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## ***Stephanocampta* Mathot (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae): descriptions of two new species and the female of *S. indica* Anwar & Zeya from India and a key to world taxa**

S. PALANIVEL<sup>1</sup>, S. MANICKAVASAGAM<sup>1,3</sup> & S. V. TRIAPITSYN<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Parasitoid Taxonomy and Biocontrol Laboratory, Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University, Chidambaram-608002, India

<sup>2</sup>Entomology Research Museum, Department of Entomology, University of California, Riverside, California, 92521, USA

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: [drmanicks2003@yahoo.co.in](mailto:drmanicks2003@yahoo.co.in)

### **Abstract**

Two new species of *Stephanocampta* Mathot (Hymenoptera: Mymaridae), *S. andamanensis* **sp. nov.** and *S. huberi* **sp. nov.**, are described from Andaman Islands (Andaman and Nicobar Islands Union Territory) and Manipur, India. The previously unknown female of *S. indica* Anwar & Zeya is described. A revised key to the world species of *Stephanocampta* is provided. *Stephanocampta serenellae* Viggiani **stat. rev.** is transferred back to *Camptoptera* Förster, based on examination of the holotype male from Sri Lanka.

**Key words:** Chalcidoidea, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Manipur, fairyfly, taxonomy

### **Introduction**

*Stephanocampta* Mathot belongs to the *Camptoptera* group of genera of Mymaridae (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea) (Huber & Lin 1999). Four described species are known globally, two from the New World, *S. masoni* (Yoshimoto) from Costa Rica and Panama, and *S. chica* Aquino & Triapitsyn from Argentina, and two from the Old World, *S. indica* Anwar & Zeya from India and *S. yaosekoensis* Mathot from Democratic Republic of the Congo. *Camptoptera serenellae* was described by Viggiani (1978) from Sri Lanka and transferred to *Stephanocampta* by Triapitsyn (2014), but is here transferred back to *Camptoptera* Förster based on examination of its holotype. *Camptoptera serenellae* was described from two males and *S. indica* from one male. Taxonomy of Mymaridae at the species level depends almost entirely on females because of the paucity of diagnostic features in males. No mymarid should ever be described based solely on the male sex, as this creates problems in species recognition. Without a matching female from the type locality of *S. indica*, all we could do was to try our best to compare the available males (with matching females) from elsewhere in India with the holotype of *S. indica*.

Here we describe the female of *S. indica* and two new species from India based on females, *S. andamanensis* from Andaman and Nicobar Islands Union Territory and *S. huberi* from the northeastern State of Manipur. Two more new species represented only by males, one collected from Aligarh Muslim University, Uttar Pradesh, and another from Manipur (both clearly different from *S. indica*) are not described in absence of conspecific females.

### **Materials and methods**

Specimens were collected using yellow pan traps as described by Noyes (1982) from forest ecosystems of Diglipur, North Andaman Island, Andaman Islands, and Senapati and Tamenglong districts of Manipur State. All measurements are given in microns, converted from micrometer division readings of an eye-piece micrometer fitted in an ocular lens. Measurements of card mounted specimens were taken at 80× using a Leica S8 APO