



#### Research Note

First report of *Lohiella longicornis* (Noyes & Hayat) (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Encyrtidae) from India with a key to Indian species

### A. RAMESHKUMAR\* and J. POORANI

National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Hebbal, Bengaluru 560 024, Karnataka. \*Corresponding author E-mail: drrameshtrichy@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**: The encyrtid species, *Lohiella longicornis* (Noyes & Hayat) is reported for the first time in India and the male of the species is described. A key to the Indian species of *Lohiella* is provided along with host details.

KEY WORDS: Encyrtidae, Lohiella longicornis, description, male, key to species

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The genus Lohiella Noyes (1980), erected with Encyrtus flaviclavus Howard as the type species, is known to be distributed in India, China, Hong Kong and Costa Rica (Noves, 2012). Philosindia Noves & Hayat (1984), established with the type species *P. longicornis*, was later synonymised with Lohiella by Noyes (2010). At present, there are 14 species worldwide under Lohiella (Noyes, 2012), with only L. inglisiae Hayat (2003) known from India. In this paper, Lohiella longicornis (Noyes & Hayat) is reported for the first time from India (Karnataka), as a parasitoid of *Drepanococcus* chiton (Green) (Hemiptera: Coccidae). Further, a description of the hitherto undescribed male of this species and a key to both sexes of the Indian species of Lohiella are provided. The specimens are deposited in the reference collections of the National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects (NBAII), Bangalore. All measurements were taken directly from the divisions of an ocular micrometer and images were taken from Leica M205A stereo microscope and stacked using Combine ZP.

# Lohiella longicornis (Noyes & Hayat) (Figs. 1-6)

*Philosindia longicornis* Noyes & Hayat, 1984: 324–325, female. Hong Kong, Taipakau.

Lohiella longicornis: Noyes, 2010: 630.

## Description

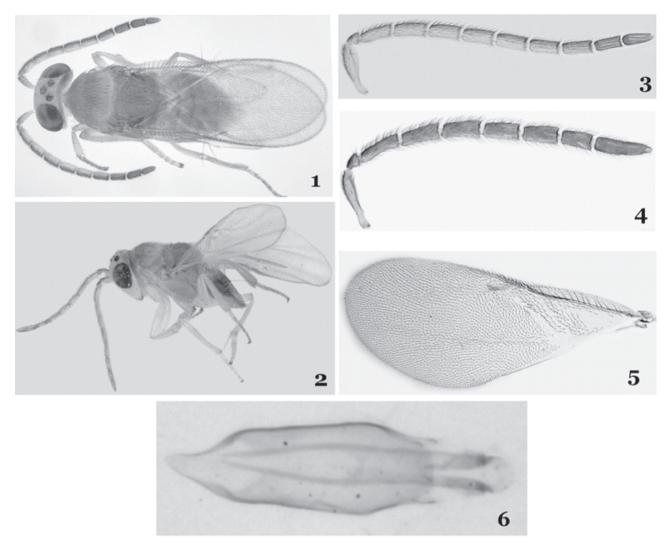
**Male** (Fig. 2): Length: 1.30-1.40 mm. Body generally yellowish orange as in female. Head lemon yellow; eyes black; gaster a little darker; legs including coxae yellowish

white; distal half of mandible reddish brown; distal half of mesoscutum pale yellowish; wings hyaline, venation of fore wing testaceus yellow.

Head. Frontovertex 0.5× head width in frontal view; head 1.06× wider than high in frontal view; malar space slightly shorter than eye length; eyes almost touching occipital margin posteriorly; posterior ocelli much closer to occipital margin than eye margin; head with hexagonal sculpture in occipital region and elongated polygonal sculpture in rest; antennal toruli situated higher on head, height of a torulus 0.53 of distance between a torulus and mouth margin. Antenna 10-segmented (Fig. 4); scape 2.32× as long as wide, shorter than frontovertex width; pedicel subquadrate, 0.3× as long as scape; funicle segments subequal or gradually shortened distally; clava 2-segmented, 3.9× as long as broad, shorter than preceding 2 segments combined. Mandible with two teeth and a truncation. Maxillary palp long, four-segmented; labial palp 3-segmented.

Mesosoma subequal to metasoma,  $1.2\times$  as long as wide; dorsum of mesoscutum with reticulate sculpture, shallower than on scutellum. Fore wing  $2.46\times$  as long as broad; longest marginal fringe  $0.06\times$  wing width. Hind wing  $3.5\times$  as long as broad. Mid basitarsus as long as mid tibial spur, the latter  $0.34\times$  mid tibial length.

Metasoma. Genitalia (Fig. 6) with short digiti and each digitus with a denticle; phallobase long, with short parameres.



Figs. 1-6. Lohiella longicornis: 1. Female; 2. Male; 3. Antenna, female; 4. Antenna, male; 5. Fore wing, female; 6. Male genitalia

Relative measurements (all measurements taken at 10× except antenna and marginal fringe, 40×): Head [frontal] width (height), 48 (45); frontovertex width, 26; eye height, 25; malar space, 18; antennal toruli height, 8; distance between antennal toruli, 6; distance between a torulus and mouth margin, 15; radicle length, 20; length and width of scape, 66 (15); pedicel, 20 (18); F1, 56 (18); F2, 52 (20); F3, 51 (22); F4, 49 (22); F5, 47 (22); F6, 42 (21); clava, 78 (20); mesosoma length (width), 70 (58); fore wing length (width), 150 (61); longest marginal fringe length, 14; hind wing length (width), 91 (26); mid tibia length, 52; mid tibial spur length, 18; mid basitarsus length, 16; metasoma length (width), 75 (45); genitalia length, 16; phallobase length, 10.

**Female**: The female of this species was described in detail by Noyes and Hayat (1984). A photograph of the female is provided here (Fig. 1).

**Distribution**: China: Hong Kong (Noyes and Hayat, 1984; Noyes, 2012). India (new record): Karnataka.

**Host**: *Drepanococcus chiton* (Green) (Hemiptera: Coccidae) (**new host record**). Hosts unknown for the types from Hong Kong.

**Material examined**: INDIA: Karnataka, Bengaluru, Hebbal, 25.ix.2012, ex. *Drepanococcus chiton* (Green) on indet. weed, Sunil Joshi, 15 females, 17 males (NBAII).

**Comments:** Noyes and Hayat (1984) have described the female of *L. longicornis* in detail. The male of *L. longicornis* is similar to the female in most of the features except for the following: antennae 10-segmented with 6-segmented funicle and 2-segmented clava, flagellum uniformly yellowish brown (in female, antenna is 11-segmented (Fig. 3) with an undifferentiated, ninesegmented flagellum, dorsal surface of flagellar segments

1-7 and whole of two apical flagellar segments brownish). *Drepanococcus chiton* has been recorded earlier as a host of an unidentified species of *Lohiella* (Noyes, 2012).

# Key to Indian species of Lohiella

- 1. Antenna with flagellum 9-segmented, clava either 3-segmented or undifferentiated from funicle (Female) ......2
  - Antenna with flagellum 7- or 8-segmented, clava solid or 2-segmented (Male) ......3

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