, 1.40, 1.05,

Thorax : coarsely rugosly-reticulately punctate, pronotum concealed from above, mesonotum width : length 100 : 51, scutellum (Fig. 26 F) with median sulcus complete and shallow ; scutellar fork prominent, about 0.31 scutellum, separated from each other by their own length ; parapsidal furrows shallow, axillary and scutellar sutures subfoveolate. *For wing* (Fig. 26 A) length : width 100 : 40 ; *sm : m : pm : st* 147 : 100 : 33 : 23. *Legs* : coxae subglobose ; hind femur about 6 as long as thick ; tibia subequal to femur ; tarsus about 0.70 tibia, spur 0.25 metatarsus, metatarsus nearly 0.50 tarsus, second 0.50 metatarsus, third 0.70 the second, fourth 0.50 the third, fifth subequal to preceding.

Abdomen : (Fig. 26 G) petiole smooth, slender, 4 as long as thick, nearly 0.40 abdomen ; abdomen length : width 100 : 71, tergite smooth, shiny, with micropunctae.

Holotype : Male on pin, antenna, fore and hind wings on slide (5) 21 ; (Coromandel Coast) Tanjore Vannar Bank, Coll. Mani & party, 7.iv.1972.

This species comes close to the *Kapaloides andamanensis* Mani¹³ from India, but differs in the smaller body size, black colour, antenna with 9 branches, the branches rather greatly flattened, first segment of funicle with a short and more stout branch, the second onward with branches more flattened and distinctly expanded, wider subapically and abruptly reduced apically ; scutellum with median, shallow furrow, scutellar fork prominent and nearly 0.31 the scutellum ; abdomen ferruginous-brown, petiole black, smooth and without any striae.

Parapsilogaster laeviceps Gahan

1940. *Parapsilogaster laeviceps* Gahan, *Proc. U.S. nat. Mus.*, 88 : 429-430.

We have before us the following material : 20 Males and 17 females, (7) 4 and (7) 2 Godavari (Nepal), and Nagarjuna Hill (Nepal). Coll. Mani & party, 20-21.ix.1972 and 5.x.1972 ; 1 Female (5) 15, Valparai (2000 m) (Anamalai Hills), Coll. Mani & party, 29.iii.1971 ; 1 Female, (9) 2, Nilambur (Malabar), Coll. Many & party, 8.iv.1973 ; 1 Female (9) 9, Achankovil (Cardamom Hills), Coll. Many & party 15.iv.1973 ; 1 Female (9) 10, Moozhiar (Cardamom Hills) Coll. Mani & party, 17.iv.1973 ; 2 females (9) 12 Shencotah Gap. Coll. Mani & party, 26.iv.1973.

13 Mani, M.S. 1942. *Indian J. Ent.*, 4 (2) : 5.

Gahan (*loc. cit.*) described this species from only female specimens from Peradeniya, Ceylon. The following description of male and notes on female from our material form supplement to Gahan's description.

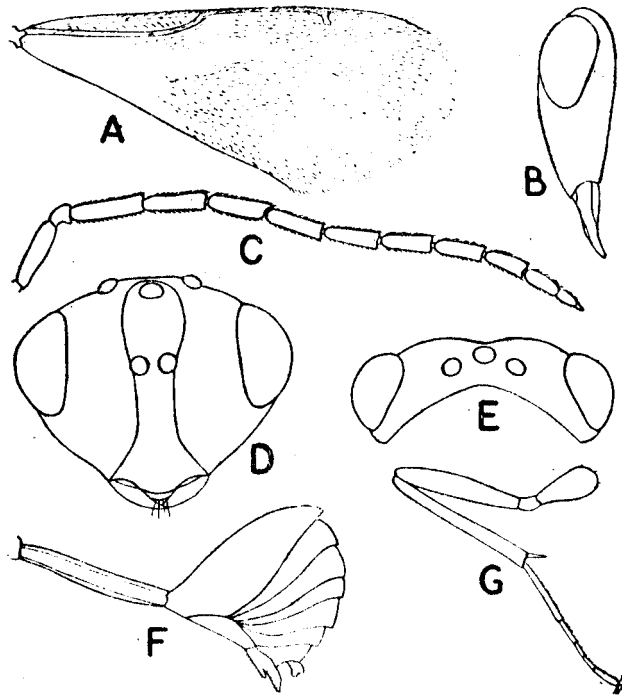


Fig. 27. *Parapsilogaster laeviceps*, Gahan. Male.

A. fore wing, B. head profile view, C. antenna, D. head front view, E. head dorsal view, F. abdomen with petiole, G. hind leg.

Male : Length 2.50 mm. Body black ; head black, eyes ferruginous-brown, ocelli dark brown ; antenna except ferruginous-brown, scape and pedicel dark brown ; clypeus black, mandible yellowish-brown ; wings (Fig. 27 A) hyaline ; fore wing bare basally behind the submarginal vein, this bare area with a triangular extension a little before the middle of the wing and reaching approximately the posterior border of the wing and 0.50 marginal vein, the rest of wing rather densely ciliated ; *sm* and *m* brown, *st* and *pm* pale yellow. Coxae and all femora except tip black, rest of the legs yellowish-brown ; petiole and abdomen black.

Head : from above (Fig. 27 F) width : length 100 : 26 ; head to thorax 100 : 75, interorbital space to width of head 60 : 100 ; ocellocular space 2 ocellar diameters, interocellar space 3 ocellar diameters, front ocellar space equals ocellar diameter ; vertex margined behind, vertex and occiput smooth and shiny ; viewed in front (Fig. 27 D) length : width 85 : 100, scrobe moderately impressed and smooth, clypeus a little broader than long, anterior margin very

strongly convexly rounded, clypeal foveae deep, supraclypeal sutures shallow from the enternal foramina to the clypeal fovea; labrum with 4 digits; viewed from side (Fig. 27 B) length : width 100 : 40, gena nearly 0.8 the eye length; postorbital space strongly margined. *Antenna* (Fig. 27 C) cylindrical, thinner at apex, segments 12 : 1. 1. 8. 2; scape moderately stout towards apex, about 4 as long as thick; pedicel short, nearly 0.25 scape, as thick as long, subequal to scape; first funicular segment longest equals 4 pedicels, subequal to scape, 2 and 3 equal; 4, 5 and 6 subequal, 7 and 8 subequal; club terminating with short obtuse nipple-like process, nearly 1.70 preceding, first segment equal to last funicular segment, second segment about 0.50 first.

Thorax : mesoscutum irregularly rugose, scapula with fine transverse striae, parapsidal furrows moderately deep, axillary sutures strongly foveolate, scutellum 0.80 as wide as long, aculpture on disc as on prescutum, smooth at apex, propodeum smooth, mesopleura smooth. *Fore wing* (Fig. 27 A) length : width 100 : 42, *sm* : *m* : *pm* 166 : 100 : 17; *st* sessile; hind to fore wing 72 : 100. *Legs* (Fig. 27 G) hind coxa 2 as long as thick; femur moderately stout, 2 coxae; tibia slightly over femur; tarsus slightly over tibia, spur 0.25 metatarsus; metatarsus about 0.44 tarsus, second segment 0.35 metatarsus, third 0.7 the second, fourth slightly shorter the third, fifth 2 preceding.

Abdomen : (Fig. 27 F) petiole 3 hind coxa, 7 as long as thick, longitudinally striate; abdomen viewed from above compressed, viewed from side width subequal to length.

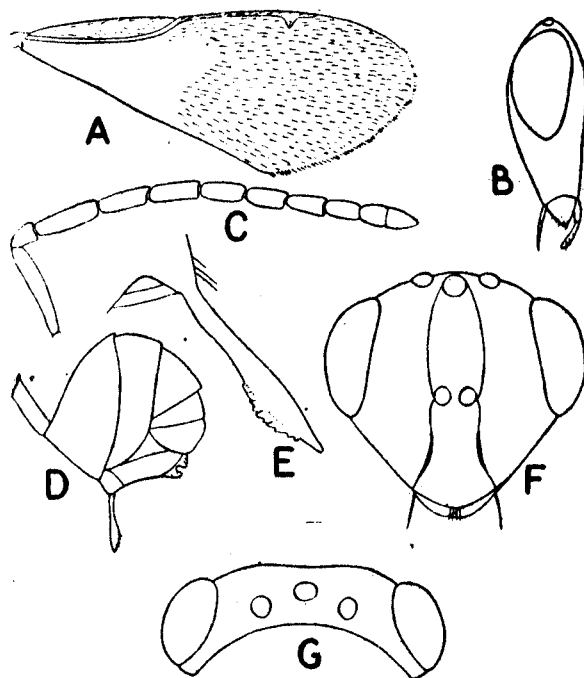


Fig. 28. *Parapsilogaster laeviceps* Gahan. Female. A. fore wing, B. head profile view, C. antenna, D. abdomen with petiole, E. ovipositor, F. head front view, G. head dorsal view.

Female : Length 2.75 mm. Body black, head black, eyes ferruginous-brown, ocelli brownish-black ; antenna dark brown, clypeus black, mandibles yellowish-brown ; wings hyaline, fore wing bare basally behind the submarginal vein, this bare area with a triangular extension a little before the middle of wing and reaching approximately the posterior border of the wing and 0.50 marginal vein, the rest of wing rather densely ciliated ; *sm* and *m* brown, *st* and *pm* pale yellow ; coxae and femora black, rest of the legs brown ; petiole and abdomen black ; ovipositor dark reddish-brown.

Head : from above (Fig. 28 G) width : length 100 : 23 ; head to thorax 100 : 75, interorbital space to width of head 62 : 100, ocellular space 2 ocellar diameters, interocellar space 4 ocellar diameters, front ocellar space 1.50 ocellar diameters ; vertex margined behind. Vertex and occiput smooth and shiny, viewed in front (Fig. 28 F) slightly wider than long, scrobe moderately impressed and smooth, clypeus a little broader than long, polished, its anterior margin very strongly convexly rounded ; clypeal foveae deep, supraclypeal area distinctly set off by shallow sutures from antennal foramina to clypeal foveae ; labrum with 4 digits in the middle and one much longer on either side ; viewed from side (Fig. 28 B) length : width 100 : 42, gena nearly 0.50 eye length, postorbital space strongly margined.

Antenna (Fig. 28 C) cylindrical, slightly thinner at apex, segments 12 : 1. 1. 2. 2 ; scape moderately stout at apex, about 6 as long as thick ; pedicel 0.27 scape, slightly longer than thick ; first funicular segment long, pedicel, 2 and 3 subequal, 4 and 5 subequal, 6 and 7 subequal ; club nearly 1.50 preceding, first club segment nearly 0.50 last funicular segment, second segment 2 preceding, with short obtusely nipple-like process at apex.

Thorax : mesoscutum finely irregularly rugose, scapula with fine transverse striate, parapsidal furrows complete and moderately deep sutures separating axillae from scutellum strongly foveolate ; scutellum 0.80 as wide as long, disc sculptured like prescutum, smooth at apex ; propodeum mostly smooth except a raised simple carina in the middle ; mesopleura smooth. *Fore wing* length : width 100 : 41, *sm* : *m* : *pm* 114 : 100 : 14 ; *st* sessile ; hind wing : fore wing 72 : 100. *Legs* : hind coxa subglobose ; hind femur moderately stout towards apex, about 6 as long as thick ; tibia slender, slightly over femur ; tarsus subequal to tibia, tibial spur nearly 0.30 metatarsus ; metatarsus 0.50 tarsus second segment about 0.33 metatarsus, third 0.7 the second, fourth half the third, fifth 2.25 preceding.

Abdomen : (Fig. 28 D) petiole 2 hind coxae and 3 as long as thick, viewed from above moderately compressed, viewed from side width subequal to length ; ovipositor 0.40 width of abdomen (Fig. 28 E).