GENUS *PARAHORMIUS NIXON*

*Parahormius* Nixon. 1940: 473. Type-species: *Parahormius jason* Nixon (Original designation).

**Diagnosis:** Head usually smooth and shining; occiput margined; pronotum much shorter in dorsal view; mesonotum polished and largely bare; prescutellar furrow narrow; epicnemial carina absent; Forewing with m-cu arising distad 2RS: Petiole smooth, and highly polished; metasomal tergites beyond the petiole for the most part thin and membranous; lateral margin of tergites 2-6 with sclerotised patches, though sometime weak; ovipositor of the female usually down curved, sometimes near straight but never curved upward.

**KEY TO THE INDIAN SPECIES OF *PARAHORMIUS***

1. Ovipositor sheaths longer than the half length of metasoma ...............2.
   - Ovipositor sheaths shorter than the half length of metasoma ..........3.
2. Antenna 23-segmented; 3SRa longer than vein r; sternaulus rather narrow and smooth .................. *P. absonus* Narendran et.al.
   - Antenna 19-segmented; 3SRa shorter than vein r; sternaulus broad and deep with weakly sculptured .................. *P. deiphobus* Nixon.
3. Fore wing vein 3SRa shorter than r or equal to r .......................4
   - Fore wing vein 3SRa distinctly longer than r .......................5
4. Female antennae 23 segmented: malar space one sixth eye length in profile: ovipositor straight with apical notch or serration
       ...........................................................................P. zonus Narendran et.al.
- Female antennae 19-segmented: malar space little more than one third length of eye; ovipositor evenly curved with out any dorsal notch.......................................................................P. Jason Nixon.

5. Prescuteller sulcus smooth: 3RSb tilted upward
       ...........................................................................P.stom Narendran et.al.
- Prescutellar sulcus crenulate: 3RSb straight or almost straight.........6.

6. Head in dorsal view 2.0× as wide as long: malar space half of eye length; ovipositor sheaths about as long as length of hind basitarsus.........................................................P.indicus sp.nov.
- Head in dorsal view 1.7× as wide as long: malar space one third of eye length: ovipositor sheaths 1.5× as long as hind basitarsus .................................................................P.rameshi Narendran et. al.
Parahormius absonus Narendran

Parahormius absonus Narendran, Rajmohana, Karmaly and Jobiraj, 2002: 56.

Host: Unknown

Distribution: INDIA, Kerala.


Parahormius deiphobus Nixon

Parahormius deiphobus Nixon, 1940:479.

Host: Leucoptera sphenograpta Meyrick on Dalbergia sissoo (Mathur. 1942 and Chatterjee & Misra, 1974).


**Parahormius indicus sp.nov.**

(Figs. 1-4)

**Female:** Yellowish brown except for the following: Antennae apically pedicle, ovipositor sheaths, propodeum, metanotum first tergite of gaster, lateral margins of tergites 2-5, tergites 6 & 7 and tarsi apically dark brown; legs honey yellow; palpi pale; wings slightly infuscate venation largely brown.

**Head:** Head subtriangular anteriorly. 1.35× as wide as high in anterior view while 2× as wide as long in dorsal view (21:11): face smooth and polished, sparsely setose, almost 2× as wide as high: clypeus smooth and polished, covered with rather long sparse setae: malar space 0.5× as long as eye length (4.5:10): frons and vertex smooth and polished except very fine rugae near eye margin: OOL:AOL:POL:ØOD = 4.5:1.5:1.5:1.25: temple 0.5× as long as eye in dorsal view; occipital carina complete dorsally, but produced dorsomedially, incomplete ventrally, not reaching upto hypostomal carina: antennae 21 segmented and about 1.25× as long as body.

**Mesosoma:** About 1.7× as long as high: pronotum dorsally with a narrow trough like band, its lateral sides almost smooth and polished; mesoscutum smooth and polished, 1.25× as wide as long with a long narrow smooth midpit, midpit about as long as scutellum: lateral margin of mesoscutum with weak crenulae extending from tegula toward base of notauli: notauli smooth, deeply impressed on declivity, fading to narrow depression, with 3-4 long setae on
either side; prescutellar pit narrow and finely crenulate. propodeum rugose with a well defined pentagonal areola and transverse carinae: sternaulus smooth distinctly impressed extending to mid coxae; subalar area smooth except for a few fine ridges above, metapleuron smooth and polished along anterior margin. slightly crenulate adjacent propodeum. rugulose ventrally.

**Wings:** r arising just basad of midpoint of stigma: 3RSa about 2× as long as r: 0.66× as long as 2RS; 3RSb straight: m-cu arising distad 2RS: second submarginal cell 2× as long as high.

**Metasoma:** First tergite smooth and polished about as long as apical width. almost parallel sided, dorsal carinae widely spaced reaching upto posterior margin: lateral margin of T2-T5 strongly sclerotised: T6 completely sclerotised: ovipositor straight. ovipositor sheaths about as long as hind basitarsus sparsely setose all along the length. but setae become denser apically.

**Male:** Unknown

**Host:** Unknown

Body length: 1.75mm; Fore wing 2mm; Antennae 2.6 mm.

**Etymology:** The specific name is derived from its type locality.

**Remarks:** The new species is closely related to *Parahormius rameshi* Narendran *et al.*, but differs in having:

1. Head dorsally about 2× as wide as long (in *P. rameshi* head 1.7× as wide as long).
2. Malar space half as long as eye length (in *P. rameshi* malar space one third as long as eye length).
3. Ovipositor sheaths about as long as hind basitarsus (in *P. rameshi* ovipositor sheaths 1.5× as long as hind basitarsus).

*Parahormius jason Nixon*

*Parahormius jason* Nixon, 1940: 478.
*Parahormius jason* Nixon: Chatterjee & Misra, 1974: 89.

**Host:** *Leucoptera sphenograpta* Meyrick on *Dalbergia sissoo*.

**Distribution:** INDIA: Punjab


Collector not stated (F.R.I.).
**Parahormius rameshi** Narendran


**Host:** Unknown.

**Distribution:** INDIA. Kerala.

**Remarks:** This species is known to author by its original description. It seems to be related with *Parahormius stom*. Narendran *et. al.*

**Parahormius stom** Narendran


**Host:** Unknown.

**Distribution:** INDIA. Kerala.

**Remarks:** This species is known to author by its original description. It seems to be related with *Parahormius rameshi*. Narendran *et. al.*

**Parahormius zonus** Narendran


**Host:** Unknown.

**Distribution:** INDIA. Kerala.