SUBFAMILY: TELENGAINAE

Tobias (1962) based this subfamily on a single genus and species, *Telengaia ventralis* Tobias from Middle Asia. This family is characterised by the articulation between first and second tergites of immovable abdomen, fourth and fifth tergites similar in shape and structure to the second and third. Ocelli in an acute triangle, the base narrow; head more than twice as wide as long. This family is also characterised by mesopleurum with wide elliptical depression: length of second segment of mediella of hind wing subequal to first segment of mediella; ventral part of clypeus not depressed (C. Van Achterberg 1993).

During the course of the present study, a group of specimens appeared quite interesting and this material was processed with the help of the work of Tobias (1962, 1971), Achterberg (1976), Bhat and Gupta (1977), Schenefelt (1978) and C. Van. Achterberg (1993).

Present species resembles *Telengaia* Tobias in having head more than twice broader than its length; interocellar distance twice to their diameter; ocelli situated on raised platform and ovipositor very short.
However, it possesses very striking differences too, namely mesoscutum with notauli; the radial cell longer than that of stigma; ocelli in an equilateral triangle; mesopleurum with wide elliptical drepession.

Later Tobias (1971) in “The review of the Braconidae” considered Telengainae as a distinct subfamily and placed it close to Rogadinae Foerster. C. Van Achterberg (1976) also treated Telengainae as a separate subfamily but mentioned that it may be a member of Rogadinae Foerster.

Bhat and Gupta (1977) also considered Telengainae Tobias as a separate subfamily and pointed out that Rogadinae Foerster is close family to this. Shenefelt (1978) cataloged Telengainae as a separate subfamily of Braconidae. Since the characters pertaining to the subfamily Telengainae such as head transverse without occipital carina; maxillary palps 5 segmented; first three abdominal tergites articulated immovably, their sutures fairly deep; ovipositor very short and quite distinct, which separate it from rest of the Braconids. Recently C. Van Achterberg (1993) also considered Telengainae as a separate subfamily of Braconidae, consisting the characters viz., mandibles curved inwards, their tips touching when closed; forewing with three closed cells (cubital, discoidal, brachial); hind basitarsus shorter than combined of the following tarsal segments; occipital carina present; eyes not
emarginate; hypoclypal depression deep and wide; maxillary palp 5 segmented; 1st abdominal tergite with lateral part flattened or tergite immorably connected to the second tergite; prepectal carina absent; mesopleurum with elliptical depression; clypeus not depressed. Keeping in view the treatment by earlier workers and the resons mentioned above the present species is included under the subfamily Telenginae Tobias. The present work carried out here increase the magnitude of the distribution of this subfamily to the Oriental region besides the Palearctic region. Here Elliptidepressius gen. nov. is described with E. rugosi, sp. nov. as a genotype. In addition, two new taxa viz., E. dicubitalis and E. convexi are described. A key is also included for the genera of the subfamily Telenginae Tobias. The characters mentioned in the couplets show the striking but valid differences.

In the present study, 60-70 females collected from Pune district: Western Maharashtra: India were subjected to the key to the genera of Telenginae by Tobias (1975). The material superficially resembles with Palearctic region: Turkmenia genera, Telengaia Tobias and Lomtelia Mohd. Isaq (1983) in few characteristics of key coupletes, the same possess stricking differences from the related genera and thus could not be placed to a known genus.
DISCUSSION

In the present study 60-70 females, collected from India: Western Maharashtra: Pimpalwandi, Junnar and Ambegaon; were subjected to the keys to the genera of Telenginae by Tobias (1962) and Mohd. Ishaq (1983). The material superficially resembles with genera Telengaia Tobias and Lomtella Mohd. Ishaq in few characteristics of key coupletes. However, the same posess striking differences from the related genera and thus could not be placed to a known genus.

The material resembles with Middle Asia genera Telengaia Tobias in having: i) Mesoscutum with a distinct median longitudinal furrow, ii) radiella and cubitella absent, iii) first and second abdominal tergites immovable, iv) ocelli in an acute triangle and v) head more than twice as wide as long. However, it differs from Telengaia in possessing: i) mesoscutum with strong notauli, ii) radial cell 1.45 times to 1.6 times longer than stigma, iii) mesopleurum with elliptical depression, iv) propodeum with or without basal carina, v) first abdominal tergite with longitudinal carinae, vi) occipital carina bisected medially, vii) antenna 17 to 21 segmented, and viii) forewing with two or three cubital cells.

In addition, the material also show few similarities with Oriental genus Lomtella Mohd. Ishaq in having: i) Mesoscutum with obscure median longitudinal furrow, ii) notauli strong, iii) radial
cell longer than stigma, iv) first and second abdominal tergites immovable, v) head more than twice as wide as long and v) interocellar distance twice to their diameter. However, the material differs from *Lomtella* in having: i) radiella and cubitella absent, ii) mesopleurum with elliptical depression, iii) propodeum with or without basal longitudinal carina, iv) first abdominal tergite with longitudinal carinae and v) occipital carina bisected.
*Elliptidepressius*, gen. nov.

Type Species: *E. rugosi*, sp. nov.

Head transverse; vertex smooth; ocelli in an equidistance triangle and on somewhat raised platform; interocellar distance 2 x their diameter; ocellar space finely, sparsely punctate; ocellocular distance 1.3 x the interocellar distance; frons slightly concave, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate; face 2 x as broad as long; malar space 0.8 times as long as basal width of mandible; mandible 1.25 x as long as wide, bidentate; maxillary palp 5 segmented; labial palp 3 segmented; temple broad; occipital carina present; antenna 2 + 19 segmented.

Thorax 1.7 x as long as wide; pronotal collar slightly swollen, obliquely, finely carinated; pronotum smooth, shiny, finely carinated; mesoscutum smooth, shiny, sparsely pubescent; notauli distinct; median longitudinal furrow absent; prescutellar depression carinated; lateral depression deep, rugoso-reticulate; scutellum triangular, with crenulate depression medioposteriorly; measopleurum smooth, shiny, with central wide elliptical depression; metapleurum smooth, shiny, pubescent; propodeum with a basal median longitudinal carina, without areola, with two distinct lateral longitudinal carinae; apical transverse carina distinct; pleural carinae prominent; first pleural area smooth, pubescent;
second and third pleural area irregularly rugosoreticulate; petiolar area transversely carinated.

*Fore wing* radial cell 1.45 x as long as stigma, hindwing with incomplete veinations, radiella and cubitella absent; first three abdominal tergites articulate immovably; their sutures fairely deep; first tergite with four longitudinal carinae, lateral area smooth, middle area rugoso-reticulate; fourth to sixth tergites movably articulate; ovipositor as long as ovipositor sheath.

In this work three new taxa belonging to the genus *Elliptidepressius*, gen. nov. viz., *E. rugosi*, *E. dicubitalis*, *E. convexi* are described.

The work by Mohd. Ishaq (1983) has been followed for descriptions of the new taxa.
A Key to the genera of the subfamily Telengainae Tobias

1. Mesopleurum without an elliptical depression. ... ... 3

   - Mesopleurum with an elliptical depression. ... ... 2

2. Radial cell 1.45 to 1.6 times longer than stigma: radiella and cubitella absent. ... (Oriental region : India) \textit{Elliptidepressius}, gen. nov.

3. Mesoscutum with a distinct median longitudinal furrow; notauli absent; radial cell shorter than stigma; radiella and cubitella present (Palearctic region : Turkamenia). ... \textit{Telengaia} Tobias

   - Mesoscutum with obscure longitudinal furrow; mesoscutum with strong notauli; radial cell 2-4 times longer than stigma; radiella and cubitella present. ... ... \textit{Lomtella} Mohd. Ishaq (Oriental region : India).
A Key to the species of *Elliptidepressius*, gen. nov.

1. First abdominal tergite with four
   longitudinal carinae: fore wing with
   three cubital cells. ... ... *convexi,*
   sp. nov.

   - First abdominal tergite with two
     longitudinal carinae. ... ... 2

2. Antenna 2 + 19 segmented; temple
   0.63 x the height of eye; mesoscutum
   rugoso-reticulate; radial cell 1.5 x as
   long as stigma. ... ... *rugosi,*
   sp. nov.

   - Antenna 2 + 15 segmented
     mesoscutum shiny, smooth;
     fore wing with two cells: radial
     cell 1.6 x as long as stigma. ... *dicubitalis,*
     sp. nov..
**Elliptidepressius rugosi**, sp.nov.

(Fig. 6 a to c)

Female 2.50 mm (Fig. 6a). Head 1.5 x as broad as long; vertex shiny, smooth, weakly, shallowly punctate, sparsely pubescent, transversely, sparsely striate, medially divided by a carina; interocellar distance 0.4 times as long as ocellocular distance; ocellar platform raised; ocellocular space transversely, finely striate, granulate, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; frons concave, medially elevated, longitudinally striate, weakly punctate; antenna 2 + 19 segmented; scape as long as wide; pedicel 1.5 x as long as wide; postpedicel as long as wide; first penultimate segment 2 x as long as wide; terminal segment 2.6 x as long as wide, conical; face convex, transversely striated, 0.6 times as long as wide, finely granulate, pubescent; clypeus 0.33 times as long as wide, smooth, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; malar space 1.25 x as long as basal width of mandible, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate, pubescent; mandible 1.25 x as long as its basal width, bidentate, pubescent; maxillary pulp 5 segmented; eye 1.15 x as long as wide; temple broad, 0.6 times the height of eye, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; occipital carina distinct, margined, medially bisected.

*Thorax* 1.7 x as long as wide; pronotum anteriorly carinated, posteriorly smooth, shiny, sparsely pubescent;
Fig. 6

_Elliptidepressius rugosi_, gen. nov., sp. nov. ♀

a) Lateral view, entire  
b) Head, viewed from front  
c) Propodeum and first abdominal tergite
mesoscutum smooth, shiny, glassy, notauli distinct; middle lobe posteriorly rugoso-reticulate, sparsely pubescent; lateral lobe smooth, shiny, sparsely pubescent; scutellum shiny, flat, smooth; prescutellar depression crenulated; post scutellar depression crenulated; propodeum (Fig. 6c) rugoso-reticulate, without basal longitudinal carina, sparsely pubescent; propodeal spiracle small, rounded; mesopleurum smooth, shiny, with central elliptical depression; mesopleural furrow absent; mesopleural suture distinct; metapleural carinated, granulate, sparsely pubescent; juxtapacoxal carina distinct.

*Fore wing* 3.25 x as long as wide; stigma 5 x as long as wide; costa 1.7 x as long as stigma; metacarpus 1.2 x as long as stigma; radial cell 1.5 x as long as stigma; first abscissa of the radius 1.25 x as long as the width of the stigma; second abscissa of radius 0.6 times as long as first abscissa of radius; third abscissa of radius 4.5 x as long as first, 7.5 x as long as second abscissa of radius; three cubital cells present; cubitus 2.3 x as long as stigma; first intercubitus as long as first recurrent vein, opposite; medius 1.8 x as long as basal; submedius 1.4 x as long as medius; nervulus slightly inelvus, distad, 0.7 times as along as broad, 0.25 times as long as width of the stigma.

*Hind wing* 5 x as long as wide; subcostella 1.45 x as long as mediella; mediella 4 x as long as basella; radiella and cubitella absent; submediella 0.4 times as long as mediella; nervellus 0.8 times as long as basella, reclivous, basad.
Hind coxa 1.8 x as long as wide, globular, pubescent; trochanter 2.5 x as long as wide; trochantellus 2 x as long as wide; femur 5 x as long as wide, sparsely pubescent; tibia 1.5 x as long as femur; tibial spur 0.16 times as long as basitarsus; basitarsus 0.8 times as long as rest of the tarsal segments; claws simple, bifid.

Abdomen 3.1 x as long as wide; first abdominal tergite 0.6 times as long as broad, with two mid-dorsal longitudinal carinae; two lateral longitudinal carinae distinct; medial area rugoso-reticulate; lateral area smooth, flat; second tergite 0.9 times as long as wide, laterally flat, smooth, shiny, shallowly punctate, sparsely pubescent; third tergite 0.5 times as long as wide, smooth, weakly punctate, pubescent, laterally flat; fourth tergite 0.6 times as long as wide, medially raised, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate, pubescent; fifth tergite 1.4 x as long as wide, oval, shiny, punctate, pubescent; remaining segments hidden under fifth segment; ovipositor short, as long as ovipositor sheath; ovipositor sheath sparsely pubescent.

Body Yellowish-brown; antennae, mesoscutum mesopleuron, metapleuron, propodeum, first abdominal tergite dark brown.

Male: Unknown.


Paratypes: 3 ♀♀, data same as above.
DISCUSSION

The new taxa, *E. rugosi* superficially resembles with *E. convexi* sp. nov. in having: i) head 2 times as long as broad, ii) ocelli in an equilateral distance, iii) ocellar distance 2 x their diameter, iv) stomodeal opening wide, v) mesoscutum without longitudinal furrow, vi) radiella and cubitella absent, vii) mesopleurum with elliptical depression and viii) first abdominal tergite with four longitudinal carinae.

However, the new taxa, *E. rugosi* differs from *E. convexi*, sp. nov. in having: i) propodeum without basal longitudinal carina, ii) occipital carina bisected medially, iii) antenna 2 + 19 segmented and iv) middle lobe of mesoscutum posteriorly rugoso-reticulate.

The new taxa, *E. rugosi* also superficially resembles with *E. dicubitalis*, sp. nov. in having: i) mesoscutum, without longitudinal furrow, ii) head 2 x as broad as long, iii) radiella and cubitella absent, iv) first three abdominal tergites immovable, their sutures fairly deep. However, the new taxa differs from the same in having: i) first abdominal tergite with two longitudinal furrow, ii) radial cell 1.6 x as long as stigma, iii) propodeum with basal median longitudinal carina and iv) fore wing with three cubital cells.
**Elliptidepressius dicubitalis**, sp. nov.

(Fig. 7a to c)

Female 2.1 mm (Fig. 7a). Head 0.6 times as long as wide; vertex shiny, smooth, shallowly punctate, sparsely pubescent; ocelli in an equidistance triangle, on somewhat raised platform; interocellar distance 0.4 times the ocellocular distance; ocellocular space sparsely punctate, pubescent; ocelli orange, with black platform; frons smooth, shiny, punctate; antenna 2 + 15 segmented, finely pubescent; scape 1.2 x as long as wide, cup shaped; pedicel as long as broad; post pedicel 2 x as broad as long; first penultimate segment 2 x as long as wide; terminal segment 4 x as long as wide, conical; last six segments 4 x as long as wide; face convex, 0.5 times as long as wide, medially elevated, shallowly punctate, pubescent; clypeus narrow, 0.2 times as long as wide; stomodeal opening wide; malar space 0.7 times as long as basal width of the mandible, shiny, smooth, pubescent; mandible 2 x as long as wide, gradually tapering towards the apex, bidentate; eye 1.5 x as long as wide; temple 0.5 times as wide as the width of the eye; maxillary palp 5 segmented; labial palp 3 segmented; occipital carina marginal.

**Thorax** 1.8 x as long as wide; pronotum smooth, shiny; posterior basal corner granulate; mesoscutum shiny, smooth, shallowly punctate; posterior region of the middle lobe rugoso-
Fig. 7

_Elliptidepressius dicubitalis_ , sp. nov. ♀

a) Lateral view, entire  
b) Head, viewed from front  
c) Propodeum and first abdominal tergite
reticulate; median longitudinal furrow absent; notauli distinct; scutellum slightly convex, shiny, smooth, shallowly punctate; prescutellar groove deep, crenulated; post scutellar depression deep, crenulated; lateral groove crenulated; propodeum (Fig. 7c) with basal median longitudinal carina; lateral longitudinal carinae distinct; first and second pleural area smooth, shiny; third pleural area rugoso- reticulate, transversely striate; apical transverse carina distinct; propodeal spiracle small, rounded; propodeum smooth, shiny, weakly punctate; mesopleurum smooth, shiny, anterior corner with an oval, shiny lobe, basally with shallow, smooth groove, with an elliptical depression, mesopleural furrow absent, mesopleural suture distinct, sparsely pubescent; metapleurem convex, foveolate, smooth, shallowly punctate, sparsely pubescent; juxta coxal carina distinct.

**Fore wing** 3 x as long as wide; stigma 3.5 x as long as wide; first abscissa of radius 0.8 times as long as second abscissa of radius; second abscissa 0.8 times as long as third abscissa of radius; third abscissa 5 x as long as second abscissa of radius; basal 0.7 times as long as stigma; costa 2.2 x as long as stigma; medius as long as submedius; first recurrent 1.8 x as long as the width of stigma; radial cell 1.6 x as long as stigma; two cubital cells present; nervulus inclivos, distad; second intercubitus not sclerotised.

**Hind wing** 4.1 x as long as wide; subcostella 2.8 x as long as metacarpella; mediella 4 x as long as basella; radiella and
cubitella absent; submediella 0.5 times as long as mediella; nervellus as long as basella, inclivous, basad.

_Hind coxa_ 1.3 x as long as wide; trochanter 2.5 x as long as wide; trochantellus 2.5 x as long as wide; femur 5.2 x as long as wide, 2.3 x as long as coxa; tibia 9.6 x as long as wide basally, 1.4 x as long as femur; basitarsus 0.7 times as long as rest of the tarsal segments; basitarsus 0.4 times as long as tibia.

_Abdomen_ sub sessile; first tergite 0.2 times as long as wide apically, 1.3 x as long as basally, 2.5 x as wide as apically than basally; apically granulate, two lateral longitudinal carinae distinct, curved apically; lateral area triangular, irregularly rugoso-reticulate; second and third tergits 0.85 times as long as wide, with median shiny, smooth, shallowly punctate region; third tergite apically slightly elevated, with lateral flat area, sparsely pubescent; fourth tergite 0.33 times as long as wide, medially elevated, shiny, smooth, punctate, pubescent; remaining tergites slightly raised in the middle; ovipositor short, 1.6 x as long as ovipositor sheath, pointed; ovipositor sheath pubescent.

Body brown; second abdominal tergite yellow; head, thorax, antenna, stigma, dark brown.

*Male*: Unknown.

*Holotype*: ♀ : India: Western Maharashtra: Pune: Junnar; 2. VIII. 1999; Light trap; A.A. Shaikh Coll. Antenna, wings and legs mounted on slides and labelled as above.

*Paratypes*: 18 ♀♀♀, data same as above.
DISCUSSION

The new species, *E. dicubitalis* superficially resembles with *E. rugosi*, sp.nov. in having: i) mesoscutum without longitudinal furrow, ii) notauli strong and iii) radiella and cubitella absent. However, the new species differs from the same in having: i) first abdominal tergite with two longitudinal carinae, ii) radial cell 1.6 x as long as stigma, iii) two cubital cells present, iv) propodeum with basal median longitudinal carina and v) antenna 2 +15 segmented.
Elliptidepressius convexi, sp. nov.

(Fig. 8 a to c)

Female 2.4 mm (Fig. 8a). Head 0.5 times as long as wide; 1.8 x as wide as long, vertex shiny, smooth, very weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; interocellar distance 2 x the diameter of the ocellus; 1.6 x the ocellocular distance; ocelli in an equilateral triangle, somewhat on raised platform; ocellocular space smooth, shiny, pubescent; frons slightly concave, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate; face 0.5 times as long as wide, convex, slightly pointed above the clypeus, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; clypeus 0.2 times as long as wide; stomodeal opening as long as malar space; malar space 0.8 times as long as the basal width of the mandible, weakly punctate, pubescent; mandible 1.25 x as long as wide, pointed, bidentate, punctate, pubescent; maxillary palp 5 segmented, labial palp 3 segmented; temple broad, 0.6 times the width of the eye, shiny, smooth, weakly punctate, pubescent; eye 1.4 x as long as wide; antenna 2 + 15 segmented; scape 2 x as long as wide; pedicel 1.5 x as long as wide; post pedicel as long as wide; first penultimate segment 3 x as long as wide; terminal segment 3.3 x as long as wide, concial; entire antenna with pubescence.
Thorax 1.7 x as long as broad; pronotal collar slightly swollen, obliquely, finely carinated, shallowly punctate; pronotum smooth, shiny, finely, obliquely carinated, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; mesoscutum smooth, shiny, glassy, closely punctate, sparsely pubescent; notauli distinct; prescutellar depression crenulated; lateral depression deep, rugoso-reticulate; postscutellar depression crenulated; scutellum triangular, slightly convex, weakly punctate; propodeum (Fig. 8c) with basal median longitudinal carina, median areola transversely carinated, with two apical transverse carinae; pleural carinae distinct, first pleural area smooth, shiny, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; second and third pleural area irregularly rugoso-reticulate; petiolar area transversely carinated; propleuron smooth, shiny, weakly punctate; mesopleuron smooth, shiny, with central wide, elliptical depression; anterior corner foveolate, sparsely pubescent; prepectal carina indistinct; mesopleural furrow absent, mesopleural suture distinct; metapleurum smooth, shiny, pubescent; juxta-coxal carina distinct; juxtacoxal area carinated.

Fore wing 3.15 x as long as wide; stigma 3.2 x as long as wide; costa 1.9 x as long as stigma; metacarpus 0.7 times as long as costa, 1.3 x as long as stigma; two cubital cells present; radial cell 1.5 x as long as stigma; first abscissa of radius as long as the width of stigma; second abscissa of radius 0.7 times as long as first abscissa; third abscissa 5.2 x as long as second abscissa
Fig. 8

_Elliptidepressius convexi_, sp. nov. ♀

a) Lateral view, entire
b) Head, viewed from front
c) Propodeum
of radius, 3.3 x as long as first abscissa of radius; cubitus 1.4 x as long as costa; first intercubitus 1.1 x as long as first recurrent vein, opposite to the first recurrent; second intercubitus absent; basal 0.7 times as long as medius; submedius 1.1 x as long as medius; nervulus reclinatus, distad, 0.2 times as long as the width of stigma.

*Hind wing* 3.8 x as long as wide; subcostella 1.8 x as long as mediella; submediella 0.5 times as long as mediella, basella 0.3 times as long as mediella; nervalis as long as postnervellus; radiella and cubitella absent.

*Hind coxa* 1.5 x as long as wide, globular, pubescent; trochanter 2.5 x as long as wide; trochantellus 2 x as long as wide; femur 5 x as long as wide, pubescent; tibia 1.5 x as long as femur, pubescent; tibial spur 0.35 times as long as basitarsus; basitarsus 0.9 times as long as rest of the tarsal segments; tarsus five segmented; claws simple.

*Abdomen* 2.8 x as long as wide; first abdominal tergite 0.6 times as long as wide; 3 x as wide apically as basally, with four longitudinal carinae, two dorso-medial, two dorsolateral, lateral area flat, smooth, shallowly punctate; middle area apically rugosoreticulate, basally smooth, punctate, pubescent, second tergite 0.9 times as long as wide, 1.9 x as wide apically as basally, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; lateral area flat; third abdominal tergite 0.3 times as long as wide, smooth, shiny, laterally flat, punctate, sparsely pubescent; fourth tergite 0.5 times as long
as wide, smooth, shiny, weakly punctate, sparsely pubescent; fifth tergite 0.5 times as long as wide, smooth, shiny, weakly, shallowly punctate, pubescent; remaining tergites hidden under fifth tergite; ovipositor as long as ovipositor sheath, pointed; ovipositor sheath pubescent.

Body Yellowish-brown; flagellum dark brown; scape, pedicel yellowish-brown; 1st abdominal segment dark brown; legs yellow; stigma, veins yellowish.

Male: Unknown.


Paratypes: 40 ♀♀, data same as holotype.
DISCUSSION

The new species *E. convexi* superficially resembles with *E. dicubitalis*, sp. nov. in having: i) ocellar distance 2 times their diameter, ii) mesoscutum without long furrow, iii) notauli strong and iv) radiella and cubitella absent. However, the new species differs from the same having: i) face convex, ii) metapleurum convex, foveolate, iii) posterior basal corner of pronotum granulate, iv) first abdominal tergile with four longitudinal carinae and v) radial cell 1.5 x as long as stigma.