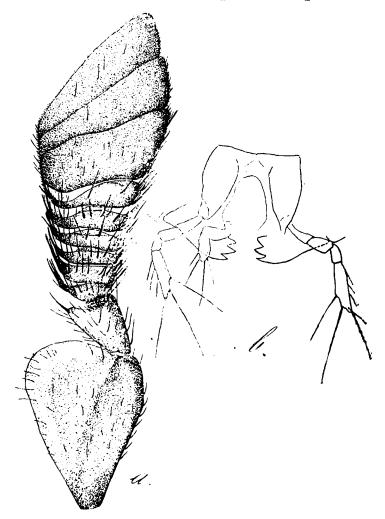
A NEW ENCYRTID CHALCID GENUS, KRISHNIERIELLA, GEN. NOV., FROM INDIA.

By M. S. MANI.

(From the Laboratories of the Zoological Survey of India, Indian Museum, Calcutta.)

Dr. T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Late Government Entomologist, Agricultural Research Institute, Coimbatore, South India, recently sent me for identification an interesting Encyrtid parasite of the scale insect Ceroplastodes cajani Mask. The specimens do not agree with any previously known genus of the family Encyrtidae and are described below under the generic name Krishnieriella¹, nov. This genus comes nearest to Comperiella Howard in its essential antennal characters but differs materially from it in several important respects. It is distin-



Krishnieriella ceroplastodis, sp. nov. a. antenna; b. mandibles and palpi.

guished from Comperiella as follows: Fronto-vertex of head and pronotum without white bands; club of antennae much broader than the

¹ From Ramakrishnier dim. of Ramakrishna Ayyar.

segments of funicle, at least never narrower; labial palpi biarticulate; fore wings of female without any fasc ae and with the pubescence normal, i.e., not arranged in definite areas; submarginal vein straight and without a triangular expansion subapically; marginal vein neither very short nor punctiform; stigmal vein not very long; hind leg with only one apical tibial spur, no minute second spur is present.

The following is a full description of the genus:

Female.—Body robust, head not oblong; abdomen shorter than head and thorax, subglobose; fronto-vertex of head and pronotum without any whitish bands; pronotum rather narrow. Mandibles Maxillary palpi quadriarticulate, labial palpi biarticulate. Antennae short, broad, flattened; scape broadly and triangularly expanded; pedicel with a slight oblique expansion; funicle club-shaped, broader apically than basally, with 6 segments, which are much broader than long, compressed, expanded foliaceously and cup-shaped; club rather large, never narrower than the funicle segments, almost long as the total length of the funicle, somewhat obliquely ovate, triaticulate, obliquely flattened at the tip on the under side. wings hyaline, devoid of any fasciae, the pubescence normal, i.e., not arranged in definite areas and very much resembling that on the wings of males of the genus Comperiella. Submarginal vein without a triangular expansion near the apex. Marginal vein not punctiform but somewhat distinctly elongated. Post marginal vein moderately developed and almost equal to the marginal vein. Stigmal vein not extremely long and not at right angles to the costal margin of wing. Hind legs with only one apical tibial spur; there is no minute second spur as in the genus Comperiella. Ovipositor exserted.

Male.—Unknown.

Genotype.—Krishnieriella ceroplastodis, sp. nov.

Krishnieriella ceroplastodis, sp. nov.

Female.—Length about 1.25 mm. General colour of body yellowish to reddish brown; there is no distinct sculpture on the body, which is almost uniformly smooth. Head dorsally with a thickness roughly two thirds the width, height about three fourths the width. Frontal ocellus somewhat larger than the posterior ocelli, which are separated from the margin of eyes by a distance less than their diameters; the ocellar triangle equilateral. Mandibles tridentate, front tooth acute, second tooth rather blunt and the last one broadly and roundly Maxillary palpi: first segment with a length about twice its diameter; second segment somewhat shorter; third half the length of first; fourth twice the length of first, somewhat attenuated beyond the basal two thirds and with long setae. Labial palpi with subequal segments, which are somewhat stouter than those of the maxillary palpi. Antennae yellowish, except the outer margins of the foliaceous expansion of the scape and the apical two segments of the club, which are dark gravish in colour; inserted close to the mouth border and wide apart from each other, the interspace being about twice the distance from the cheek margins; length a little greater than the height of head. Scape laminately and subtriangularly expanded ventrally, with a length

about one and a half times the greatest breadth which is in the region of the apex. Pedicel about one fourth the length of scape. roughly three fourths the length of scape; first four segments roughly of equal thickness, fifth and sixth somewhat thicker. Club about one fourth longer than the funicle and a little shorter than the combined length of funicle and the pedicel; first segment longest, second a little shorter and third shortest, obliquely truncate at apex. brownish orange, smooth and with numerous short, stiff setae. lum with a length about three fourths the greatest width which is in the anterior region. Legs yellowish brown. Tibia of hind legs with a narrow dark grayish brown band at basal one fourth and a somewhat broader band at basal three fourth; metatarsus pale brownish apically. Fore wings with a length a little greater than twice the greatest breadth, posterior angles rounded, with a clear colourless patch basally up to the basal three fourths of the submarginal vein, beyond which it is diffusely pale brownish.

Holotype.—One example partly dissected on slide No. $\frac{903}{H3}$. Coll. T. V Ramakrishna Ayyar, Coimbatore. In the collections of the Zoological Survey of India (Ind. Mus.), Calcutta.

Paratypes.—Several examples on slide (In the collections of the Agricultural Research Institute, Coimbatore).

Host.—Pulse scale insect Ceroplastodes cajani Mask.