# New gall-midge (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) from India

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## **ABSTRACT**

This innovative report of the discryptions of new species, Amradiplosis Wadgaonsis, reared from the jowar ear heads sorghum vulgare pers, Hingoli. The new midge can be distinguished in the number of antennal segments presence of vein  $R_{1+5}$ , and broadly rounded pocket ovipositor.

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# **INTRODUCTION**

Amradiplosis Wadgaonsis Sp.Nov.

Female: Body 0.35 mm long, dark brown in preserved condition, HEAD: Eyes confluent above, trophi normal, PALPUS: (fig.1), triarticulate, sparsely setose, short; first segment (8:2), oval, broad medially, narrow at base, length (1:22) its maximum thickness; Second segment (6:0), oval, little, shorter than the first and 1:2 x as long as its maximum thickness; third segment (4:6), oval, shorter at all, 1:10 x as long as its maximum thickness ANTENA: (fig 1 to 5), 0.32mm long, shorter than body, with 2+10 segments, segments cylindrical, enlargement with two whorls of long setae, with constriction medially; scape (fig-3) (9:10), subglobose, thiner than the scape, as long as thick; third segment confluent with the fourth (fig-3), (18:12) with a short basal prolongation (3:3), enlargement (14:00), 0.80 the length at the segment and 1.27 x as along as thick; fourth segment (12:13), (fig-3), shorter than the third, with a short apical stem, enlargement 1.2x as long as thick; with very (13:08) (fig-4), with very short apical stem, shorter than the third and 1.0 x as long as thick; sixth segment (12:08) similar to the fifth; seventh and eighth segment (13:00), slightly shorter than the sixth; ninth and tenth segments similar to the eighth; penultimate segment (14:2) (fig-5), as long as the eleventh and 1.56x as long as its maximum thickness; terminal segment (16:02) (fig-6), longer and thinner than the penultimate 1.10x as long as the penultimate 2.18x as long as thick, ending with a round knob. THORAX; mesonotum brown, scutellum and postscutellum light brown wing: (fig-9), (38:10) hyaline, 2.00x as long as broad, vein  $R_1$  joining the costa nearly the middle of the wing, vein R<sub>s</sub>, reaching costa at the wing aper, latter not interrupted at its union, vein Cu, simple and absolute distally. LEGS: long, hairy metatarsus (18) short, second tarsal segment (19), shorter than the

third and fourth segments combined together (38) fifth tarsal segment (19) as long as the first. CLAW: (fig-8) evenly curved, bifid on all legs, empodium (2), shorter

than the claw. Ovipositor: (fig-7) short, pocket shaped, lamellae broad rounded apically, terminal lamella broader and longer than the basal.

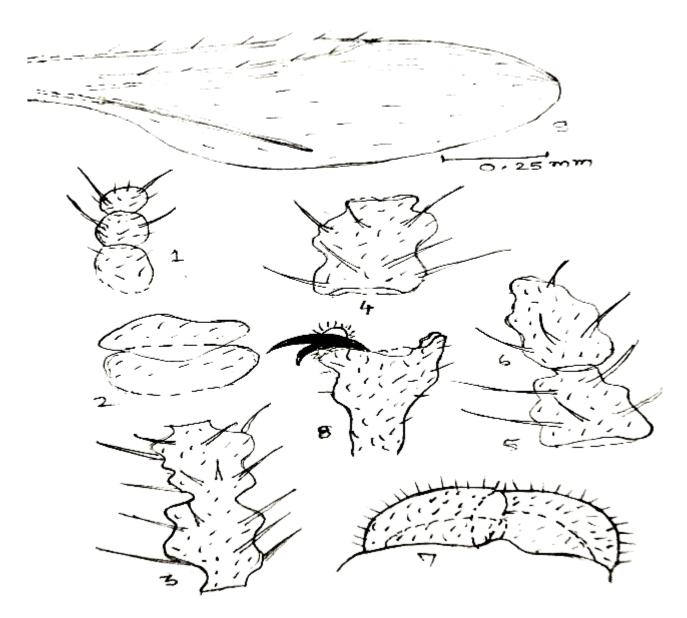


Fig. 1-9 : Amradiplosis Wadgaonsis  $\, \mathcal{Q} \,$  Sp. nov.

Female; 1. Palpus, 2. Scape and pedicel, 3. Third and fourth antennal segments, 4. fifth antennal segment, 5. penultimate antennal segment, 6. Terminal antennal segment, 7. Ovipositor, 8. Claw, 9. Wing.

# **MATERIAL**

ALLOTYPE: One female dissected and mounted on slide, labeled, reared from jowar ear Head gall,

wadgaon, SSB. Coll. Dated 10-X-2010

**PARATYPE:** One female dissected and mounted on slides, labeled as in Holotype.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific epithet Wadgaonsis refers to locality i.e. Wadgaon, Tq.Basmathnagr Dist.

Hingoli.

### **REMARK**

This species very closely resembles contarina sorghicola, (Sharma, 1978) but differ in the (i) different proportion of palpal segments, (ii) number at antennal segments, (iii) presence at vein Rs and Cy, (iv) ovipositor lobe being 3.1x as long as broad.

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