

M.A. KHAN

Biological Control Laboratory, Department of Entomology, G.B. Pant
University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, U.P., India

Mohaniella indica gen. et sp. nov.
(Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) described from India

The present writer reared three females of eulophid from lepidopterous leaf mines from high altitude of northern India. The female parasitoids possess certain special characters which exclude them from existing genera of Eulophinae of the family Eulophidae. This necessitated erection of a new genus for which the name *Mohaniella* is proposed in the honour of Dr. M.M. AGARWAL, for his significant contribution to our knowledge of Chalcidoidea.

Mohaniella gen. nov.

Body yellowish, head wider than long in facial view, malar space shorter than eye width; mandibles tridentate, maxillary and labial palpi two and one segmented respectively; antennae eight segmented, inserted well above the lower level of eyes; funicle four segmented; club two segmented; no carina on vertex or occiput; anterior margin of pronotum with a distinct transverse carina; mesoscutum with incomplete parapsidal furrows or posteriorly indistinct, midlobe anteriorly bulbose to accommodate the pronotum, surface smooth without any reticulations; scutellum flat and carinated distally with paired submedian lines or grooves; axilla converging medially, and meeting or almost meeting; propodeum has a strong plica just medial to the spiracle, this is quite similar to that seen in *Notanisomorphella* (BOUCEK, 1988, fig. 1084), forewing hyaline, submarginal vein longer than marginal vein, post marginal vein longer than stigmal vein; petiole long and slender, abdomen ovoidal, shorter than thorax excluding length of petiole, ovipositor very slightly exerted.

Type species: *Mohaniella indica* sp. nov.

The new genus belongs to subfamily Eulophinae, tribe Elachertini and is probably different from all the known eulophid genera. In the key given by BOUCEK (1988) to the genera of Eulophidae it runs down rather inconveniently near to *Petiolacus* Boucek, but differs however in having petiole straight without median crest, entire thorax smooth without any reticulations, dorsum of scutellum without longitudinally rugosely striate; axilla almost contiguous in the middle; hind tibiae with two small spurs; fore wing normal, not narrow, without any band; eyes sparsely setose.

The new genus is also apparently close to *Stenomesus* Westwood. The structure of propodeum in the genus *Stenomesus* with two strong median carinae connected before middle in an H-shaped or X-shaped (BOUCEK, 1988, fig. 1107) well separates the new genus from it. Further, the incomplete parapsidal furrows on the scutum, propodeum with single median carina in the new genus clearly differentiate the two genera.

Mohaniella indica sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Head yellowish, wider than long in facial view; frontovertex wide, slightly wider than long (0.27:0.26), width distinctly less than one-third the total head width (0.27:0.7); ocelli red, arranged in obtuse triangle; eyes red and sparsely setose; antennae inserted well above the lower level of eyes; malar space shorter than eye width, malar suture distinct; mandibles tridentate; maxillary and labial palpi two and one segmented respectively.

Antennae uniformly yellowish, 8-segmented, without any ring segment; scape cylindrical, less than six times as long as wide (0.17:0.03); pedicel short, two times as long as wide (0.06:0.03) distinctly less than one-half the length of first funicle segment; funicle segments elongated, four segmented, first funicle segment very long, distinctly more than three times as long as wide (0.14:0.04), second and third segment equal in size, three times as long as wide (0.12:0.04), fourth shortest, more than two times as long as wide (0.1:0.04); club two segmented, more than three times as long as wide (0.13:0.04), longer than preceding segment.

Thorax yellowish, convex, slender, long; pronotum with anterolateral arms long and narrow, anterior margin deeply concave, posterior margin convex with four pairs of long setae; mesoscutum less than two times wider than long (0.74:0.4), with incomplete parapsidal furrows; mid lobe anteriorly bulbous to accommodate the pronotum, surface smooth without any reticulations; scutellum flat and carinated distally, wider than long (0.54:0.41), with longitudinal grooves on the border, axillae narrowly contiguous in the middle; mesoscutum and scutellum with eight and six white bristles; propodeum with single median

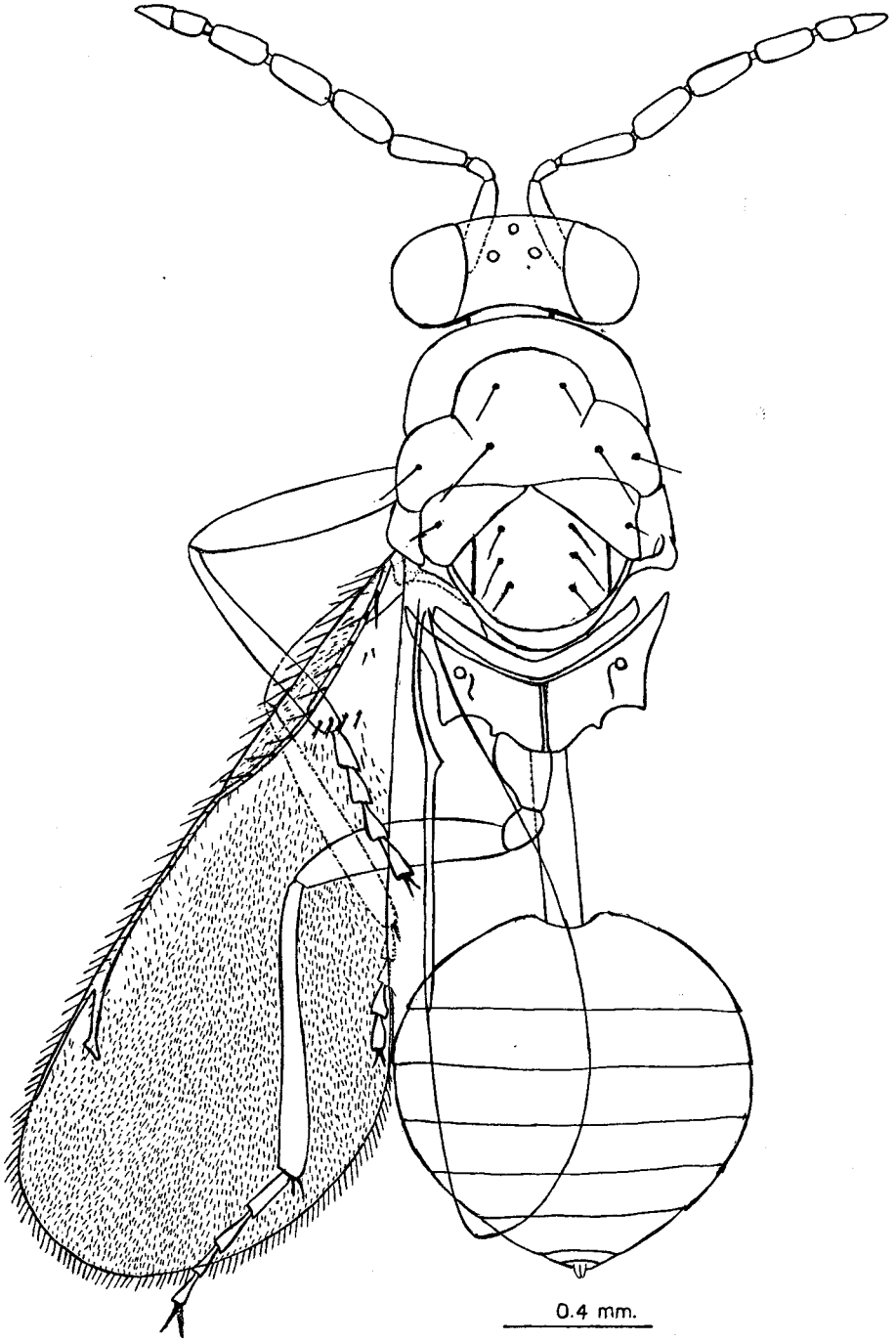


Fig. 1 - *Mohaniella indica*, gen. et sp. nov., female.

carina; the entire thorax is so constructed that the mesoscutellar region with its well developed axillae resembles that of an encyrtid.

Fore wings hyaline, more than two times as long as wide (1.43:0.06); costal cell broad and long, very densely setose, basal vein with a row of four setae, basal area with two setae; speculum narrow and closed below; cubital vein straight; submarginal vein with nine setae, longer (0.55) than marginal vein (0.43); postmarginal vein (0.25) distinctly longer than stigmal vein (0.115); marginal fringe very short.

Hind wings hyaline, more than four times as long as wide (1.15:0.28); marginal fringe short.

Legs uniformly yellowish; middle tibial spur shorter than basitarsus; hind tibiae with two short spurs.

Abdomen yellowish, ovoidal, shorter than thorax excluding length of petiole; petiole very long, less than five times as long as wide (0.49:0.1), more than one-half the length of abdomen; ovipositor very slightly exerted; third valvulae short and lanceolate.

Length of female: 2.5 mm.

Male: Not known.

Material examined. Holotype: ♀, India, U.P. Mussoorie, Chakrauta (9000) ex Lepidopterous leaf mine (unidentified) on wild plant, 4.V.1986 (M.A. Khan); Paratype: 1 ♀, mounted on slide, 1 ♀, card mounted, same data as holotype.

The Holotype and Paratypes will be deposited in Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, India.

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SUMMARY

A new genus *Mohaniella* and a new species *indica* are described. This species stands out clearly for its mesoscutum with incomplete parapsidal furrows or posteriorly indistinct, axilla narrowly contiguous in the middle; propodeum with a single median carina; petiole very long without median crest.

RIASSUNTO

Descrizione di *Mohaniella indica* gen. et sp. nov. (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) per l'India.

È descritta per l'India *Mohaniella indica* gen. e sp. nov. (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae). La specie è caratterizzata da mesoscuta con solchi parapsidali incompleti o indistinti posteriormente, axilla strettamente contigua nella parte mediana, propodeo con una sola carena mediana, peziolo molto lungo e senza cresta mediana.

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Author for correspondence: Dr. M.A. Khan, Department of Entomology, Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology - Pantnagar 263145 - India.