



### Research Note

## First report of *Mymaromma* Girault (Hymenoptera : Mymarommatidae) from India

S. MANICKAVASAGAM

Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University, Chidambaram 608 002, Tamil Nadu, India.

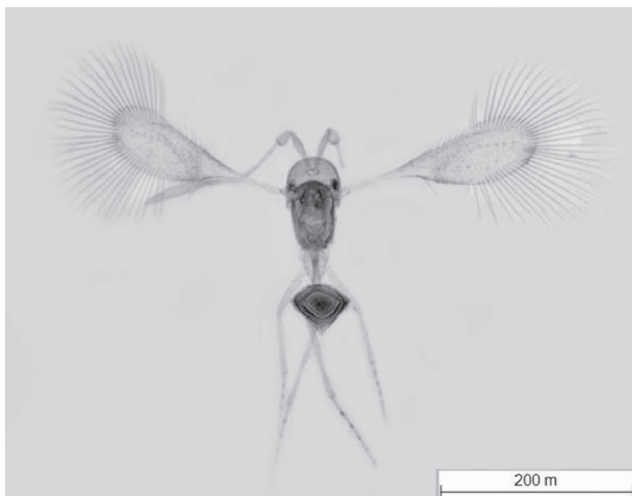
E-mail: drmanicks2003@yahoo.co.in

**ABSTRACT:** The family Mymarommatidae and the genus *Mymaromma* Girault are reported for the first time from India.

**KEY WORDS:** Mymarommatidae, *Mymaromma*, yellow pan trap

(Article chronicle : 9-8-2011; Sent for revision : 10-8-2011; Accepted : 19-8-2011)

The family Mymarommatidae (Hymenoptera: Mymarommatidae) includes one of the smallest microhymenopterans, only about 0.3–0.8 mm in body length, but they can be easily recognised by the peculiar two-segmented tubular petiole, reticulated fore wing and reduced, bifurcated hind wing. It contains two extinct genera (*Archaeromma* Yoshimoto and *Palaeomymar* Meunier) and three extant genera (*Mymaromma* Girault, *Mymaromella* Girault and *Zealaromma* Gibson *et al.*) (Gibson *et al.*, 2007). Recently, during routine collection trips to recover mymarids in September, 2010, we recovered a single female specimen of mymarommatid from Chidambaram (Tamil Nadu), Annamalai University farm premises, through yellow pan trap. The image (Fig. 1) was captured through Leica S8APO stereo microscope and DFC295 camera using montage software and the identity was confirmed by Dr. John Huber, Ottawa, Canada, as *Mymaromma* Girault.



Members of the genus *Mymaromma* have been reported from Afro-tropical, Australasian, Nearctic, Neotropical, Oriental (China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand) and Palaearctic regions, but not from India so far. This might be because of their small size and lack of consistent efforts to recover such microhymenopterans from the field. This genus contains five species, *M. anomalum* (Blood and Kryger), *M. buyckxi* Mathot, *M. goethei* Girault, *M. mirissimum* (Girault) and *M. ypt* (Triapitsyn and Berezovskiy) (Gibson *et al.*, 2007; Noyes, 2003). The collected specimen is close to *anomalum* and its species identity is yet to be confirmed.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author is thankful to Dr. John T. Huber, Mymarid expert, Canada, for confirming the identity of *Mymaromma*, and University Grants Commission, Government of India, New Delhi, for financial assistance to conduct the survey.

### REFERENCES

- Gibson, G. A. P., Read, J. and Huber, J. T. 2007. Diversity, classification and higher relationships of Mymarommatidae (Hymenoptera). *Journal of Hymenoptera Research*, **61**: 51–146.
- Noyes, J. S. 2003. Universal Chalcidoidea Database. World Wide Web electronic publication. [www.nhm.ac.uk/entomology/chalcidoids/index.html](http://www.nhm.ac.uk/entomology/chalcidoids/index.html) (accessed 21st August, 2011).