



Bio-diversity: A case study of gall-midge

Bhalerao SS

Ex principal & Head, Department of Zoology, B.S. Mahavidyalaya, Basmathnagar

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ABSTRACT

This contradiction report of the decryptions of new species, *Lasioptera Bharthensis*, reared from earhead of *Bothriochoa Perstus* (wild). In the college campus, S.C. Nanded (M.S.). The new midge can be distinguished in the number of antennal segments; absence of vein M_{1+5} subdorsal plate being entire and ablong lobese of the ovipositor

INTRODUCTION

Lasioptera Bharthensis ♀ *Sp. Nov.*
(fig.1-9)

Female: Body 2.10 mm long including ovipositor PALPUS : as in male. ANTENA: less than 1/5 the body length, with 2+15 cylindrical, sessile segments, low circumfila, two whorls of long stae; scape and pedicel in male; third segment (18) confluent with and longer than fourth, enlargement with a very small basal prolongation (2:5), length 1.65 x its maximum thickness (17:11); fourth segment (16) with enlargement 1.50 x as long as thick (17:01); Fifth segment (15), shorter than fourth; sixth to tenth segments similar to each other and slightly shorter than fifth (13); eleventh and twelfth segments similar and shorter than length (12); thirteenth and fourteenth segments shorter than twelfth (11); penultimate segments (11) as long as fourteenth; terminal segments (10) conical, slightly longer than penultimate and 1.32 x as long as thick; WING: (fig-7) hyaline, 2.45 x as long as broad (50:18); costa scaled, R5 meeting costa, beyond the middle of the wing and interrupting at its union; M_{1+2} absent, Cu forked; legs thickly hairy, metatarsus short (7), second tarsal segment longest at all (50), terminal tarsale segment longer than metatarsus (10); claw dentate on all legs, empodium 0.49 the length of the claw (5:09); ovipositor nearly as long as abdomen, protractile typical lasiopteran type; dorsal lamella 3.10 x as long as broad (50:10), sparsely setose, densely hairy at the tip, with a row of recurved looks at the subapical region; ventral lamella very small, densely hairy.

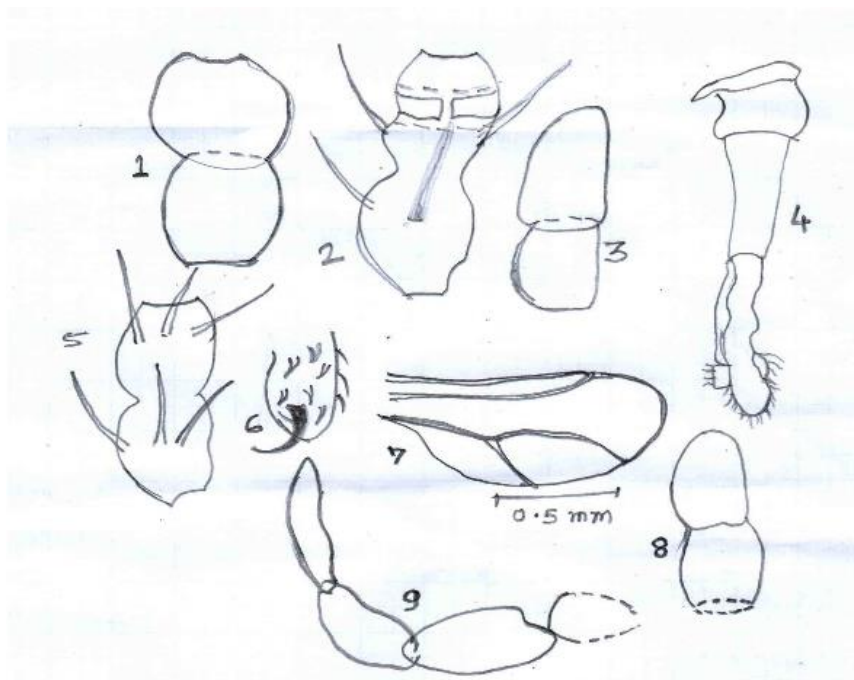


Fig. 1-9 *Lasioptera Bharthensis* Sp.Nov. ♂♀

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

MATERIAL

Holotype: one female dissected and mounted on slide, labeled, reared from earhead of *Bothriochloa Pertusa* (wild). A camus, college campus, Nanded India, 15 -XI-2005 Coll. V.D. Deshpande. Type slide retained, for the present, in authors collections at Nanded, India.

Paratype: Two female dissected and mounted on slides, many females in alcohol, data as in Holotype.

Allotype: One female dissected and mounted on slide, labeled as in Holotype.

REMARK

This species very closely resembles *L.tomentosae* (Orover, 1967) but differ in the (i) different proportion of palpal segments, (ii) number at antennal segments, (iii) absence of vein M_{1+2} , (iv) ovipositor lobe being 3.10x as long as broad.

Acknowledgment

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