

A new species of the genus *Amonophadnus* Rohwer from India, with a revised key to the Oriental species (Hymenoptera, Symphyta, Tenthredinidae: Blennocampinae)

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(With 7 figures)

Abstract

With the description of *Amonophadnus auriventris* sp.n. (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae), the genus is represented by four taxa from the Oriental Region. A key for the identification of the Oriental species of *Amonophadnus* is provided.

Introduction

The genus *Amonophadnus* was erected by Rohwer (1921) based on type species *A. submetallicus* collected from Pulney Hills (South India). Benson (1935) added two species to this genus, viz. *A. nigripennis* and *A. pullus*, both from Java. Now, after a gap of more than half a century, another species is being added thus raising the number of taxa to four from the Oriental region.

Abbreviations used in text are: AWMT = apical width of metatibia, EL = eye length, IATS = inner apical tibial spur, ICD = inter-cenchri distance, IDMO = inter-ocular distance at the level of medial ocellus, ITD = inter-tegular distance, LID = lower inter-ocular distance, OATS = outer apical tibial spur, OCL = ocello-occipital line, POL = postcellar line, UCL = oculo-occipital line, UOL = oculo-ocellar line.

Amonophadnus auriventris sp.n.
(Figs 1-7)

FEMALE. - Colour: body black, whitish yellow are: anterior half of clypeus; labrum. Aureate are: pronotum, tegula, parapterum, propodeum; entirely tergite 2-5, lateral sides of tergites 6 and 7, deflexed lateral sides of all tergites. Legs are brownish with golden tinge and aureate are: all coxae except their extreme bases, all trochanters and femora, basal 1/3 of pro- and meso-tibiae and metatibia except apical 1/4. Wings

faintly infumated; venation including costa, subcosta and stigma is dark brown to black.

Structure: Average length 5 mm. Antenna short and stout, filiform, subincreassate towards apex (Fig. 4) and 2x of the head width; scape and pedicel as long as their apical widths; segment 3 distinctly longer than 4 as 4:3; clypeus truncate with slightly deflexed anterior margin (Fig. 7); labrum broader than long as 2:1 with slightly deflexed and rounded anterior end; supraclypeal area feebly, triangularly raised, without carina; inner margins of eyes converging; LID:IDMO:EL = 5:7:4; malar space linear; postgenal carina present; hind orbits not carinated; frontal area above the level of eyes; supraantennal tubercles moderate and confluent with roundly raised significant frontal ridges; median fovea quite prominent, ditch-like in its anterior half and posteriorly clearly reaching median ocellus; post-, inter- and circumocellar furrows distinct; lateral furrows quite distinct, deep, ex-curved and abruptly ending just before hypothetical hind margin of head; postocellar area convex, broader than long as 2:1; head narrowing behind eyes; POL:OCL:UOL:UCL = 4:4:5:4; mesoscutellum subconvex; appendage neither carinated nor grooved; ICD:ITD = 1:5; tarsal claw (Fig. 6) with a minute inner tooth and without basal lobe; metabasitarsus equal to following 3 joints combined; IATS:AWMT:OATS = 5:4:5. Lancet (Fig. 1) having 14 serrulae. Lateral view of ovipositor sheath as in Fig. 5.

Sculpture and pubescence: Head with an irregular network of very fine ridges and grooves and some very fine scattered, irregular punctures, surface shining; mesoscutellum with a row of very distinct, large punctures along its posterior border, surface polished; appendage impunctate, polished; mesepisternum punctured like mesonotum; mesosternum impunctate, surface shining with general oily lustre; abdomen impunctate, shining. Body covered with golden pubescence except for the blackish parts where it appears to be silvery.

MALE. - Average length 4.5 mm. Similar to female. Male genitalia: penis valve see Fig. 3, gonoforceps see Fig. 2.

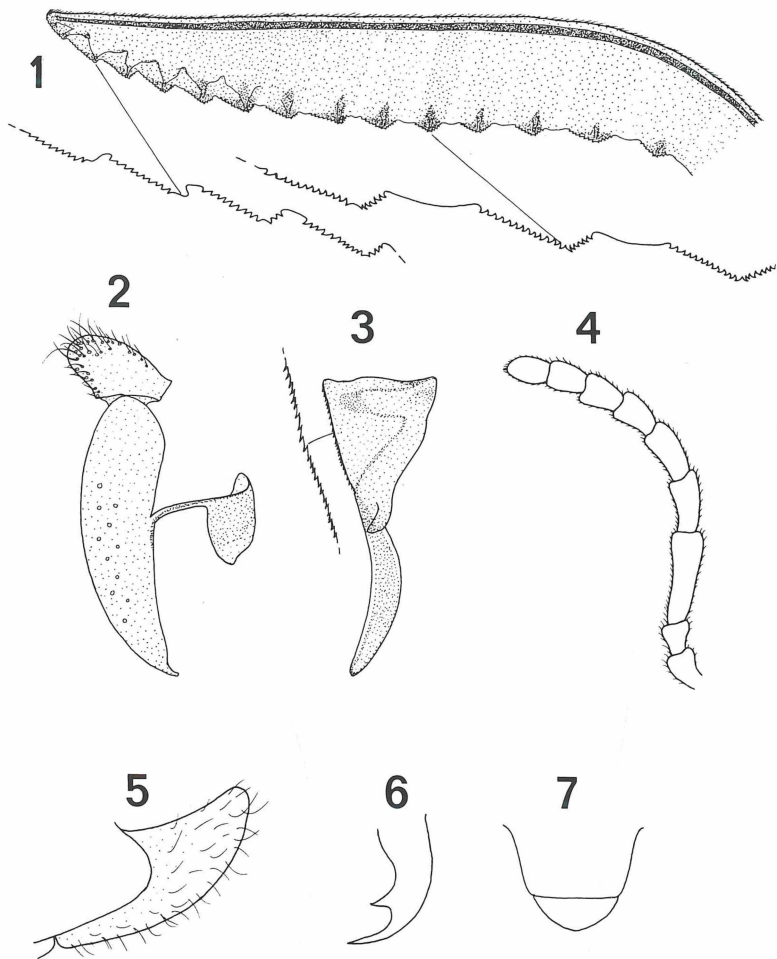
Type material: Holotype: (female), India Manipur, Ukhrul, 1700 m, 22.9.1992, coll. M.S. Saini & V. Vasu. Deposited at the Zoologisches Museum Hamburg (ZMH), Reg. No. 3c/1995. Paratypes: Manipur, Ukhrul, 1700 m, (1♀, 1♂) 22.9.1992, (2♀, 2♂) 23.9.1992 (two paratypes - female and male - are housed at ZMH, Reg. No. 3d/1995); Nagaland, Kohima, 1495 m (2♀, 1♂) 13.9.1992; Pfutsero, 2100 m (2♀, 1♂) 18.5.1993, (1♀, 1♂) 14.5.1994; Satakha, 1600 m (1♀) 12.5.1994; Meghalaya, Badapani, 1100 m (1♂), 2.5.1994; Arunachal Pradesh, Lazu, 2100 m (1♂), 5.5.1994. All paratypes are collected by M.S. Saini & V. Vasu. If not indicated otherwise, the paratypes are deposited in the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa National Collection, Division of Entomology, New Delhi, India.

Population variation: Basal 1/3 of all femora may be brownish with golden tinge.

Etymology: Species name pertains to general colour of abdomen.

Distribution. - India: Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalay, Arunachal Pradesh.

Diagnostic combination. - A combination of some significant characters such as general body colour; characteristic shape of median fovea; ecarinated though



Figs 1-7. *Amonophadnus auriventris* sp.n.: 1 - lancet, 2 - gonoforceps, 3 - penis valve, 4 - antenna, 5 - ovipositor sheath (lateral view), 6 - tarsal claw, 7 - clypeus and labrum.

subconvex supraclypeal area: presence of postgenal carina; ex-curved lateral furrows; postocellar area distinctly broader than long as 2:1, etc. determined *A. auriventris* as a new species.

Key to Oriental species of *Amonophadnus* Rohwer

1. Abdomen entirely metallic blue or black, with greenish metallic sheen 2
 - Abdomen mainly aureate, at the most four posterior tergites black.
 *A. auriventris* sp.n.
2. Legs entirely black; wings infumated; clypeus emarginate or with rounded anterior margin; postocellar area twice as broad as long 3
 - Legs black, but yellowish white are: all trochanters, posterior aspects of protibia, meso- and meta-tibiae entirely; wings hyaline; clypeus truncate; postocellar area slightly wider than long *A. submetallicus* Rohwer
3. Clypeus with rounded anterior margin; body metallic blue; median fovea distinctly divided into 2 parts and surrounded by a ridge in the form of a figure of 8; antenna shorter than head and thorax combined. *A. nigripennis* Benson
 - Clypeus emarginate; body black with greenish metallic sheen; median fovea shallow and divided into raised posterior and low lying anterior parts; but frontal ridge insignificant; antenna longer than head and thorax combined
 *A. pullus* Benson

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