

A NEW SPECIES OF *PARASYRPOPHAGUS* GIRAULT
(HYMENOPTERA: ENCYRTIDAE) FROM ALIGARH, INDIA¹

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(With a text-figure)

***Parasyrpophagus aligarhensis* sp. nov**
(Fig. 1, A-G)

FEMALE. Head dark and smooth; frontovertex slightly wider than long; ocelli brown, arranged in obtuse triangle, lateral ocellus separated by less than its diameter from inner orbital and occipital margins separately; malar space as long as eye width; malar sutures indistinct; mandibles (fig. 1, A) tridentate; Antennae (fig. 1, B) brownish except scape yellow; scape long, six times as long as wide; pedicel slightly longer than first funicle segment; funicle segments 1-6 gradually decreasing in length distad; funicle segments first and second more than twice as long as wide, sixth one and a half times as long as wide; club 3-segmented, four and a half times as long as wide, slightly longer than preceding three funicle segments together.

Thorax dark, sparsely setose; axillae triangular, meeting medially. Fore wings (fig. 1, C) hyaline, two and a half times as long as wide; costal cell narrow; submarginal vein long, with 10 long setae; marginal vein longer than postmarginal and stigmal veins separately (fig. 1, D); marginal fringe short, spaced by a distance

equal to one-fourth their length. Hindwings hyaline, about five times as long as wide. Legs pale yellow except coxae dark brown; mid-tibial spur as long as basitarsus.

Abdomen dark brown except base of dorsum, and venter yellowish brown, shorter than thorax; paratergites absent (fig. 1, E); subgenital plate (fig. 1, F) with anterior margin straight, posterior margin with a wide notch medially; ovipositor (fig. 1, G) short, arising from apex of abdominal venter; first valvifer triangular, third valvulae movably articulated with second valvifers.

Body length: 0.82 mm.

COMMENTS. The new species is closely related to *Parasyrpophagus lindus* Mercet (Hayat & Verma 1978), from which it can be separated by its having antennae with pedicel shorter than basal two funicle segments together, all funicle segments much longer than wide, fore wings with postmarginal vein much longer than stigmal vein.

Holotype ♀, INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh. University Agricultural Farm, 4.ix.1982 (Anis Fatma).

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REFERENCE

- HAYAT, M. & VERMA, M. (1978): Species of *Helegonatopus* and *Parasyrpophagus* from India, with description of a new genus (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae). *Oriental Insects* 12: 356-364.

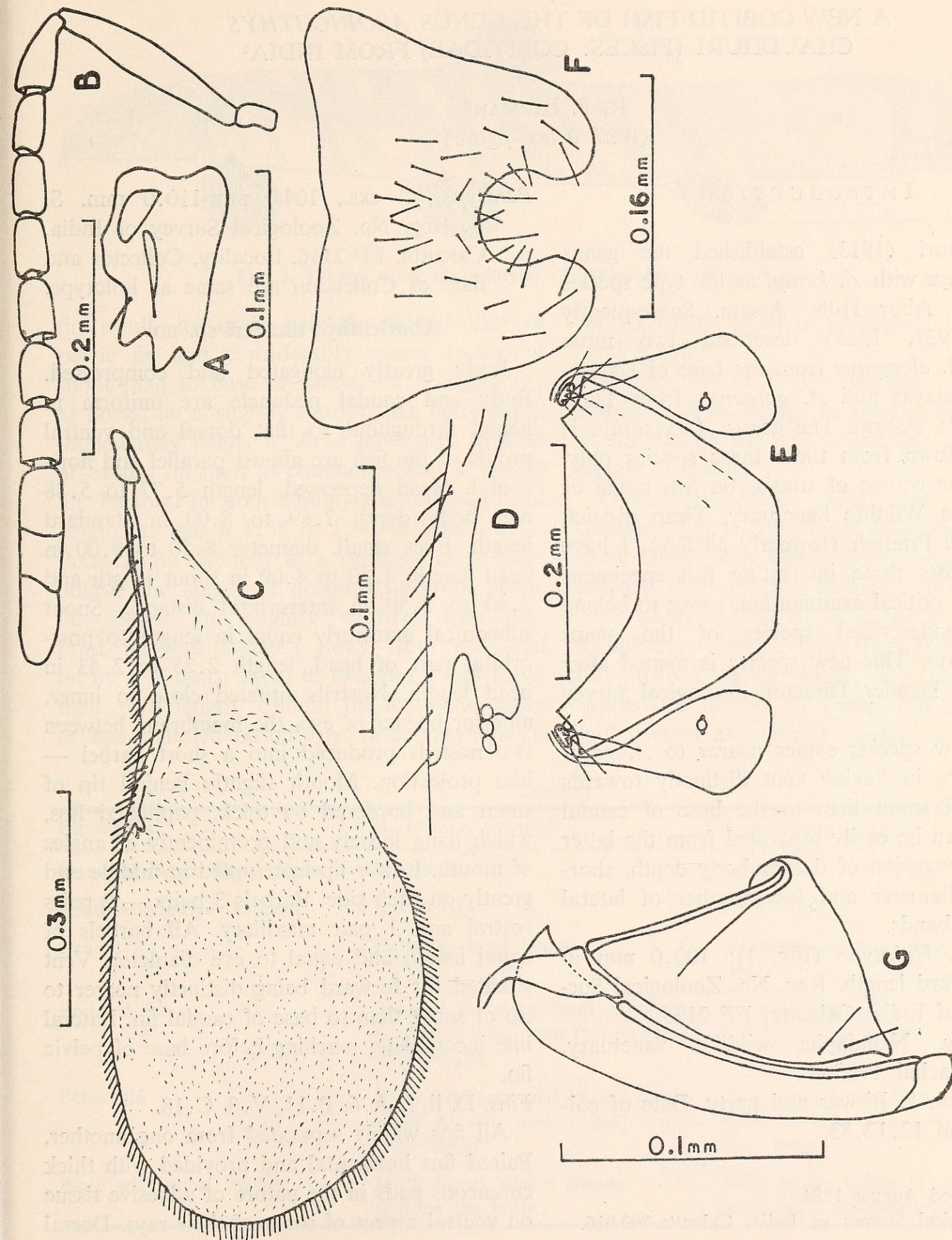


Fig. 1. A-G. *Parasyrphophagus aligarhensis* sp. nov.

(A) Mandible; (B) Antenna; (C) Fore Wing; (D) Part of fore wing venation; (E) Apex of abdomen, dorsal view; (F) Subgenital plate; (G) Part of external genitalia.



Anis, Fatma and Shafee, Shaikh Adam. 1985. "A new species of *Parasyrphophagus* Girault (Hymenoptera: Encyrtidae) from Aligarh, India." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 81, 678–679.

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