

# **Terebratella indica sp. n. representing a new genus of Tetrastichinae (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae) from Muzaffarpur, India**

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*Terebratella indica* sp. n. representing a new genus of Tetrastichinae  
(Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) from Muzaffarpur, India

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*Terebratella* gen. n. is defined. It is a unique genus of Tetrastichinae in having a very long ovipositor. *T. indica* sp. n. is described and illustrated.

*Terebratella* gen. n.

Female

*Head* slightly wider than long in facial view; frontovertex twice as wide as long; malar space as long as eye width; mandibles with two teeth and a truncation; antennae with funicle 3-segmented, club 2-segmented, ring segments present; pedicel shorter than first funicle segment; mesoscutum with well developed parapsidal furrows, scutellum with two sublateral longitudinal grooves; fore wings with marginal vein very long, postmarginal vein rudimentary, stigmal vein well developed; legs long and slender, tarsi 4-segmented; abdomen sessile, distinctly longer than thorax; ovipositor very long, much longer than abdomen.

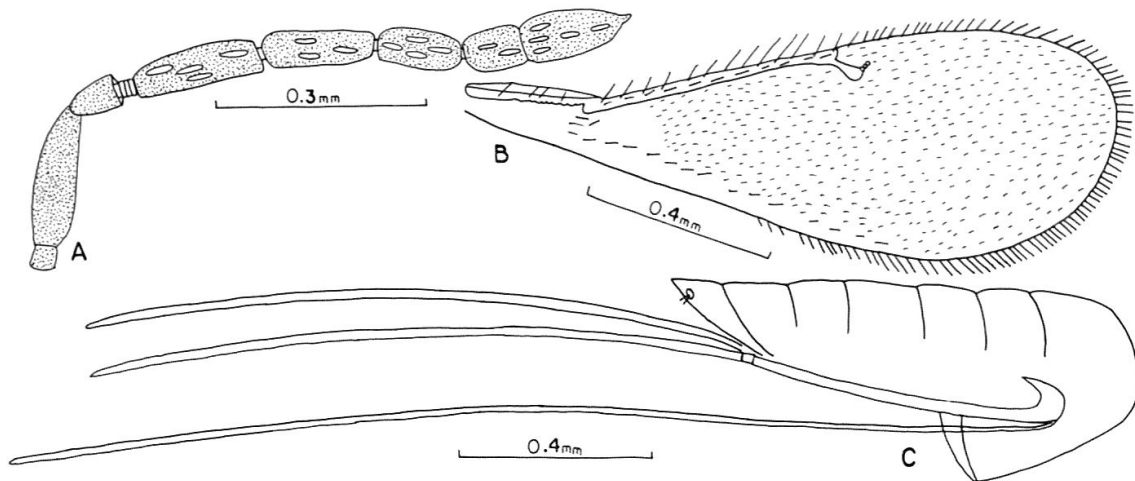
Type-species: *Terebratella indica* sp. n.

Comment: The new genus is assigned under the subfamily Tetrastichinae on the basis of having a mesoscutum with complete parapsidal furrows, a scutellum with two sublateral longitudinal grooves, and fore wings with a very long marginal vein, a rudimentary postmarginal vein, and a well developed stigmal vein. In the key to the genera of Tetrastichinae proposed by BOUCEK (1977), the new genus runs near *Tetrastichodes* ASHMEAD, but differs from that genus and the remaining genera of Tetrastichinae in having a very long ovipositor which is much longer than the abdomen.

*Terebratella indica* sp. n.

Female (Figs. A-C)

*Head* orange yellow, except a patch on dorsum, between eyes dark, slightly wider than long in facial view; frontovertex twice as wide as long; ocelli red, arranged in obtuse triangle, lateral ocellus separated by about twice its diameter from inner orbital margin and about thrice its diameter from occipital margin; eyes red; malar space as long as eye width, malar sutures present; antennae inserted above lower level of eyes, inter-antennal space about one-third the width of frons between eyes at median ocellus; mandibles with two teeth and a truncation. Antennae (fig. A) dark brown; scape slightly more than three times as long as wide; pedicel one and a half times as long as wide, less than one-half the length of



Figs. A-C: *Terebratella indica* sp. n., ♀: (A) Antenna; (B) Fore wing; (C) Abdomen with ovipositor.

first funicle segment; three ring segments present; funicle 3-segmented, first longest, slightly less than four times as long as wide, third slightly more than two times as long as wide; club 2-segmented, three and a half times as long as wide, slightly shorter than preceding two funicle segments together.

*Thorax* with metallic bluish green reflections; mesoscutum long with complete parapsidal furrows, scutellum with two sublateral longitudinal grooves; propodeum well developed. Fore wings (fig. B) hyaline, slightly less than three times as long as wide; costal cell narrow, slightly more than one-half the length of marginal vein; marginal vein very long with 13 long setae, postmarginal vein rudimentary, stigmal vein well developed; marginal fringe short, spaced by a distance equal to one-fifth their length. Legs orange yellow except pretarsus of all legs brown, hind coxae dark brown; long and slender; tarsi 4-segmented.

*Abdomen* dark except ventro-lateral margins yellow, much longer than thorax; ovipositor (fig. C) very long, longer than length of abdomen, arising from base of abdominal venter; subgenital plate reaching basal one-third of abdominal venter.

*Body* length excluding exerted part of ovipositor: 1.87 mm. Length of exerted part of ovipositor: 1.36 mm.

*Holotype* ♀. India: Bihar, Muzaffarpur, Jhapa, 5.XI.1969 (S. ADAM SHAFEE)  
Type deposited in Zoological Museum, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

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#### LITERATURE

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