



'A New Indian gall-midge (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae)'

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Manuscript details:

Received: 21.10.2018
Accepted: 26.12.2018
Published: 31.12.2018

Cite this article as:

Bhalerao SS and Deshpande VD (2018) A New Indian gall-midge (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae), *Int. J. of Life Sciences*, Volume 6(4): 1034-1036.

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Available online on
<http://www.ijlsci.in>
ISSN: 2320-964X (Online)
ISSN: 2320-7817 (Print)

ABSTRACT

This innovative report of the decryptions of new species, *Amradiplosis redhorensis*, reared from the jowar ear heads *sorghum vulgare pers*, parbhani. The new midge can be distinguished in the number of antennal segments presence of vein R₁₊₅, and broadly rounded pocket ovipositor

INTRODUCTION

Amradiplosis Redhorensis Sp.Nov.

Female : Body 0.40 mm long, dark brown in preserved condition, HEAD : Eyes confluent above, trophi normal, PALPUS : (fig.1), triarticulate, sparsely setose, short; first segment (8:3), oval, broad medially, narrow at base, length (1:20) its maximum thickness ; Second segment (6:1), oval, little, shorter than the first and 1:2 x as long as its maximum thickness; third segment (4:8), oval, shorter at all, 1:10 x as long as its maximum thickness ANTENA: (fig 1 to 5), 0.35mm 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, thinner than the scape, as long as thick; third segment confluent with the fourth (fig-3), (18:10) with a short basal prolongation (3:2), enlargement (14:02), 0.80 the length at the segment and 1.27 x as along as thick ; fourth segment (12:12), (fig-3), shorter than the third, with a short apical stem, enlargement 1.2x as long as thick; with very (13:10) (fig-4), with very short apical stem, shorter than the third and 1.0 x as long as thick; sixth segment (12:10) similar to the fifth; seventh and eighth segment (13:03), slightly shorter than the sixth; ninth and tenth segments similar to the eighth; penultimate segment (14:4) (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 2.20x as long as thick, ending with a round knob. THORAX; misonotum brown, scutellum and postscutellum light brown wing: (fig-9), (38:12) hyaline, 2.00x as long as broad, vein R1 joining the costa nearly the middle of the wing, vein Rs, reaching costa at the wing apex, latter not interrupted at its union, vein Cu, simple and absolute distally. LEGS: long, hairy metatarsus (19) short, second tarsal segment (20), shorter than the third and fourth segments combined together (40) fifth tarsal segment (20) as

long as the first. CLAW: (fig-8) evenly curved, bifid on all legs, empodiurr (2), shorter than the claw. Ovipositor: (fig-7) short, pocket shaped, lamellae broad rounded

apically, terminal lamella broader and longer than the basal.

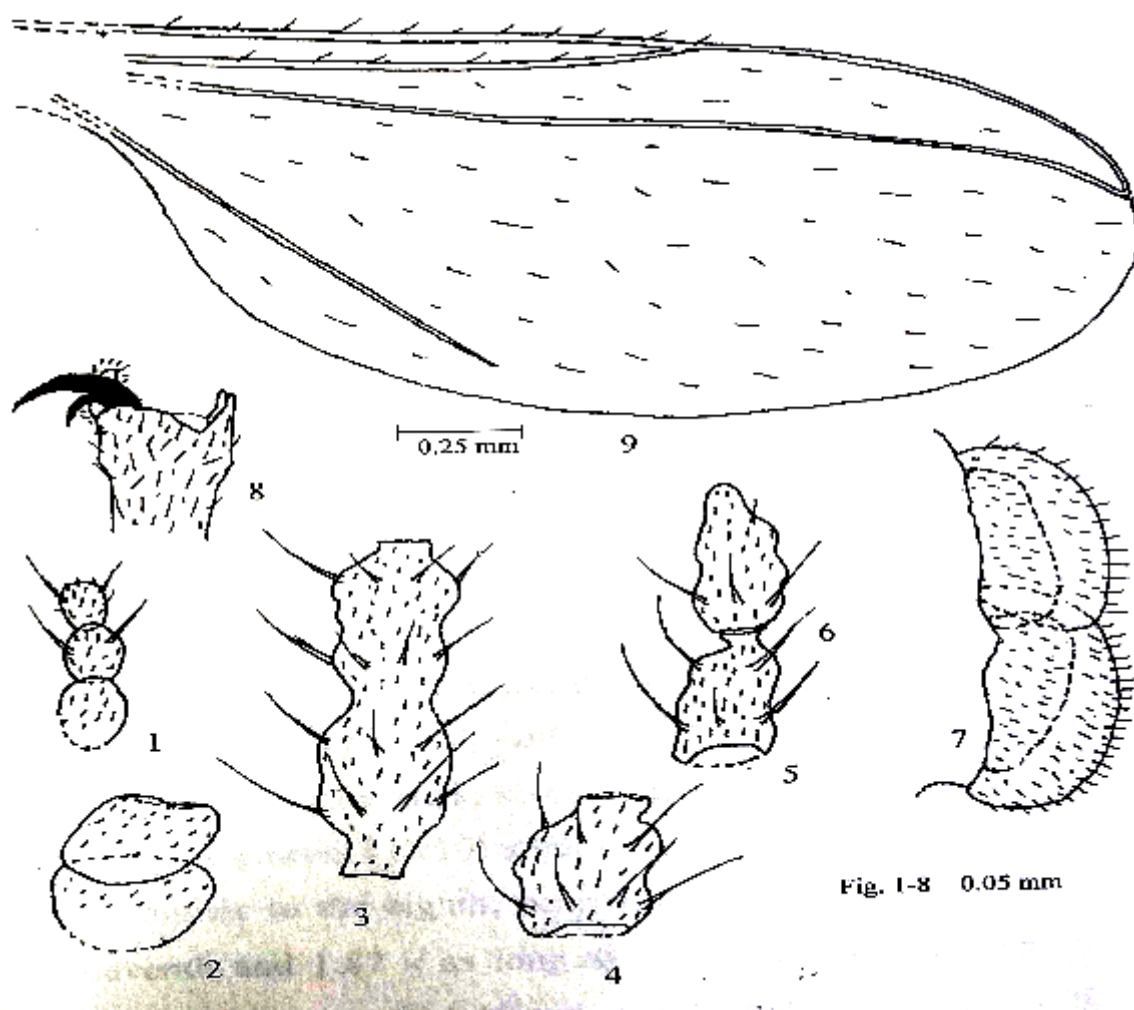


Fig. 1-9: *Amradiplosis Redhorensis* ♀ Sp.nov.

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 jowal ear ead gall, Ridhora, SSB. Coll. Dated 18-x-2010

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

ETYMOLOGY: The specific epithet Radhorensis refers to locality i.e. Redhora, Tq.Basmathnagr Dist Hingoli.

REMARK

This species very closely resembles *contarina sorghicola*, (R.M.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 3.0x as long as broad.

Acknowledgment

Thanks are due to the farmer At. Ridhora, Basmathnagar for permission to collection with senior author.

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