

A NEW *HEMILEA* (DIPTERA : TEPHRITIDAE) FROM MEGHALAYA, INDIA.

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ABSTRACT

A new species under the genus *Hemilea*, *H. setigera* of the dipterous family Tephritidae is described and illustrated from Meghalaya, India.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Hemilea* is characterised by having the third costal section relatively short, subequal to second costal section, vein R₄₊₅ sparsely setose, with the setae not extending to m cross-vein (this does not seem to be a constant generic character since the new species being described below has the setae beyond m cross-vein.) and narrow genae equal to about the width of third antennal segment. Hardy (1974 : 195) prefers to treat those species of Trypetini which have the wings long, narrow, rather parallel sided, approximately 3 X longer than wide, which have the anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ entirely dark brown and only the posterior margin hyaline under *Hemilea*.

***Hemilea setigera* n. sp.**

(Figs. 1-7).

This species is readily differentiated by the wing markings, by the presence of a hyaline streak in cell R₁ just after stigma and by having the vein R₄₊₅ sparsely setose, beyond the level of m cross-vein.

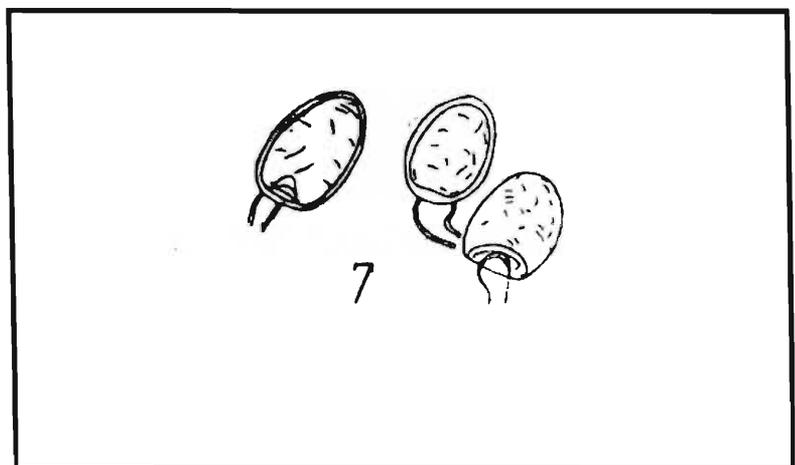
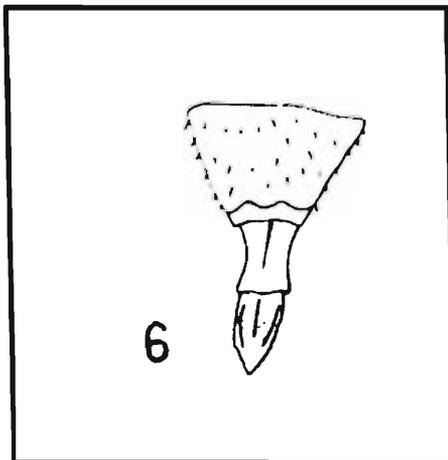
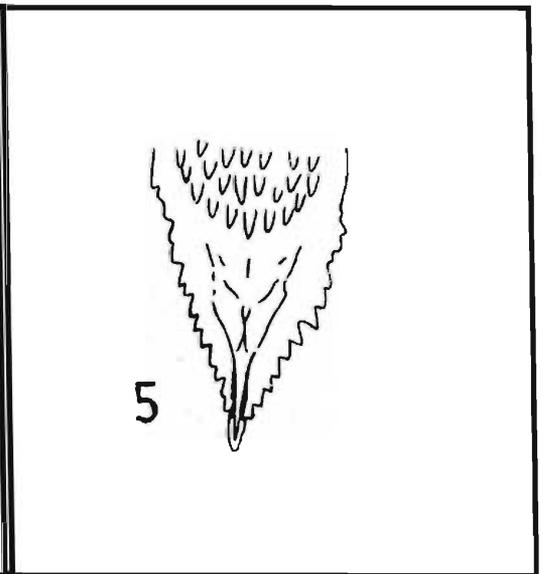
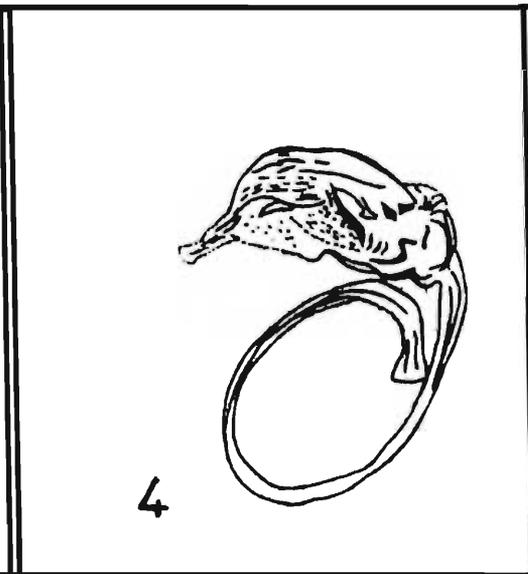
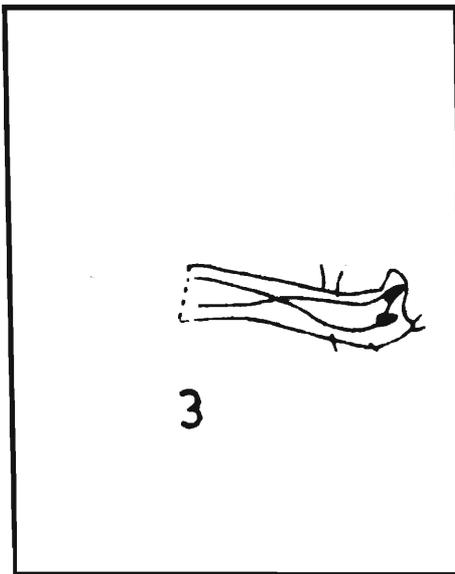
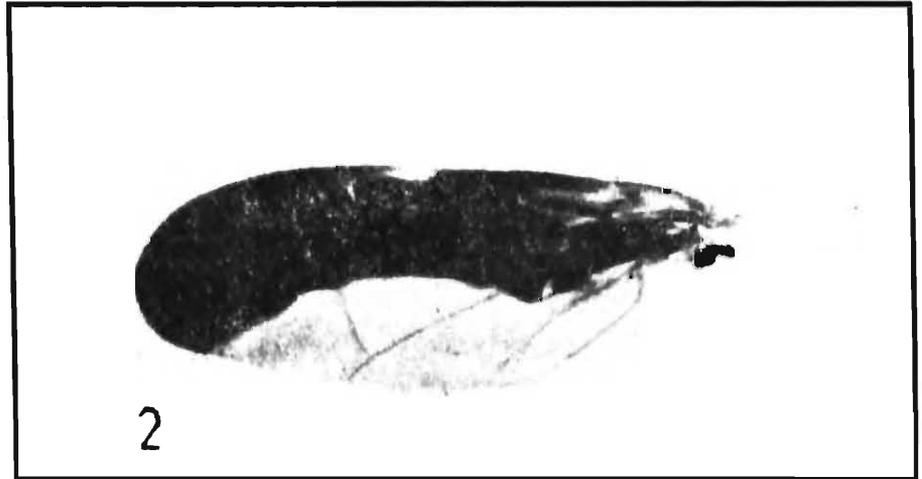
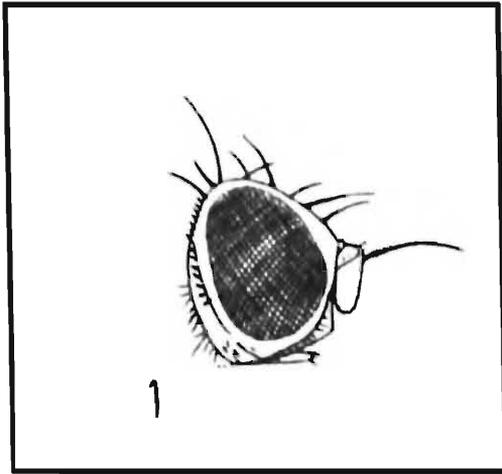
Male : Head : (Fig. 1) Yellow except for the dark reddish brown eyes. Occiput slightly swollen towards the lower portion.

3 pairs of inferior fronto-orbital bristles and 2 pairs of superior fronto-orbitals present. Ocellar bristles slightly shorter than lower superior fronto-orbitals. Antenne yellow, aristae pubescent. Genae narrow, equal to width of third antennal segment.

Thorax : Mesonotum brownish yellow with black setae. Scutellum concolourous with mesonotum, bearing 4 strong bristles. Pleura pale yellow with a slight tinge of brown on the sternopleura. A pale yellow streak runs from humerus along the upper edge of each mesopleuron to the wing base. Dorsocentral bristles situated behind anterior supra alars.

Legs : Entirely yellow.

Wings : Long, narrow, parallel sided about 3 times longer than wide with anterior $\frac{3}{4}$ dark brown, posterior margin hyaline as in fig. 2. third costal section sub-equal to second. A hyaline streak in the fore margin of cell R₁ along the costa just after the stigma extending to some distance is present. r-m cross-vein situated near apex of cell 1 st M₂. Vein R₄₊₅ sparsely setose above, beyond the level of m cross-vein. Hyaline posterior border of wing extending through cell 2nd M₂.



Figs. 1-7. 1. Head 2. Wing 3. Male surstylus 4. Aedeagus 5. Apex of piercer
6. Extended ovipositor 7. Spermathecae.

Abdomen: Brownish yellow, with black marks on the lateral edges of the last two abdominal terga. Surstylus and aedeagus as in figs. 3 & 4.

Length: Body about 5 mm., wings about 5.8 mm.

Female: Fitting the description of male in most respects. Lateral edges of abdominal

terga 4-6 with black marks. Oviscape black except for the yellow apex and black setae. Oviscape viewed from dorsal surface measures about 0.6 mm. Piercer (Fig. 5) is short, the apical portion toothed on sides and measures about 0.4 mm. Extended ovipositor (Fig. 6) measures approximately 1.4 mm. Spermathecae as in fig. 7.

Holotype ♂, India : Meghalaya, Shillong, Risa colony, 29-iv-1980, Coll : *C. Radhakrishnan* ; Allotype ♀, same locality, 29-iv-1980, Coll : Same ; Paratypes 3 ♂ ♂, 28 & 29-iv-1980 ; 1 ♀, 28-iv-1980, same locality, Coll : Same.

Holotype for the present retained in the collections of the Eastern Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, Shillong and will be deposited in the National collection of the Zoological survey of India, Calcutta.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful to Dr. B. K. Tikader, Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta for facilities and encouragement.

REFERENCE

HARDY, D. E. 1974. *Pacif. Ins. Mongr.*, 32 : 1-266.
