3. Genus *AGENIASPIS DAHLBOM*

*Ageniaspis* Dahlbom, 1857: 293. Type species *Encyrtus fuscicolllis* Dalman, by designation of Ashmead, 1904c: 303.


**Diagnosis.**

The genus is close to *Copidosoma* but differs only in the following characters.

Scape flattened and usually at least slightly expanded, not longer than minimum width of frontovertex. Stigmal vein with sensilla not arranged in a square, and with a distinct uncus; postmarginal vein longer than both stigmal and marginal veins individually. Dorsal (upper) tooth of mandible
longer than other teeth. Third valvula distinctly articulated with second valvifer (Fig. 13a).

Species and distribution. The genus contain 15 species excluding two (H. nepticulae Mayr, H. vellutatus Askew) which are considered as synonyms of testaceipes by Trjapitzin, (1989).

Australian= nigra (Girault), striatithorax (Girault).
Oriental= citricola Logvinovskaya, fulvicornis sp.nov.
Palaearctic= fuscicollis (Dalman), longicornis Trjapitzin, atricollis (Dalman), mayri (Masi), avetianae
Trjapitzin et Herthevtzian, testaceipes (Ratzeburg),
Afrotropical= primus Prinsloo.
Nearctic= bucculatricis (Howard), bicoloripes (Girault)
Comb. Nov. from Paraleurocerus.
Neotropical= fuscicollis (Dalman), reticulatus De Santis.

Comments. Ageniaspis can be differentiated from Copidosoma and Copidosomopsis only on the bases of the above characters.

Holcothorax: This genus differs from Ageniaspis only in the number of funicle segments. This character is not considered here as of generic value, and therefore, the author follows Mercet (1921) and others in regarding Holcothorax as a synonym of Ageniaspis.

Paraleurocerus: The author has seen three females from north America.(The Nat. Hist. Mus., London, collection), two of them determined as P. bicoloripes Girault by Dr. M. Hayat.
These differ from *Ageniaspis* only in the sculpture of the mesothoracic dorsum, (mesoscutum with fine, regular, cellulate-reticulate sculpture; scutellum with deeper, raised reticulate sculpture with the cells elongate). In *Ageniaspis*, as confirmed in a specimen from Taiwan (*Ageniaspis citricola* Logvinovskaya, det. Hayat) both the mesoscutum and scutellum have fine, longitudinally lineolate reticulate sculpture. The Indian species described in this thesis, has a 5-segmented funicle as in *Holcothorax* and sculpture of mesothoracic dorsum intermediate between that of *Ageniaspis* and *Paraleurocerus*. The author, therefore, considers this character as of specific value, and places *Paraleurocerus* in synonymy with *Ageniaspis*. The synonymy of *Gibberella* with *Paraleurocerus* was established by Burks (1967b), and therefore it is a new synonym of *Ageniaspis*.

**DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES**

1. *Ageniaspis fulvicornis* sp.nov. (Figs 137-142)

**Description.**

**Female.** Length, 0.8 mm. Body dark brown; head dorsum with greenish reflections; mesoscutum greenish blue with violet reflections; scutellum dark except apical fourth shiny dark green; gaster with TI pale; antenna white, with basal 0.66x of scape and pedicel except ventral half dark brown; wings hyaline; legs including fore and hind coxae whitish to pale yellow, with basal 0.5x of mid coxa, a patch each in distal third or so of mid and hind femora, a similar patch in basal
third of mid tibia and basal third to half of hind tibia, dark brown.

Head. Frontovertex width 0.45x head width, subequal to scape length, with fine reticulate sculpture and minute setigerous punctures; ocelli with apical angle a right angle, posterior ocelli less than their own diameters from both occipital and eye margins, slightly nearer eye margins. Mandible with dorsal tooth pointed and longer than other teeth. (Fig. 141). Antenna (Fig. 140). Scape 2.5x as long as broad; pedicel shorter than F1 and F2 combined; all funicle segments longer than broad; clava unsegmented and with apex truncate.

Relative measurements (from card): HDW, 25.5; FVW, 11.5; POL, 6.5; OOL, 1.5; AOL, 4.5; OCL, 2; EL, 17; CL, 9; SL, 11; SW, 3.5;
(from slide): HFW, 39; HFL, 37; EL, 24; CL, 12; FVW, 18; Tr.L, 7; SL, 15.5; SW, 5.5; PL, 7; PW, 4.5; FnL, 25.5; ClL, 16.

Thorax. Mesoscutum in anterior third and sides with fine, mostly longitudinally drawn-out cells, and in posterior two-third in an inverted V-shaped area with cellulate reticulate sculpture; scutellum in anterior half with longitudinally lineolate reticulate sculpture (Fig. 139). Propodeum 0.04x as long as scutellum. Forewing 2.4x as long as broad, setation and venation as in Fig. 142; hindwing 3.8x as long as broad. Relative measurements (from slide): TL, 45; TW, 45; Msct.L, 20; Msct.W, 35; Sct.L, 23; Sct.W, 23.5; Prop.mid L, 1; FWL, 96; FWW, 39; Max.fr.L, 3.5; HWL, 66; HWW, 17; Max.fr.L, 3.5.
Gaster longer than thorax (50:45); ovipositor exserted, exserted part 0.12x of gaster and 0.14x of mid tibia. Relative measurements (from slide): GL,50; GW,30; Ov.L,28; Exs.Ov.L.,6; [MTL,42; MSL,13.5; MBL,13; HTL,32.5; HSL,2.5; HBL,10; DBS,27].

**Male.** Generally similar to female, except in antenna (Fig. 137), relatively finer sculpture of mesothoracic dorsum, and genitalia (Fig. 138). Relative measurements (from slide): HFW,43; HFL,38; EL,23; CL,15; SL,14; PL,5; FnL,60; C1L,15; FWL,98; FWW,45; Max.fr.L.,3; HWL,68; HWW,20; MTL,40; MSL,11; MBL,10.

**Host.** Unknown.

**Distribution.** India: Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh.


**Paratype:** 1 female with same data as holotype.

The following specimen is apparently the male of this species, but is not designated as type. INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, 1 male, 8-10.Xi.1979,(J.S. Noyes, BM-1979-518).

**Comments.** This is the species which was earlier reported as an undescribed species of *Holcothorax* by Noyes & Hayat (1984: 287). It differs from *A. testacipes* ( Ratzeburg) in having expanded and flattened antennal scape, and different sculpture of the mesoscutum. (F1 longer than F2; scape at least 3x as long as broad; mesoscutum and scutellum both with fine, longitudinally lineolate-reticulate sculpture; in testaceipes).