

First report of *Zaga Girault* and *Oligositoides Doult* (Hymenoptera : Trichogrammatidae) from India, with descriptions of three new species

Autor(en): **Yousuf, Mohammad / Shafee, S. Adam**

Objektyp: **Article**

Zeitschrift: **Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft = Bulletin de la Société Entomologique Suisse = Journal of the Swiss Entomological Society**

Band (Jahr): **57 (1984)**

Heft 4: **Festschrift Prof. P. Bovey**

PDF erstellt am: **19.09.2024**

Persistenter Link: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-402133>

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

First report of *Zaga* GIRAULT and *Oligositoides* DOUTT
(Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) from India, with descriptions of
three new species

MOHAMMAD YOUSUF & S. ADAM SHAFEE

Section of Entomology, Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

The genera *Zaga* GIRAULT and *Oligositoides* DOUTT are reported for the first time from India. Three new species: *Z. angustipennis* sp. n., *O. terebratus* sp. n., and *O. gudurensis* sp. n. are described and illustrated. Types deposited in Zoological Museum, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

Genus *Zaga* GIRAULT

Zaga GIRAULT, 1911: 31.

Type-species: *Zaga latipennis* GIRAULT.

Comment: The genus differs from other genera of Trichogrammatidae in having antennae without funicle and fore wings with discal setae arranged in lines. The genus is known to contain two species including one new species. The two species are separated by the following key characters:

1. ♀: Fore wings (DOUTT & VIGGIANI, 1968: fig. 52 B) broad, twice as long as wide; marginal vein about as long as premarginal vein; marginal fringe very short, less than one-tenth of wing width; antennae with pedicel one and a half times as long as wide, club 4-segmented. *Z. latipennis* GIRAULT
- ♀: Fore wings (fig. B) moderately narrow, slightly less than three times as long as wide; marginal vein much longer than premarginal vein; marginal fringe long, one-fourth of wing width; antennae with pedicel two times as long as wide, club 5-segmented. *Z. angustipennis* sp. n.

Zaga angustipennis sp. n. (Figs. A, B)

Female

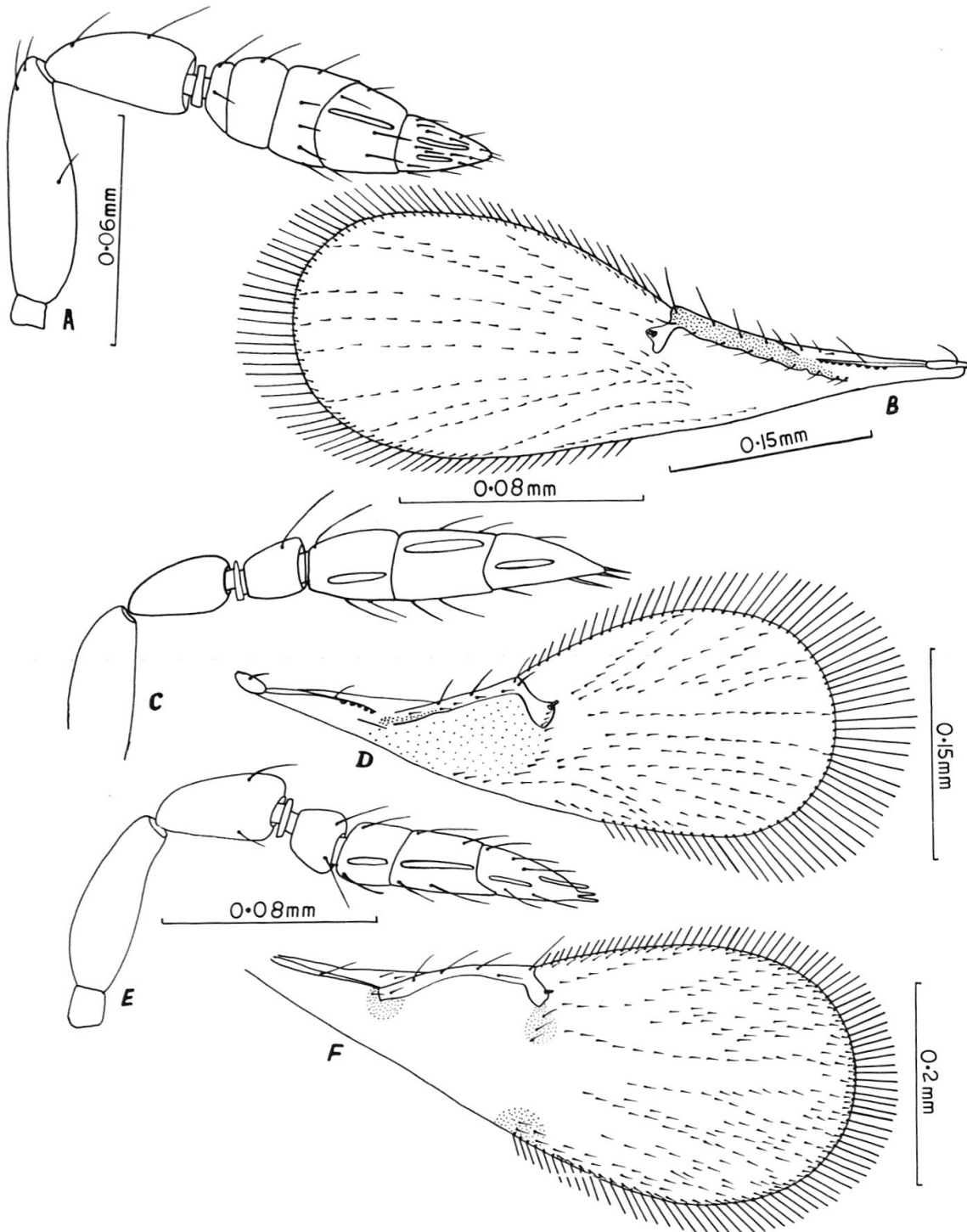
Head yellowish brown; eyes dark; malar space slightly shorter than eye width. Antennae (fig. A) yellowish brown, inserted at lower level of eyes; scape gently narrowing apically, three and a half times as long as wide; pedicel twice as long as wide; single ring segment distinct; funicle absent; club 5-segmented, three times as long as wide.

Thorax dark brown, sparsely setose. Fore wings (fig. B) hyaline, slightly less than three times as long as wide; disc with setae arranged in lines; costal cell narrow, longer than marginal vein; marginal vein much longer than stigmal and premarginal veins separately; postmarginal vein rudimentary; marginal fringe long, one-fourth of wing width; legs yellowish brown; hind coxae much longer than fore and middle coxae.

Abdomen yellowish brown, distinctly longer than thorax; ovipositor slightly exerted, arising from base of abdominal venter.

Body length: 0.52 mm.

Holotype: ♀, India: Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, 10.X.1983 (M. YOUSUF).



Figs. A, B: *Zaga angustipennis* sp. n., ♀: (A) Antenna; (B) Fore wing.

Figs. C, D: *Oligositoides terebratus* sp. n., ♀: (C) Antenna; (D) Fore wing.

Figs. E, F: *Oligositoides gudurensis* sp. n., ♀: (E) Antenna; (F) Fore wing.

Genus *Oligositoides* DOUTT

Oligositoides DOUTT in DOUTT & VIGGIANI, 1968: 541.

Type-species: *Oligositoides fletcheri* DOUTT.

Comment: The genus is allied to *Oligosita* WALKER in possessing a single funicle segment and a 3-segmented club, but differs from that genus in having forewings broadened apically, with discal setae arranged in lines. The genus is represented by three species including two new species. A key for their separation is given below:

Key to species of Oligositoides DOUTT, based on females

1. Fore wings with marginal vein distinctly longer than stigmal vein; marginal fringe long, one-sixth or more the wing width 2
- Fore wings with marginal vein slightly shorter than stigmal vein (DOUTT and VIGGIANI, 1968: fig. 42 B); marginal fringe very short, less than one-tenth the wing width *O. fletcheri* DOUTT
2. Ovipositor much exerted; funicle segment about as long as wide (fig. C); fore wings with marginal fringe one-third the wing width (fig. D). . *O. terebratus* sp. n.
- Ovipositor slightly exerted; funicle segment wider than long (fig. E); fore wings with marginal fringe about one-sixth the wing width (fig. F) *O. gudurensis* sp. n.

Oligositoides terebratus sp. n. (Figs. C, D)

Female

Head yellowish brown, slightly wider than long in facial view; ocelli red, lateral ocellus separated by more than its diameter from inner orbital and less than its diameter from occipital margins. Antennae (fig. C) yellowish brown; pedicel distinctly longer than ring and funicle segments together; funicle 1-segmented, as long as wide; club 3-segmented, about four times as long as wide, apical end terminating into a rod-like projection.

Thorax dark brown. Fore wings (fig. D) two and a half times as long as wide, outer margin broadly rounded; disc with setae arranged in lines; costal cell well developed, longer than marginal vein; marginal vein distinctly longer than stigmal vein, with 3 long setae; postmarginal vein absent. Hind wings long and narrow; marginal fringe twice the wing width. Legs yellowish brown.

Abdomen brown, distinctly longer than thorax; ovipositor much exerted, arising from basal one-fourth of abdominal venter, exerted part of ovipositor slightly less than one-half the length of abdomen.

Body length, excluding exerted part of ovipositor: 0.51 mm.

Holotype: ♀, India: Andhra Pradesh, Gudur, 30.I.1984 (M. YOUSUF).

Oligositoides gudurensis sp. n. (Figs. E, F)

Female

Head brown, slightly wider than long in facial view; eyes dark; malar space shorter than eye width. Antennae (fig. E) yellowish brown, inserted at lower level of eyes; scape about three times as long as wide; pedicel slightly less than twice as long as wide, longer than ring and funicle segments together; funicle 1-segmented, slightly wider than long; club 3-segmented, slightly less than four times as long as wide.

Thorax dark brown. Fore wings (fig. F) hyaline except three small infuscated patches arranged in triangle beneath the venation; slightly less than two and a half times as long as wide, broadly rounded apically; disc with setae arranged in lines; costal cell longer than marginal vein, marginal vein thrice the length of stigmal vein, postmarginal vein absent, stigmal vein slightly shorter than premarginal vein; marginal fringe about one-sixth the wing width. Legs yellowish except hind femora dark.

Abdomen dark brown, slightly longer than thorax; ovipositor slightly exerted, arising from base of abdominal venter.

Body length excluding exerted part of ovipositor: 0.63 mm.

Holotype: ♀, India: Andhra Pradesh, Gudur, 30.I.1984 (M. YOUSUF).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are greatly indebted to Prof. NAWAB H. KHAN, Chairman, Department of Zoology, for providing research facilities. One of us (M. YOUSUF) is thankful to C.S.I.R., New Delhi, for providing financial assistance.

LITERATURE

DOULT, R. L. & VIGGIANI, G. 1968. *The classification of Trichogrammatidae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea)*, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 35: 477-586.