

Masi  
1885

This is a small genus comprising about eight species<sup>1</sup>. The genotype, *S. furcifera* Westwood, was described from India and Clausen<sup>2</sup> has recently described another species, *S. manipurensis*, from Assam.

Body short, stout; antennae short, stout, segments 13; scutellum large, scutellar process broad, produced behind a little over the abdomen but not very long; metathorax without teeth; metapleura without a hump-like process.

### **Schizaspidia indica**, sp. nov.

This species differs from *S. furcifera* Westwood by its larger size, general colouration of the body and in having an umbilicately punctate thorax. It also appears to be distinct from *S. manipurensis* Clausen.

*Male*.—4 mm. long. Body black with a metallic dark green lustre. Head black. Coarsely and umbilicately punctate. Antennae long, slender, brownish yellow, densely hairy, terminal part broken; basal segments elongate, cylindrical; pedicel very broad and short. Coxa concolourous with the thorax, rest of the legs brownish. Wings hyaline, pubescence brown; submarginal vein dark brown, long; marginal vein shorter, stigmal vein absent, stigma being sessile; postmarginal vein long. The bidentate spiny scutellar process about as long as the petiole of the abdomen. Abdomen dark metallic green, last segment slightly brownish along the anterior and posterior margins.

*Type*.—Male, on pin. Mus. Coll. Assam. In the collections of Zoological Survey (Ind. Mus.), Calcutta, No.  $\frac{879}{113}$ .

## Family ENCYRTIDAE.

### Subfamily EUPELMINAE.

#### Tribe EUPELMIARIAE.

### Genus *Neanastatus* Girault.

1915. *Neanastatus*, Girault, *Mem. Queensland Mus.*, IV, p. 29.

The exact position of this genus in Ashmead's tables cannot accurately be determined; his tables of the subfamily are unsatisfactory in several respects.

Ramakrishna Ayyar (*loc. cit.*) lists two species of this genus, *viz.*, *pulchericarpus* (Girault) and *trochantericus* Girault, from India and Ceylon. The relationship of the new species described here to the known species is shown in the key on the following page.

<sup>1</sup> L. Masi, Genoa, has erected a species *S. scutellaris* Masi for a specimen in the collections of the Zoological Survey of India (Ind. Mus.) bearing the label: Calcutta, Mus. Coll., 25th June 1907, 157/H3. I have not been able to trace the description of this species in the literature available here. This species differs from the new species described above in the following respects: Frons with longitudinal striae on either side of the antennal foveae not reaching the insertion of the antennae; occiput transversely striate; bidentate scutellar process comparatively longer.

<sup>2</sup> Clausen, *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Washington*, XXX, pp. 83, 85 (1928).