



**A BHARTIYA GRASS GALL-MIDGE (DIPTERA:CECIDOMYIIDAE) ACASE STUDY**

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**Abstract:**

This contribution reports the description of a new species, *Lasioprera bothriochlae*, reared from the earheads of *bothriochloa Pertusa* (L) (Willd.) A. Camus, in the University Campus, Nanded The New Midge can be distinguished in the number of antennal segments, absence of vein  $M_{1+2}$  subdorsal plate being entire, and ablong lobes of the ovipositor.

**Keywords-** Quadriarticulate, circumfila, enlargement, empodium, Naximum

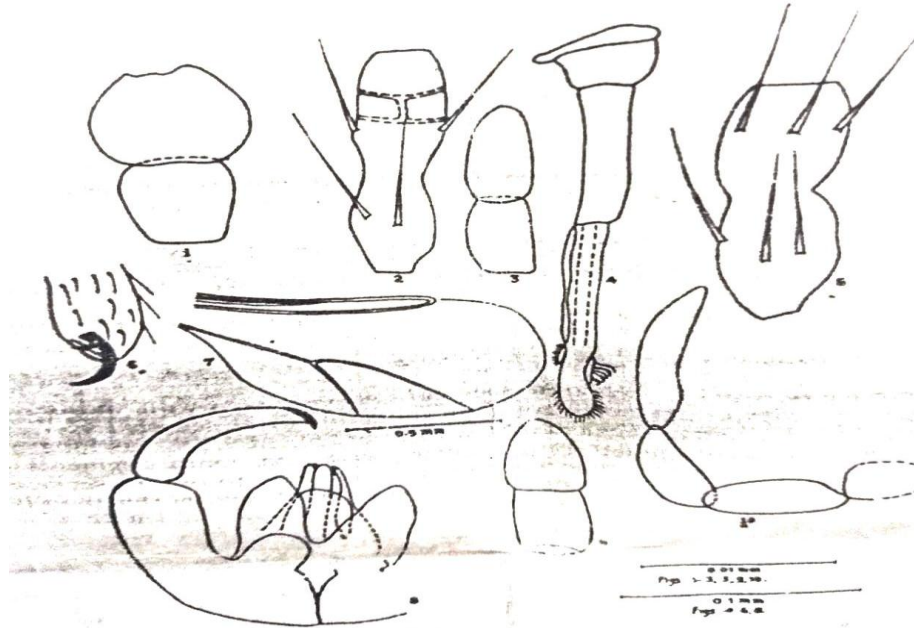
**Male :**

body 1.04 mm long. Palpus quadriarticulate, sparsely setose; fist segment short, indistinct in the preparation; second segment cylindrical, length 1.85X its maximum thickness (13:7); third segment cylindrical, 3.00 X its maximum thickness (15:5); fourth segment cylindrical, longest of all length of the body, with 2+12 sessile, cylindrical segments with two whorls of long setae, low circumfila; scape cup-shaped (17:12); pedicel globose (13:13); third segment (19) confluent with and longer than fourth, enlargement with a very small basal prolongation (4:3) Length 1.66 X its maximum thickness (15:9) ; fourth segment (15)with enlargement 1.87 X as long as thick (15:8)fifth segment nearly similar to the fourth; Sixth to ninth segments nearly similar to each other and shorter than fourth(14:15); tenth to twelfth segments (12) similar and shorter than ninth: penultimate segment (11) slightly shorter than twelfth; terminal segment (12) Slightly longer than penultimate conical length 1.70 X its Maximum thickness (12:7); Wing hyaline, 2.50 X as long as broad (50:20); costa scribed  $R_5$  crossing 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 of all (51), terminal tarsal segment longer than metatarsus (10); claw dentate on all legs, empodium 0.50 the length of the claw(5:10); genitalia: basal clasp segment cylindrical, 3.20 X as long as broad (48:15), with finely setose rounded basal with a row of recurved hooks at the subapical region; ventral lamella very small, densely hairy.

lobe; terminal clasp segment slender gradually tapering towards the tip, ending in a tooth, length 4.33 X its maximum thickness (26:6), dorsal plate broadly and deeply incised, lobes triangular; subdorsal plate shorter and narrower than dorsal entire; aedeagus slender, rounded apically length 6.25X its maximum thickness(25:4) surrounded by paramere lobes, tips of the latter bifid.

**Female :**

Body 2.10 mm long including ovipositor. Palpus as in male. Antenna less than ¼ the body length, with 2-14 cylindrical sessile segments, low circumfila, two whorls of long setae: scape and pedicel as in male: third segment(20) confluent with and longer than fourth, enlargement with a very small basal prolongation (2:4), length 1.63 X its maximum thickness (18:11); fourth segment (17) with enlargement 1.70 X as long as thick (17:10), fifth segment (15) shorter than fourth; sixth to tenth segments similar to each other and slightly shorter than fifth (14); eleventh and twelfth segments similar and shorter than tenth(12); thirteenth and fourteenth segments shorter than twelfth (10); penultimate segment (10) as long as fourteenth. Terminal segment (11) conical, slightly longer than penultimate and 1.37X as long as thick; wing, legs and claw as in male. Ovipositor nearly as long as abdomen, protractile, typical lasiopteran type, dorsal lamella 3.12 X as long as broad (50 :16), sparsely setose, densely hairy at the tip



Figs. 1-10 *Lasioptera bothriochloae* sp nov.

1-3, 6-8 and 10, Male : 4,5 and 9, Female. 1. Scape and pedicel, 2. Third and fourth antennal segments. 3. Terminal two antennal segments. 4. Ovipositor. 5. Third and fourth antennal segments. 6. Claw. 7. Wing. 8. Genitalia. 9. Terminal two antennal segments. 10. Plapus.

#### Material

**Holotype** : One male dissected and mounted on slide labelled as reared from carbeads of *bothriochloa* *Pertusa* (L) (Willd.) A. Campus. University campus, Nanded, India, 14 ix.2017 Coll. Surve P.R. Type slides and other material are retained, for the present, in authors collection at Basmath, Hingoli, Maharashtra.

**Paratypes** : Two males and one female dissected and mounted on slides, many males and females in alcohol, data same as in holotype.

**Allotype** : One female dissected and mounted on slide labelled as in holotype.

#### Remark

This species very closely resembles *L. tomentosae* (Grover, 1967) but differs in the (i) different proportion of palpal segments. (ii) number of antennal segments. (iii) absence of vein  $m_{1+2}$  (iv) subdorsal plate being entire, and (v) ovipositor lobe being 3.12 X as long as broad.

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#### Reference:

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