

## FIVE NEW SPECIES OF *ITAMOPLEX* FOERSTER FROM INDIA (Hymenoptera : Ichneumonidae)

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### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Itamoplex* belongs to the family Ichneumonidae, tribe Ishnini. This genus is known from Holarctic, African and Oriental regions. It contains small to medium sized species measuring 6-12 mm in length. Townes (1970 : 193) referred to this genus only one species viz., *Itamplex carinifrons* (Cameron) from oriental region (India and Pakistan).

Five new species are described here from India. *Itamoplex carinifrons* (Cameron) which is widely distributed in the hilly areas of India, is redescribed. A key to all the species from India is provided.

### SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

#### Genus *Itamoplex* Forester

1804. *Cryptus* Fabricius, Systema Piezatorum, p. 70. Name preoccupied by Jurine, 1901. Type-species : *Cryptus viduatorius* Fabricus. Designated by Curtis, 1837.
1868. *Itamoplex* Forester, Verh. Naturh Ver. Rheinlande, 25 : 188. Type-species : (*Cryptus americanus*) = *albitarsis* Cresson. Designated by Viereck, 1914.
1903. *Plesiocryptus* Cameron, Ztschr. system. Dipt. 3 : 299. Type-species : *Plesiocryptus carinifrons* Cameron. Monobasic. Syn. by Towners et al., 1961.

Body moderately slender. Clypeus medium sized, about 2.2 as wide as long, moderately convex, without a median tooth or irregularity. Malar space 0.7 to 1.8x as long as basal width of mandible; mandible of moderate length, lower tooth a little shorter than the upper. Mesoscutum polished, with medium sized to small, moderately close to dense or crowded punctures, sometimes rugulose next to the edge of notauli, notauli weak reaching a little behind center of mesoscutum. Basal carina of propodeum usually distinct, apical carina complete, with weak to moderately strong lateral crests; propodeal spiracle about 2.4 x as long as wide. Base of hind coxa deep, without a distinct groove but with a short shallow, almost horizontal impression at its attachment. Wing venation as in figure 1a, b, intercubiti strongly convergent and second recurrent vein nearly always weakly sinuate. First abdominal tergite of moderate proportions, without lateral tooth at base, its spiracle near apical 0.35, ventrolateral carina of first tergite distinct and complete; in males dorsolateral and dorsomedian carinae absent or indistinct; in female dorsolateral carina

usually weak and dorsomedian carina usually strong, reaching on to the base of postpetiole; second tergite mat with fine setiferous, punctures dense in male, quite sparse in female. Ovipositor sheath 1.1 to 2.2 as long as hind tibia, ovipositor weakly compressed, its tip usually elongate (fig. 1c, 3a).

*Length* : Female : 6-14 mm Fore wing 6-9 mm. Ovipositor sheath 1.5-3.5 mm.

*Type-species* : *Cryptus viduatorius* Fabricius.

*Itamoplex* Foerster is close to *Bauthra* Cameron and *Hedycryptus* Cameron in having first tergite not so long and slender, its sternite seldom reaching half the distance between spiracle and apex; thyridium usually more than 0.6 as wide as long. However, it is distinguished by the absence of a pit dorso-laterad to each antennal sockets on frons; petiole of first tergite with ventro-lateral and dorso-lateral carinae and second recurrent vein usually sinuate.

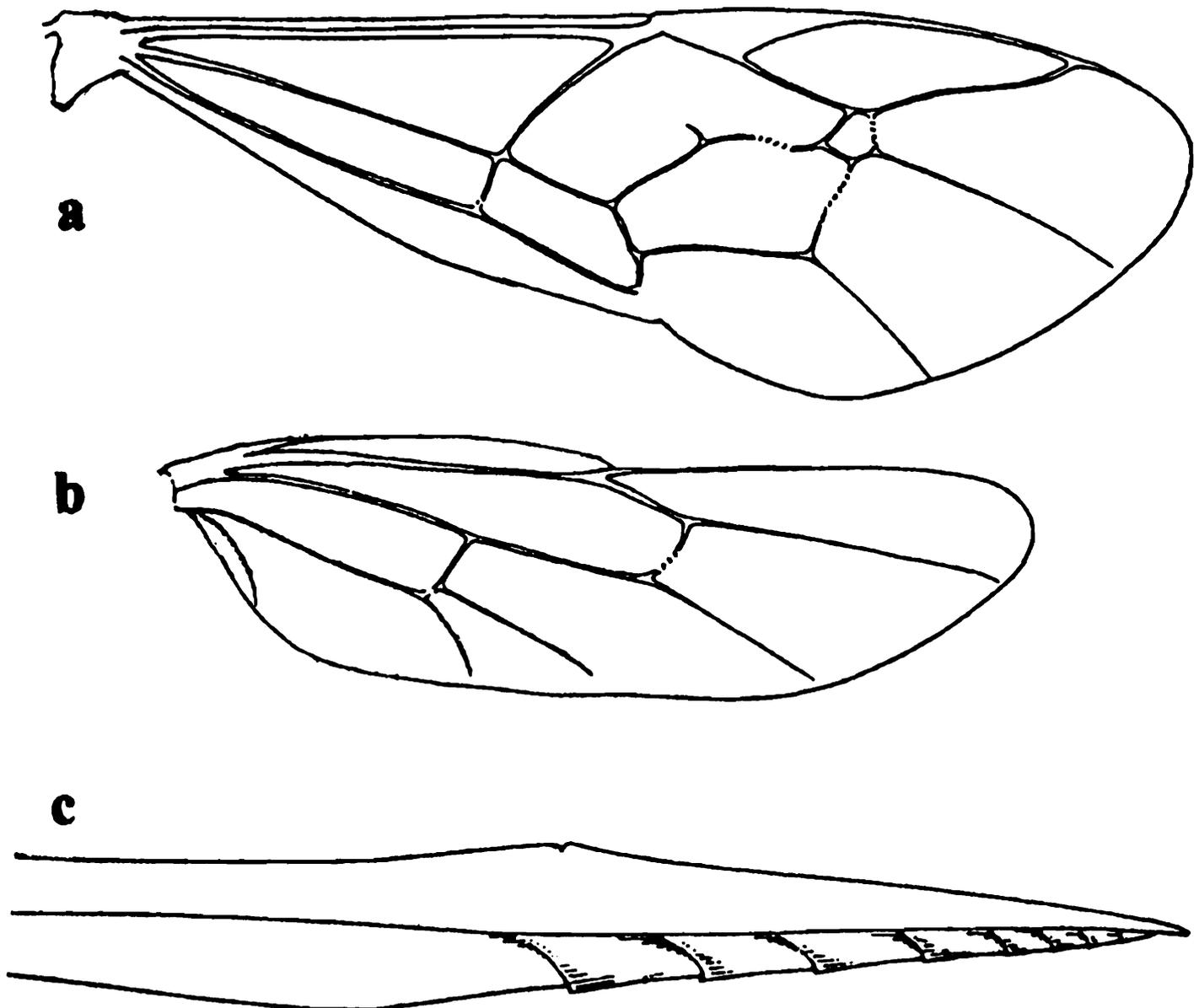


Fig. 1. *Itamoplex* Foerster : a, b, fore wings showing venation; c, ovipositor tip.

Key to the species of *Itamoplex*

1. Frons strongly depressed, laterally along the eye margin strongly raised like a ridge. Propodeal spiracle elongate-oval, about 2x as long as wide. Abdomen dull, mat-granulated. Antennal flagellum without a whitish band. .... 1. *carinifrons* (Cameron)
- Frons neither strongly depressed nor raised along the eye margin. propodeal spiracle oval, about 1.5x as long as wide. Abdomen subpolished or shiny with setiferous or minute punctures. Antennal flagellum with whitish or yellowish band. .... 2
2. Abdomen largely black. Wings infumate. .... 3
- Abdomen largely red. Wings yellowish. .... 4
3. Ovipositor tip lanceolate, with a distinct nodus, both the valves uniformly tapering towards a pointed apex. Scutellum shiny with sparse indistinct punctures. Basal carina of propodeum complete, juxtacoxal carina almost absent. .... 2. *lanceolatum*, sp. nov.
- Ovipositor tip not lanceolate, without a distinct nodus, upper valve heavy, gradually arched towards the tip, lower valve sharply narrowed towards the apex. Scutellum subpolished with distinct, dense punctures. Basal carina of propodeum sublaterally weak to absent. Juxtacoxal carina strongly present. .... 3. *longiterebratum*, sp. nov.
4. All coxae and trochanters, red (legs almost red). Orbital mark encircling the whole of orbit. Upper margin of pronotum, tegula, apophyses, scutellum with two marks, postscutellum and speculum on mesopleurum, yellow. .... 4. *indicum*, sp. nov.
- All coxae and trochanters, black. Orbital mark not completely encircling the whole orbit. Upper margin of pronotum, tegula, apophyses, postscutellum and speculum, black. Scutellum with a single oval mark at the apex, yellow. .... 5
5. Nervulus opposite to basal vein. Postpetiole wider than long, about 0.8x as long as wide at base. Antennal scrobes moderately deep with fine transverse striations, frons above weakly rugose. Antennal flagellum with 5th-9th segments white above. .... 5. *kashmirensis*, sp. nov.
- Nervulus distinctly basal of basal vein. Postpetiole longer than wide, about 1.3x as long as wide at base. Antennal scrobe not deep, strongly trans-rugose, frons above strongly wrinkled. Antennal flagellum with 5th & 6th segments only white. .... 6. *himalayensis*, sp. nov.

1. *Itamoplex carinifrons* (Cameron)

1903. *Plesiocryptus carinifrons* Cameron, *Ztschr. System. Hymen. Dipt.*, **3** : Female, des. Type : Female, India : Shimla (British Mus.).
1923. *Plesiocryptus carinifrons* Cameron : Dutt, *Mem. Dept. Agr. India (Ent.)*, **8** : 22. Pakistan : Murree, 7500 ft.
1961. *Trachysphyrus carinifrons* (Cameron) : Townes et al., *Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst.*, **1** : 164. Syn.
1970. *Itamoplex carinifrons* (Cameron) : Townes, *Mem. Amer. Ent. Inst.*, **12** : 193-194.

This is a distinct species and can be recognised from rest of the species by having frons strongly depressed, along the eye margin strongly raised like a ridge. Propodeal spiracles elongate-oval, about 2x as long as wide. Antennal flagellum without a band.

*Female* : Face subpolished, moderately convex in the middle, with obliquely running rugae, with sparse fine punctures. Clypeus shiny, minutely and sparsely punctate. Malarspace granulose, 0.9x the basal width of mandible. Mandible rugoso-punctate. Frons subpolished, strongly depressed, at sides strongly raised like a ridge (fig. 2a), scrobe moderately trans-striate, above obliquely striate with sparse small punctures. Vertex mat and subpolished, with small sized dense punctures. Temple subpolished, with coarse, dense punctures. Pronotum subpolished, largely with strong wrinkles, above finely striate with fine punctures in between the striae, pronotal collar with small dense punctures, epomia strong and moderately long. Mesoscutum mat and subpolished with moderate sized, close to dense punctures. Scutellum shiny, with small, moderately deep punctures with a few fine longitudinal striations, lateral carinae extending at its basal 0.25. Postscutellum shiny, sparsely and minutely punctate; mesopleurum largely rugose, area below subtegular ridge longitudinally striato-punctate, speculum with coarse closely placed puncture; prepectus, area above sternaulus and mesosternum with median sized, close to sparse punctures, prepectral carina extending 0.75 x the height of mesopleurum. Metapleurum rugoso-wrinkled, juxtacoxal carina short. Propodeum between apical carina and apex finely and between the apical and basal carinae moderately strongly rugoso-wrinkled, based of basal carina somewhat reticulo-punctate, apical carina transverse in the middle basal carina laterally indistinct. First abdominal tergite largely granulose (mat), subpolished, near the spiracles rugose; following tergites mat and subpolished with fine dense setiferous punctures, punctures on a apical tergites not defined. Ovipositor sheath about 1.3x as long as hind tibia.

Black. The following are yellow : Orbit along the eye margin, a line on malarspace (fig. 2b), pronotal collar narrowly above, a small mark at the upper end of epomia, subtegular ridge faintly. All the coxae and trochanters, black; all femora red; fore and middle tibiae reddish-brown, their tarsi brown to dark brown; hind tibia and tarsus dark brown-blackish, except tibia at base narrowly reddish-brown (fig. 2c). Wings clear hyaline.

*Male* : Not known.

*Length* : Female, 6.75-12.5 mm. Fore wing 6.75-9.5 mm. Ovipositor sheath about 2.8-4.5 mm.

*Material examined* : INDIA : Jammu & Kashmir; Khillanmarg, 3000m, 1 ♀ 23.vi.1966, V. K. Gupta, No. 221 (Homotype of *Plesiocryptus carinifrons* Cameron, det. V. K. Gupta, 1967).

*Additional material examined* : 168 Females : INDIA : Himachal Pradesh : Khadral, 2800m, 5 ♀ ♀, 25.vi.1950, G. D Basin (FRI Collection); Naldera in Shimla Hills, 4 ♀ ♀, 12.iv.1923, 7-3.vii.1938, 4.vii.1950 Colls. S. K. Pillai, C. F. C. Beeson and G. D. Bhasin (FRI Collection). Nichar, 2500m, 21 ♀ ♀, 9-12.vi.1972, Colls. T. Chand, Girish, S. Gupta, Colln. 389-393, G 10, G 11. Ahla, 2286m, 37 ♀ ♀, 3-30.v.1971, Colls. Kamath, C. Singh, D. Ram, Colln. Nos. DH 24-61 and JD 5-7; 3 ♀ ♀, 3-5.vi.1971, Colls..Joseph, D. Ram, Sukhdev, Colln. Nos. JD 11 & 186, DH 70. Dalhousi, 2132 m, 1 ♀, 7.vii.1965, Coll. Tikar, No. 61; 13 ♀ ♀, 26-6.vi.1971, Colls Kamath, C. Singh, D. Ram. T. Chand and Malaise Trap III, Colls. Nos. DH 8-53. Kalatop, 2438m, 1 ♀, 1.x.1968, Coll. V. K. Gupta. No. 323; 14 ♀ ♀, 4.v-28.ix.1971, Colls. Kamath, D. Ram. V. K.

Gupta, A. K. Gulati, Colln. Nos. DH 25-38 and JD 180. Narkanda, 2700 m, 5 ♀♀, 4-8.x.1962, V. K. Gupta. Nos. 29-34; 4 ♀♀, 5-13.x.1971, Colls Joseph, Kamath, M. Gupta, D. Ram, Colln. Nos. J. 126, K 330, M 158, 381. Rahla, 2743m, 8 ♀♀, 7-10.vi.1970, Colls. Kamath, M. Gupta, Colls. Nos. K 278 & 285, M 27 & 29. Manali, 1828 m, 8 ♀♀, 16.v-6.vi.1970, Colls. A. K. Gulati, T. Chand, Kamath, M. Gupta, Colls. Nos. 204-262 and M 23. Koti, 2438m, 5 ♀♀, 8-10.vi.1970, Colls. D. Ram, Sharma, Colls. Nos. K 283 & 238. Uttar Pradesh : Harsil, 22550m, 26 ♀♀, 9-13.vi.1972, Colls. Gupta, Tripathi, Rathore. Bharon Ghatti, 2820m, 1 ♀, 10.vi.1972, N. Rathore. Garhwal Hills : Mossoorie, 2100m, 3 ♀♀, V. K. Khanna, No. V 24-27. Kumaon Hills : Nainital, 2100m, 1 ♀, 22.iv.1977, V. Tripathi, No. T 44; Bhowali, 1 ♀, 5-10.vi.1968, V. K. Gupta, No. 316; Chaubatia. 1900m, V. K. Gupta, No. 45; Bhyundar, 2200 m, 7 ♀♀, 4.iv-29.v.1965, Colls. D. Ram, Gupta, Tikar, Nos. 31-101 (Z. S. I., Calcutta).

*Distribution* : India : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh.

## 2. *Itamoplex lanceolatum*, sp. nov.

This species is close to *I. longiterebratum*, sp. nov. by sharing characters of abdomen (black) and wings (infumate), but can be distinguished by having ovipositor tip lanceolate, with a distinct nodus. Scutellum shiny with sparse indistinct punctures. Basal carina of propodeum complete and justacoxal carina almost absent.

Female : Face subpolished, minutely punctate, punctures close in the middle, dense at sides. Clypeus shiny, sparsely punctate, smooth at apex. Malarspace granulose, 1.0x the basal width of mandible. Mandible subpolished, with close and shallow punctures. Frons mat and subpolished, rugoso-punctate, rugae behind the antennal sockets transverse. Vertex mat and subpolished, ocellar triangle sparsely punctate. Temple shiny, with small, closely placed, distinct punctures. Pronotum subpolished, in the scrobe trans-rugose, sometimes rugae not transverse, weak with small punctures in between the rugae. Pronotum above, collar and lower corner with minute dense punctures, punctures running into fine striations, epomia short. Mesoscutum shiny, small sized, moderately deep, close to little sparse punctures. Scutellum smooth and shiny, with sparse, weak punctures, its lateral carina extending at its basal 0.5. Postscutellum smooth and shiny, except, for a few minutes indistinct punctures. Mesopleurum shiny, in the middle finely rugoso-wrinkled, subtegal ridge, area below the ridge, prepectus, area above sternalus in front and mesosternum with close to dense, small to minute punctures, sometime punctures running into striations, mesopleurum in some specimens largely rugoso-punctate, punctures with transversely running striations, and mesopleurum in the center largely rugose, speculum in the center smooth and shiny, perpectal carina extending 0.75x the height of mesopleurum. Metapleurum subpolished, moderately strongly wrinkled, juxtacoxal carina not defined. Propodeum between apical carina and apex finely wrinkled, between apical and basal carinae with strong oblique ridges or striations, basal of basal carina finely wrinkled, basal carina weak at sides (fig. 2d). First abdominal tergite largely smooth and shiny, postpetiole weakly mat, near the spiracles sparsely punctate. Second and third tergites with minute dense punctures, following tergites smooth and shiny. Ovipositor sheath about 1.2x as long as hind tibia; ovipositor tip as shown in figure 2e.

Black. 5th to 7th (sometimes 5th-9th) flagellar segments white. The following are yellow : orbits all along the eye margin narrowly, except interrupted at vertex and near malarspace, a line

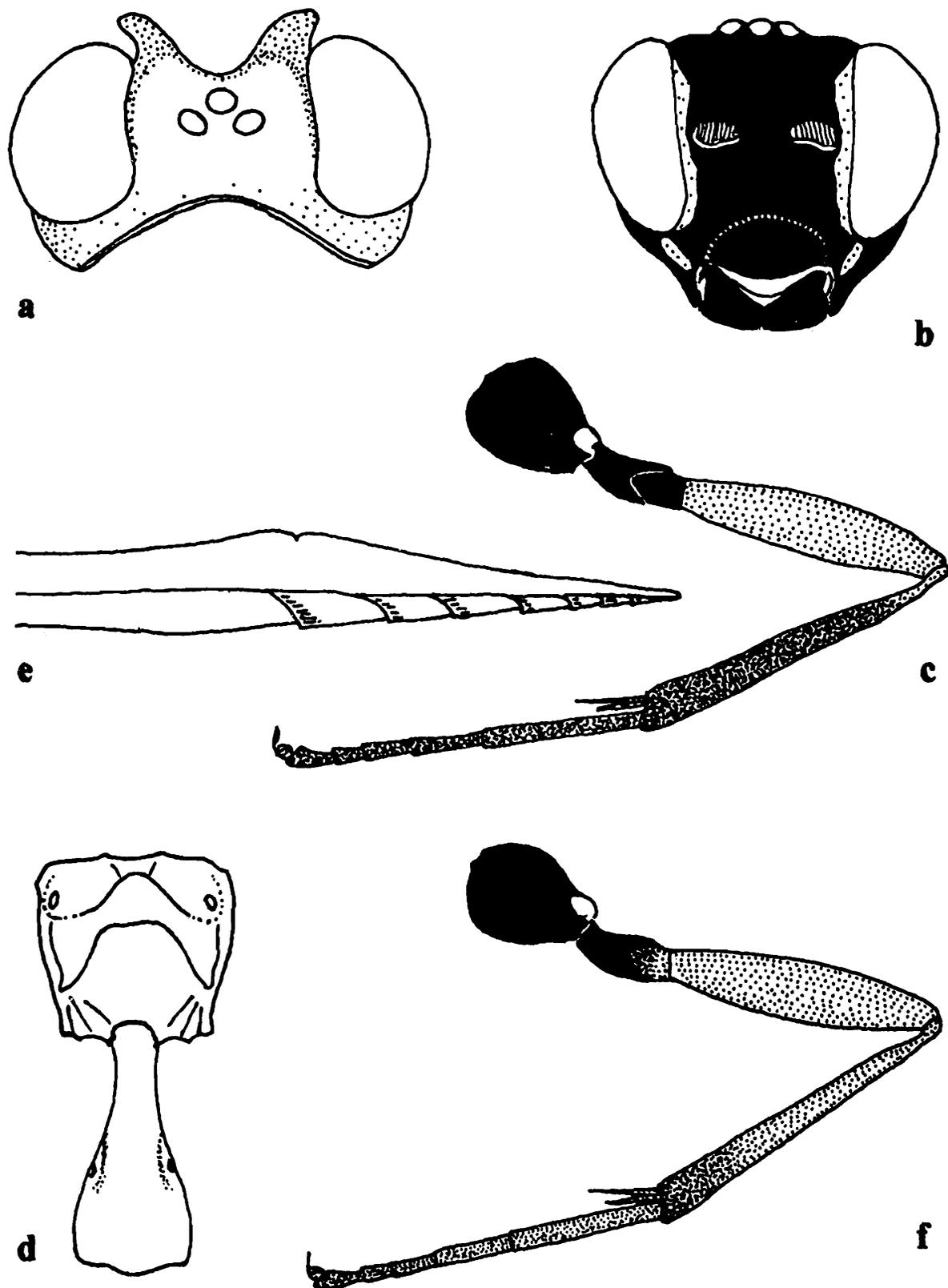


Fig. 2. *Itamoplex carinifrons* (Cameron) : a, dorsal view of head showing raised margins of frons; colour pattern : b, front view of head; c, hind leg. *Itamoplex lanceolatum* : d, dorsal view of propodeum & first tergite; e, ovipositor tip; f, hind leg showing colour pattern.

on malar area. Legs in general red or reddish-brown, except all the coxae and all the first trochanteral segments, black; all the tarsi and also apex of hind tibia, dark brown (fig. 2f). Wings brownish, hyaline and irredecent.

*Male* : Not known.

*Length* : Female 6-9 mm. Fore wing 4 -6 mm. Ovipositor sheath 2.5-4 mm.

*Holotype* : ♀, INDIA : Jammu & Kashmir : Gulmarg, 2429m, 17.vi.1966 V. K. Gupta, No. 147. *Paratypes* 99 ♀♀ INDIA : Kashmir Himalaya : Gulmarg, 2429 m, 97♀♀, 17-24.vi.1966, Colls. V. K. Gupta, T. Chand J. K. Jonathan, Colln. Nos. 147-212 & J. 164; Khillanmarg, 300m, 2 ♀♀, 21-24.vi.1966, Colls. V. K. Gupta & T. Chand, Colln. Nos. 211, 214 (Z. S. I., Calcutta).

*Distribution* : India : Jammu and Kashmir.

### 3. *Itamoplex longiterebratum*, sp. nov.

This species is close to *I. lanceolatum* sp. nov. but can be recognised by its ovipositor tip not lanceolate, without a distinct nodus, upper valve heavy, lower valve sharply narrowed towards the apex (fig. 3a), scutellum distinctly punctate. Juxtacoxal carina strong.

*Female* : Head and thorax subpolished, abdomen shiny. Face convex in the middle, uniformly minutely and densely punctate, near eye margin mat with weak closely placed punctures. Clypeus somewhat sparsely punctate, at apex smooth. Malarspace granuloso-punctate, dull, 0.75x the basal width of mandible. Mandible striato-punctate. Frons below median ocellus finely wrinkled, further below wrinkled with small sized punctures, at sides mat, closely punctate, frontal scrobes with a few trans-striations. Vertex with small dense punctures, punctures at some places coalescent. Temple with moderate sized punctures, punctures closely placed above, sparse towards the base of mandible. Pronotum largely with moderate sized, dense punctures, punctures running into striations or at some places forming rugosities, in the middle with coarse transverse wrinkles, epomia short. Mesoscutum with small, dense punctures, forming fine reticulations. Scutellum distinctly punctate, punctures moderate size and close, its lateral carina more or less confined to its base. Postscutellum minutely and sparsely punctate. Mesopleurum largely with small sized, dense punctures, punctures running into striations and at some places forming fine reticulations, in the middle finely wrinkled. Mesosternum and area above sternaulus in front minutely and densely punctate, speculum in front smooth, prepectal carina extending 0.66x the height of mesopleurum. Metopleurum somewhat finely rugoso-reticulate, juxacoxal carina present but incomplete. Propodeum between basal carina and apex reticulo-wrinkled, basad of basal carina with medium sized, dense punctures, punctures forming rugosities, basal carina weak in the middle, apical carina interrupted sublaterally. First tergite with a few scattered minute punctures. The following tergites smooth, except second with minute, dense setiferous punctures. Ovipositor sheath about 1.8x as long as hind tibia; ovipositor tip as shown in figure 3e.

Black. Apex of 5th to base of 9th flagellar segment white above. Orbits all along the eye margin narrowly except below, subtegular ridge faintly, yellow; legs in general red, except all the coxae and trochanters, black; hind tarsus with second to third segments white, its first segment reddish-brown and fifth segment dark brown. Wings hyaline with yellowish hue.

*Male* : Not known.

*Length* : Female, 11 mm. Fore wing 7.5 mm. Ovipositor sheath 5.5 mm.

*Holotype* : ♀, INDIA : West Bengal : Darjeeling, 1980 m, 21.v.19, L. K. Sharma, No. B 19b (Z. S. I., Calcutta). *Paratypes* 2 ♀♀ INDIA : West Bengal : Darjeeling, 1980 m, 1 ♀, 6.v.1966, D. Ram, No. J. 235. Ghoom, 2206m, 1 ♀, 22.v.1967, L. K. Sharma, No. B. 20b (Z. S. I., Calcutta).

*Distribution* : India : West Bengal.

#### 4. *Itamoplex indicum*, sp. nov.

This species is close to *I. kashmirensis*, sp. nov. and *I. himalayensis*, sp. nov. in having abdomen largely red and wings yellowish, but can be distinguished by having all coxae and trochanters, red; orbital mark encircling the whole orbit, scutellum with two lateral linear marks, metapleurum and speculum, yellow.

*Female* : Face subpolished, minutely punctate, with a weak median tubercle; clypeus smooth and shiny. Malar space granulose, 1.0x the basal width of mandible. Frons moderately depressed, scrobe shiny with trans-striations in the middle, below median ocellus obliquely rugoso-striate. Vertex mat and subpolished. Temple shiny, minutely punctate. Pronotum rugoso-punctate, pronotal collar densely punctate, epomia strong, reaching upper margin. Mesoscutum subpolished, minutely punctate. Scutellum shiny, sparsely punctate, lateral carina more or less confined to its base. Postscutellum subpolished, smooth. Mesopleurum subpolished, with small, distinct dense punctures, punctures at some places running into fine striations, speculum smooth and shiny, prepectal carina extending 0.9 the height of mesopleurum. Metapleurum moderately strongly rugose, juxta coxal carina absent. Propodeum rugoso-wrinkled, apophyses moderately strong. First abdominal tergite mat, near the spiracle rugose, following tergites mat and subpolished. Ovipositor sheath about 1.2x as long as hind tibia.

Black. The following are yellow : orbital mark along the eye margin, a line on malar space, clypeus at base, pronotal collar, upper margin of pronotum, tegula, subtegular ridge, an elongate mark on speculum, two lateral marks on scutellum, postscutellum wholly and apophyses (fig. 3b). Abdomen wholly red. All the legs in general reddish-brown, except hind tarsus dark brown.

*Male* : Unknown.

*Length* : Female 8.5 mm. Fore wing 6 mm. Ovipositor sheath about 3 mm.

*Holotype* : ♀ : INDIA : No further data, 10.viii.1949, Coll. Khanna (Z. S. I., Calcutta).

*Distribution* : India.

#### 5. *Itamoplex kashmirensis*, sp. nov.

This and the following species are readily recognised by having legs largely black, orbital mark not encircling the whole orbit. This species can be distinguished by having nervellus opposite

to basal vein (fig. 3c), postpetiole 0.8x as long as wide at base (fig. 3d) and antennal flagellum with a white band on 5th to 9th segments,

*Female* : Body subpolished. Face in the middle weakly raised, at sides flat, with small punctures, punctures in the middle with interspace as wide as their own diameter, punctures at sides close and shallow, surface mat. Clypeus with moderately large and deep punctures, punctures towards the apex sparse. Malarspace granulose, 1.2x the basal width of mandible. Mandible somewhat rugoso-punctate. Frons with antennal scrobes deep, in the scrobes finely trans-striate, above rugoso-punctate, at side mat with sparse shallow punctures. Vertex strongly mat, with close shallow punctures, punctures in the ocellar triangle moderately large and deep. Temple with moderate sized deep punctures, interspaces 1.0x or more than their diameter. Mesoscutum with medium sized, close to little sparse punctures. Scutellum shiny, minutely and sparsely punctate, lateral carina extending to its basal 0.33. Postscutellum with small, closely placed punctures. Mesopleurum largely rugoso-wrinkled, area below subtegular ridge, along the anterior and posterior margins striato-punctate; subtegular ridge, speculum, area above sternaulus near prepectal carina and mesosternum with medium sized evenly spaced punctures, interspaces 1.0x or little more than their diameter, prepectal carina extending about 0.7x the height of mesopleurum. Metapleurum reticulo-wrinkled, juxtacoxal carina not well defined. Propodeum largely moderately strongly reticulo-wrinkled, basal carina laterally weak. First tergite largely smooth and subpolished, except for a few scattered shallow punctures and area near spiracles rugoso-punctate, second and third tergites mat, with fine dense setiferous punctures, following tergites mat and subpolished. Ovipositor sheath about 0.7x as long as hind tibia.

Black. 5th to 9th flagellar segments white above. Face, frons temple narrowly along the eye margin (fig. 3e), scutellum with a small mark, yellow. Abdomen reddish, except first abdominal segment at base blackish. Legs in general reddish to reddish-brown, except all the coxae and trochanters black, and their tarsi brownish.

*Male* : Unknown.

*Length* : Female, 8.5 mm. Fore wing 6 mm. Ovipositor sheath 2 mm.

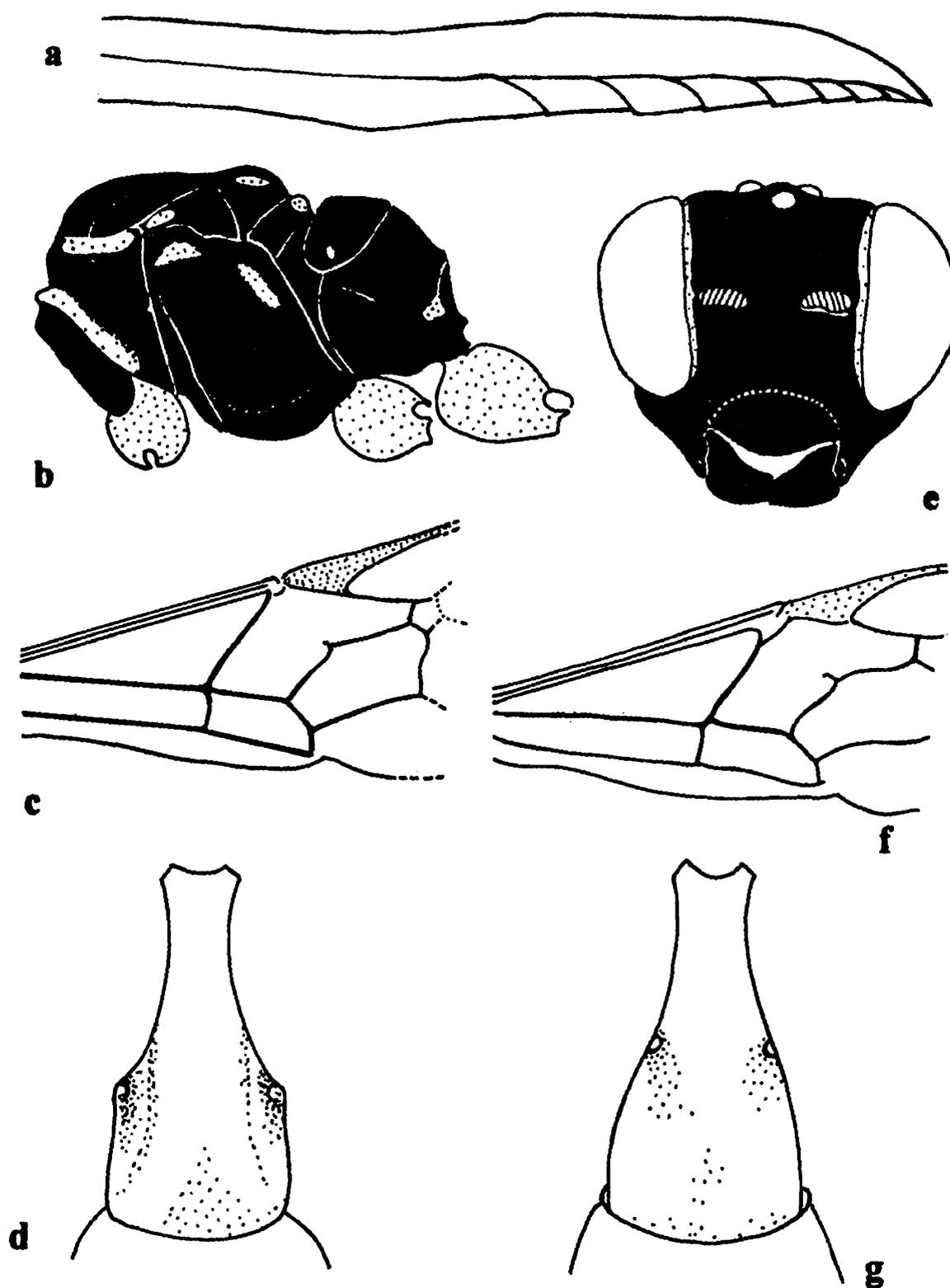
*Holotype* ♀, INDIA : JAMMU & KASHMIR : Gulmarg, 2429 m, 7.vi.1966, Coll. V. K. Gupta. No. 197. *Paratype* ♀, same data as holotype, 21.v.1966, Coll. No. 205 (Z. S. I., Calcutta).

*Distribution* : India Jammu & Kashmir.

#### 6. *Itamoplex himalayensis*, sp. nov.

This species can be distinguished from *I. kashmirensis*, sp. nov. by having nervulus distinctly basad of basal vein (fig. 3f). Postpetiole longer than wide, about 1.3x as long as wide at base (fig. 3g) and antennal flagellum with a white band on 5th to 6th segments.

*Female* : Body largely subpolished. Face medially convex, with small sized dense punctures, punctures running into striations. Clypeus with intermixed small and moderately large punctures, punctures towards the apex sparse. Malarspace granulose, 1.2x the width of mandible. Mandible strongly striato-punctate. Frons in the middle below median ocellus wrinkled, at sides with coarse



**Fig. 3.** *Itamoplex longiterebratum* : a, ovipositor tip. *Itamoplex indicum* : colour pattern : b, side view of thorax. *Itamoplex kashmirensis* : c, fore wing; d, dorsal view of first tergite; e, front view of head showing colour pattern. *Itamoplex himalayensis* : f, fore wing; g, dorsal view of first tergite.

closely placed punctures, behind antennal sockets coarsely trans-striate or striate. Vertex in ocellar triangle densely, behind the triangle and at sides with small sized close punctures, punctures sparse near the eye margin. Temple with moderately deep, small sized punctures, interspace more than their own diameter. Pronotum in the scrobe moderately strongly rugose, above with coarse, deep and dense punctures, forming rugosities; pronotal collar and lower margin with small sized moderately deep, close-to sparse punctures; epomia short but strong. Mesoscutum with moderate sized close punctures, punctures at some places running into striations. Scutellum shiny with sparse small sized punctures, lateral carina more or less confined to its base. Postscutellum smooth, with a few minute punctures. Mesopleurum broadly in the middle rugoso-wrinkled, speculum with coarse deep punctures and a few striations; prepectus, area above sternaulus anteriorly, mesosternum, area around subtegular ridge finely punctate, interspace 1.5-2.0x their own diameter; prepectal carina extending 0.6-0.7x the height of mesopleurum. Metapleurum largely rugoso-wrinkled, at some places forming reticulate pattern, juxtacoxal carina absent. Propodeum between basal carina and apex moderately strongly wrinkled, basal to basal carina finely reticulo-wrinkled with a few punctures at extreme base, both the transverse carinae strong and complete, apophyses strong. First abdominal tergite largely smooth and subpolished, except postpetiole with small scattered punctures and near the spiracles rugoso-punctate. Second tergite mat with fine dense setiferous punctures; following tergites mat and subpolished. Ovipositor sheath about 1.1x as long as hind tibia.

**Black.** 5th and 6th flagellar segments white above. the following are yellow: orbit narrowly all along the eye margin, except above, malarspace, tegula (in paratype black), subtegular ridge, extreme upper margin of pronotal collar and a small mark on scutellum. Abdomen red, except basal 0.6 of first segment black, sometimes black colour extended on second tergite. Legs in general reddish, except all the coxae and trochanters black, all the tarsi brown or dark brown, hind tibia reddish-brown. Wings clear hyaline.

*Male:* Unknown.

*Length :* Female, 9.5 mm. Fore wing 7.5. Ovipositor sheath about 4 mm.

*Holotype :* ♀, INDIA : Uttar Pradesh : Dehra Dun, 23.i.1921. Zoology colln. (Z. S. I. Calcutta).

*Paratype :* ♀, INDIA : Himachal Pradesh: Rahla, 2743 m, in N. W. Himalaya, 7.vi.1970, M. L. Gupta, No M 27 (Z. S. I., Calcutta).

*Distribution :* India : Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

## SUMMARY

This paper deals with five new species of *Itamoplex* Foerster viz., *I. lanceolatum* *I. longiterebratum*, *I. indicum*, *I. kashmirensis* and *I. himalayensis* from India. A redescription of *I. carinifrons* (Cameron) is also provided. This genus has been recorded from Holarctic, African and Oriental region.

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