



First record of *Eubroncus* from India (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Mymaridae), with description of a new species

Mohammad Hayat¹ & F.R. Khan²

^{1,2} Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh 202002, India
Email: ¹ mohd_hayat@rediffmail.com; ² insectqh11@gmail.com

The genera *Eubroncus* and *Stomatrotrum* were described by Yoshimoto, Kozlov and Trjapitzin (1972). The type species of *Eubroncus*, *E. orientalis*, was based on two males collected in Selangor (Malaysia) and the type species of *Stomatrotrum*, *S. prodigiosum*, was based on a female collected in the Primorskii krai (Russia). Triapitsyn & Huber (2000) subsequently synonymized *Stomatrotrum* with *Eubroncus* (Triapitsyn & Berezovskiy 2002). More recently Triapitsyn and Berezovskiy (2002) redescribed *E. prodigiosus* (Yoshimoto et al. 1972) based on females and males collected in Primorskii krai, and indicated that *E. orientalis* Yoshimoto et al. is represented by males from localities in the Oriental and Australasian regions.

One of us (FRK) collected a single female of *Eubroncus* from Gorabari (Darjeeling District, West Bengal, India) which proved to belong to an undescribed species. It is described as *E. indicus*, sp. nov.

Eubroncus indicus sp. nov. (Images 1–6)

Material examined

Holotype: Female, 15.vi.2008, (on card, with right wings and antenna on slide), Gorabari, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India, coll. F.R. Khan. Holotype deposited in Insect collection, Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (ZDAMU), Reg.No. HYM/CH. 568.

Date of publication (online): 26 August 2009
Date of publication (print): 26 August 2009
ISSN 0974-7907 (online) | 0974-7893 (print)

Editor: T.C. Narendran

Manuscript details:

Ms # o2079
Received 11 October 2008
Final received 07 July 2009
Finally accepted 08 August 2009

Citation: Hayat, M. & F.R. Khan (2009). First record of *Eubroncus* from India (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Mymaridae), with description of a new species. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 1(8): 439-440.

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Acknowledgements: We are thankful to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi and Dr. V.V. Ramamurthy, Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India, the National Coordinator of the "Network Project on Insect Biosystematics" for financial assistance. We are also grateful to the authorities of the Aligarh Muslim University and to the Chairman, Department of Zoology, for providing facilities

Etymology

The species name is based on the country of origin of the specimen.

Description

Female: (Holotype) Body length, 1.14mm. Body completely dark brown (Image 1); head, thorax and petiole nearly black, highly metallic and shiny. Antenna dark brown except radicle yellow. Mandibles brownish-yellow. Wings infuscated, the infuscation prominent below venation. Legs dark brown, especially coxae; fourth tarsal segment of mid and hind legs, and tarsal segments 3 and 4 of fore legs brown; remaining tarsal segments pale brownish yellow.

This species is similar to *E. prodigiosus* in sculpture and setation but differs in dimensions of various body parts as follows:

Head in dorsal view 1.2x as long as wide and, in profile, 1.33x as long as high; eyes oval, broadest anteroventrally and narrower posterodorsally, 1.4x as long as broad (7: 5) (Image 2); ocelli small, ocellar triangle with apical angle strongly obtuse; posterior ocelli about two ocellar diameters from occipital ridge. Mandibles slightly longer than length of vertex (14: 13.5) and shorter than dorsal length of head (14: 18) (Image 2). Antenna as in Image 3; scape about 5.5x as long as broad.

Thorax only slightly longer than length of petiole and gaster combined (32.5: 29.5) and slightly more than 2x as long as broad (32.5: 15); pronotum 1.55x as broad as long (14: 9) and slightly longer than mesoscutum (9: 8); median length of propodeum 0.8x of mesoscutum length (6.5: 8) and 0.76x length of scutellum (anterior and posterior scutellum combined) (6.5: 8.5); apex of propodeum with a small tooth at posterolateral margin on each side; propodeum in mesal third with a nearly 'U'-shaped ridge. Wings as in Images 4–6, basal setation as in *E. prodigiosus*, but hypochaeta almost as long as width of wing at that point.

Petiole 1.62x as long as broad, with short spine like projection from each side anterolaterally.

Gaster shorter than thorax (23: 32.5); TI (first tergite) smooth, without any ridges or carinae; T I occupying 0.45x gaster length; T II occupying 0.32x of gaster length, remaining tergites very narrow and partly retracted; ovipositor short, not exerted at apex.

Male: Unknown.

Host: Unknown.

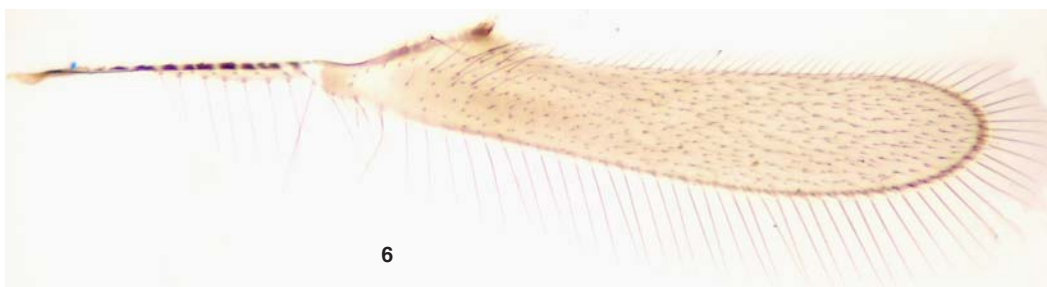
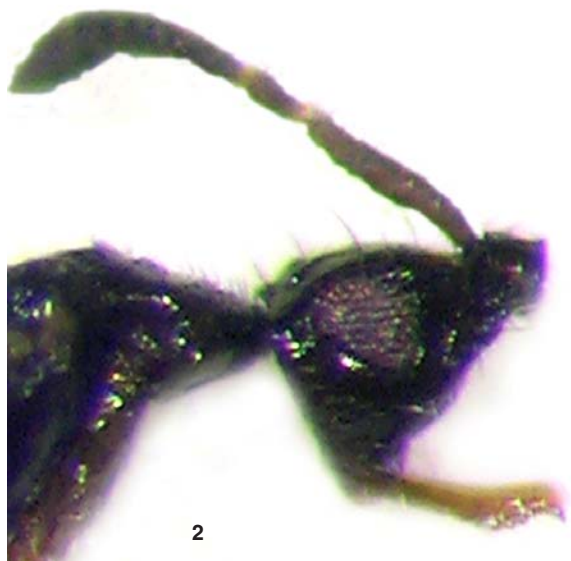
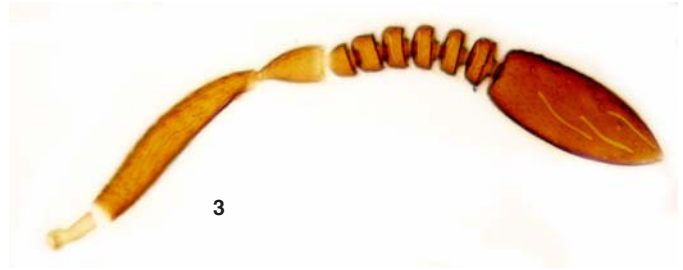
Comments: *Eubroncus indicus* sp. nov. resembles *E. prodigiosus* in general body colour, sculpture and setation, including the undivided pronotum, but differs in dimensions of various body parts. *Eubroncus indicus* has oval shaped eyes, the scape about 5.5x as long as broad, the petiole 1.62x as long as broad, and TI of gaster nearly smooth. (In *E. prodigiosus*, based on the description given by Triapitsyn & Berezovskiy 2002: the eyes are circular; the scape about 3x as long as broad; the petiole about as long as broad, and T I of gaster with prominent ridges and carinae.)

References

- Triapitsyn, S.V. & V.V. Berezovskiy (2002). Review of the Mymaridae (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) of Primorskii krai: Genera *Anagroidea* Girault and *Eubroncus* Yoshimoto, Kozlov et Trjapitzin. *Far Eastern Entomologist*, No.114: 1-17.
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Images 1-6. *Eubroncus indicus* sp. nov., female

1 - body lateral; 2 - head and pronotum, lateral; 3 - antenna; 4 - fore wing; 5 - basal part of fore wing; 6 - hind wing.

Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie, 51: 878-885.

