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A new Species of the Genus Bathyaulax Szepligeti from India

(*Hymenoptera: Braconidae*)

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(With 3 textfigures)

So far only two species, viz., *Bathyaulax trypaeniphaga* Ayyer and *B. carpomyiae* Ayyer have been recorded from India (South India). *B. alami* is a further addition to the genus which, also, is being recorded for the first time from North India.

Bathyaulax alami n. sp.

Female: Body pale orange, 9.25 mm long. Head: dark pale orange, more or less cubical, almost as long as wide, twice as long as the transverse diameter of eye; eyes dark brown, almost 1½ times as long as wide, separated by almost ¼ times their length from the lower margin of the head; antennae 7.0 mm long with 48-segmented flagellum; scape 3½ times as long as pedicel; ocelli and antennae concolourous with eyes, extreme basal portion of scape pale orange. Thorax: uniformly dark pale orange, about 1¾ times as long as wide; parapsidal furrows distinct; basal line of scutellum crenulate; fore-wings 8.25 mm long, almost 4½ times as long as wide, and nearly 1½ times longer than hind-wings; hind-wings about 4 times as long as wide; fore-wings with cell 2 Cu almost as long as cell 1 R_1; cell 1 M slightly shorter than the two foregoing cells; cell 1 Rs almost 1¼ times as long as cell 1 R_1; vein Cu_{1a} arising from vein Cu_1 in the posterior half of the outer margin of cell 2 Cu; proximal half of fore-wings pale, the rest smoky; smoky region of fore-wings with following hyaline spots (proximal half of stigma, central area of cell 1 R_1, proximal anterior angular area of cell 2 M, all coalescing together to form a prominent hyaline area; an isolated oval spot in distal anterior angular area of cell 2 Cu; a small circular spot in the proximal posterior angular area of cell 2 M; a linear spot along the cross-vein 3 r-m); distal half of hind-wings uniformly smoky without any hyaline spots. Abdomen: 5.25 mm long; dorsum more or less rugose, uniformly pale orange, lighter in shade than head and thorax; venter white; lateral areas of sterna having pale orange patches which unite with each other to form a lateral pale orange band on either side; terga 2 and 3 fused with each other to form a syntergum, with a transverse groove along the line of fusion marked with small longitudinal ridges; similar grooves along posterior margins of terga 3—5; terga 4 and 5 with a submarginal groove of similar pattern along the anterior region, laterally taking up a bent course before ending in the antero-lateral angle of the tergum; ovipositor dark brown, 4.0 mm long, about 0.76 times as long as abdomen.

DOI: 10.21248/contrib.entomol.13.1-2.192-194

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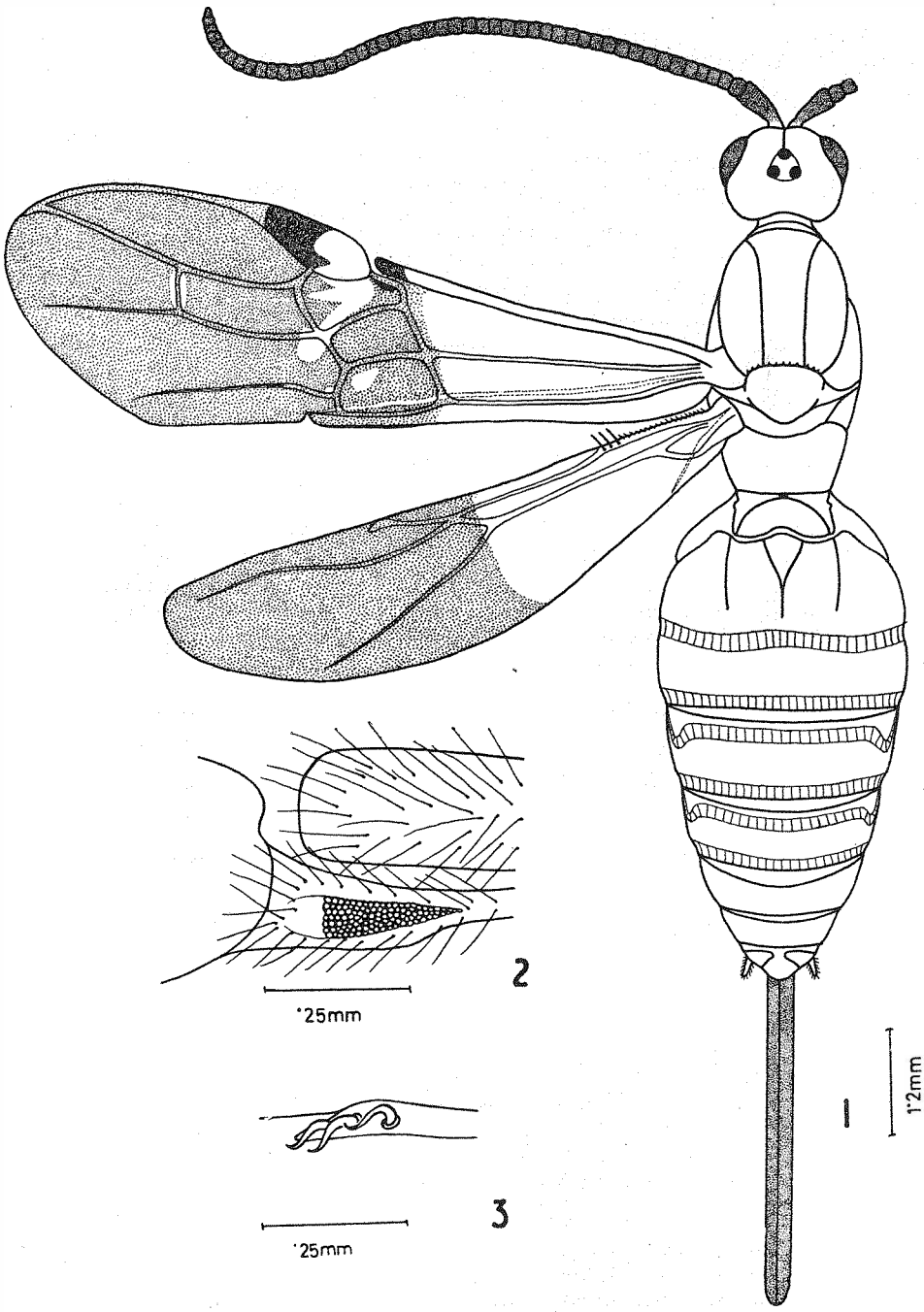

Fig. 1. *Bathyaulax alami* n. sp., adult female. — Fig. 2. Junction of first abscissa of Rs and stigma. — Fig. 3. Hamuli

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Male: Resembles the female except in following characters: body and abdomen shorter (8.25 mm and 3.75 mm, respectively); antennae longer (7.5 mm), with 62-segmented flagellum; fore-wings shorter (7.25 mm).

Material: Holotype ♀ 1 (ZR. 3), allotype ♂ 1, collected from a jamboo tree, *Eugenia jambolina* Roxb. (family *Myrtaceae*), on 8. 5. 1957 and deposited in Zoological Museum, Muslim University, Aligarh, India. A number of paratype ♂♂ and ♀♀ in personal collection.

Locality: University campus, Aligarh, India.

Host: Unknown.

Key to the Indian species of *Bathyaulax* Szepligeti based on females

1. Dorsum of abdomen uniformly pale orange; ovipositor shorter than abdomen, about .76 times as long as abdomen; large sized species . . . *B. alami* n. sp.
   Dorsum of abdomen with a black pattern; ovipositor as long as, or slightly longer than abdomen; small sized species 2
2. Black pattern on dorsum of abdomen interrupted by a pale white median carina in segments 3—5; ocelli and antennae uniformly dark; hind tibiae infuscated . . . . . *B. carpomyiae* Ayyer
   Black pattern on dorsum of abdomen interrupted by a median carina of a lighter colour in segments 2—3; antennae dark brown, scape, pedicel and first segment of flagellum reddish; hind tibiae not infuscated . . . *B. trypaeniphaga* Ayyer

The author is grateful to Mr. R. D. Eady of British Museum (Natural History), and to Dr. S. M. Alam for their invaluable help. He is also indebted to Prof. M. A. Basir for the provision of research facilities.

Summary

The author describes a new species of the Braconid genus *Bathyaulax* from India.

Zusammenfassung

Eine neue Art der Gattung *Bathyaulax* (*Braconidae*) aus Indien wird beschrieben.

Резюме

Описывается новый вид рода *Bathyaulax* (Braconidae) из Индии.

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Die Opiinae der äthiopischen Region

(*Hymenoptera: Braconidae*)

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(Mit 65 Textfiguren)

Die äthioptischen *Opiinae* wurden bisher niemals zusammenfassend bearbeitet. Es liegt lediglich ein unveröffentlichtes Manuskript von Hofr. Dr. J. Fahringer vor, in dem der Versuch einer Revision auf kompilatorischer Basis gemacht wird. Alles, was bisher bekannt war, erschöpft sich in zahlreichen Einzelbeschreibungen. Die Brauchbarkeit dieser Beschreibungen für den Taxonomiker ist recht unterschiedlich. Die Beschrei-

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Beiträge zur Entomologie = Contributions to Entomology

Jahr/Year: 1963

Band/Volume: 13

Autor(en)/Author(s): Zaka-ur-Rab Md.

Artikel/Article: A new species of the Genus Bathyaulax Szépligeti from India (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). 192-194