New species and records of Trypetinae (Diptera: Tephritidae) from India

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Abstract

Two new species of the subfamily Trypetinae, Acidoxantha galibeedu David & Ramani, sp. nov. (tribe Nitrariomyiini) and Philophylla lachung Singh & David, sp. nov. (tribe Trypetini) are described from India. Acidoxantha totoflava is documented as new record from India. Keys to the species of known Acidoxantha Hendel and Indian Philophylla Rondani are provided.

Key words: Acidoxantha, Philophylla, Trypetini, Nitrariomyiini

Introduction

Acidoxantha Hendel (currently included in tribe Nitrariomyiini: Korneyev, 1999), and Philophylla Rondani (subtribe Entomina, tribe Trypetini: Han, 1999b) are known from the Oriental Region with 10 and 28 species, respectively (Norrbom et al., 1999). Members of Acidoxantha are characterised by a needle-like aculeus much longer than oviscape, eversible membrane with long taeniae and no monodentate scales. Larvae mostly breed in flower buds of Bauhinia, Hibiscus and Bombax (Hardy, 1974; Hardy, 1987; Permkam and Hancock, 1995; Korneyev, 1999). Philophylla includes more than 50 species, with five of them known from India. It breeds in the fruit of Verbenaceae (Hancock and Drew, 1994; Han, 1999a; Agarwal and Sueyoshi, 2005). Flies of this genus possess a pair of strong lateral marginal setae on oviscape, lateral surstylus with broadly flattened anterior lobe and elongate posterior lobe (Han, 1999b). In this paper genus Acidoxantha is recorded for the first time from India; two new species, Acidoxantha galibeedu sp. nov., from Karnataka and Philophylla lachung sp. nov., from Sikkim are described.

Material and methods

Specimens used in this study are deposited in the following museums: FRI- Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India; NBII- National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Bangalore, India; NPC- National Pusa Collection, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India; and UASB-University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, India.

Photographs were made using a Leica DFC 420 camera mounted on a Leica M205A stereozoom microscope; the images were stacked and combined to a single image using Combine ZP (Haydel, 2011). Terminology adopted here follows White et al. (1999).
NEW SPECIES AND RECORDS OF TRYPETINAE

References


FIGURES 18–20. Philophylla lachung sp. nov. 18, epandrium and surstyli (posterior view); 19, epandrium and surstyli (lateral view); 20, glans of phallus.