Family EUCHARIDE

Kapalooides, gen. nov.

This new genus differs from Kapala, Neokapala and Lasiokapala in having one additional antennal segment, i.e., 12 instead of 11. It approaches Lasiokapala very closely in the structure of scutellum and pubescence of thorax. The antennae are unequally biramous. In other respects resembling the three above-mentioned genera. The 12 segments of the antennae are as below: scape 1, pedicel 1, funicular segments 9, club 1, funicular segments all branched or the first simple, branches single or unequally forked in some segments. Scutellar processes with the forks broad and carinate.

Genotype.—Kapalooides travancorensis, sp. nov.

Kapalooides travancorensis, sp. nov.

Male (Fig. 13).—4 mm. long. General colour of body dark metallic green. Head metallic green, uniformly pubescent, with a height about five-sevenths of the greatest breadth and somewhat broader than thorax, longitudinally striate in front between the eye and the antennal foveae, the striations near the inner borders of the eye much longer and reaching lower down than those near the antennal foveae (fig. 14) face below antenna and sides of cheek below eye smooth and not straitied, antennal foveae transversely striate, sides of cheek below the eye densely punctate in the posterior aspect, the back of head transversely striate. Eyes brown. Antennae dark brown, finely pubescent, as in (fig. 15). Sculpture in the middle lobe of memonotum reticulare and in the

![Image of insect with labels 8-12]

Fig. 8-12.—Holaspis indicus, sp. nov. 8, female lateral view; 9, head viewed in front; 10, antenna of female; 11, hind femur of female showing the subapical dentation; 12, galled flower of Dalbergia sissoo, showing the exit hole (about × 2).

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lateral lobes transversely reticulo-striate. Pleura sculptured as in figure 13. Scutellum relatively small, sculptured similar to middle lobe of mesonotum, the median furrow not very deep. Scutellar process (fig. 16) narrow, not extremely widely separated, the carina moderately large. Except coxae, which are metallic green, petiole of abdomen moderately long and longitudinally striate.

Holotype one male on pin, with antennae mounted on a slide. Maddathoray, base of Western Ghats, Travancore, 17. xi. 1908.

Kapaloïdes andamanensis, sp. nov.

Male.—3.5 mm long. General colour of body mostly dark green or very dark metallic green, somewhat relatively less thickly pubescent than the fore-going species. Head dark metallic green, somewhat more densely pubescent above than below, about as broad as thorax, with a height about three-fifth the greatest breadth; longitudinally striate in front between eyes and antennal fovea, above the level of attachment of antenna and never as low down as the lower level of eyes, the antennal fovea transversely striate; back of head transversely striate; sides obliquely striate behind, the striae continued as the transverse striations of the back, not punctate, smooth elsewhere. Eyes dark brown. Antenna as in figure 17. Mesonotum metallic green or greenish-black, coarsely sculptured, scutellum with a distinct median furrow and sculptured similar to mesonotum; scutellar processes broad and with rather broad carinae, widely separated from each other. Coxae dark testaceous brown, rest of legs brown. Abdomen dark coppery-brown, petiole black and irregularly longitudinally striate.

Holotype one male on pin, with antenna mounted on slide. Port Blair, Andamans, iii. 1915.
Indian Parasitic Hymenoptera

Key to species

Body mostly dark metallic green, antennae with 9 branches, the branches not exceedingly flattened, first segment of funicle simple; scutellum with the median furrow not very deep, processes relatively one-fifth shorter, without an abnormally broad carina; striae on face descending down to lower level of eye well on the attachment of antennae. ............................................. *K. transanconensis*, sp. nov.

Body metallic greenish-black; antennae with 9 branches, the branches rather greatly flattened, first segment of funicle with a short, stout branch, some of the other funicular segments with a supplementary short branch; scutellum with median furrow rather deep, processes relatively longer with broad carinae; striae on face well above the level of attachment of antennae and never descending below. ................. *K. andamanensis*, sp. nov.

Family MISCOGASTERIDAE

*Systasis dalbergiae*, sp. nov.

*Female.*—1·6 mm. long. Bright metallic green. Head viewed in front (fig. 19) broadly rounded, interorbital space, height of head and width of head in the ratio of 27:28:35; lateral ocellar space about one and one-fourth

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