APPENDIX-I

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PUBLISHED RESEARCH PAPERS

Abstract

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS <u>APANTELES</u> CAMERON FROM WESTERN MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

ROKADE A.G. & SATHE T.V.

ABSTRACT

A new species, <u>Apanteles nyctanthes</u> (Braconidae : Hymenoptera) was described which was reared on Moriga caterpillars on <u>Nyctanthes arbor tristis</u>.

Workshop, on Bio-control. A Natural Method of Integrated Pest Management, Pravaranagar, 1995.

A-P-7 A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS CAMPOPLEX GRAVENHORST (HYMENOPTERA:ICHENMONIDAE)

T.V.SATHE, P.M. BHOJE AND A.G. ROKADE,

BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL CONTROL OF AGRICULTURAL AND MEDICAL PESTS - FEB. 22-24, 1995

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DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR- 461004, MAHARASHTRA

A new species Campoplex bhupalii is described from Western Maharashtra, India. C. bhupalii is a parasitoid of the larvae of mustard saw fly, Athalia proxima (Klug.) (Hymenoptera; Tenthredinidae) a pest of mustard, Brassica camrestris. Female 10.32mm long excluding ovipositor, fore wing 6.4mm long, ovipositor, 04 mm long and hairy, propodeum woth middle carina, half hind femur black. This specis runs close to Campoplex burmensis (Gupta and Maheshwary 1977) in its characters of propodeum, ovipositor, wings, legs and manibles and differs in its characters of notched eyes, strong longitudinal carina, half hind femur black, yellow apical region and propodeum with middle carina.

ABSTRACT

A COMARATIVE STUDY OF HAEMOCYTES OF <u>HELIOTHIS</u> <u>ARMIGERA</u> (HUBN.) (LEPIDOPTERA) AND ITS PARASITOID, CAMPOLETIS CHLORIDEAE UCHIDA (HYMENOPTERA)

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ABSTRACT

Histological preparations of Grampod borer, Heliothis armigera (Hubn.) (larvae) and its parasitoid, Campoletis chlorideae Uchida (adults) were studied in this paper. proleucocytes, plasmocytes, sperule cells and In both, were observed. In H. armigera proleucocytes oenocytes were in large number than C.chlorideae. The proleucocytes were small, oval with smooth surface and abundant. The plasmocytes were marked by cytoplasmic processes. They were more polymorphic in <u>H.armigera</u> than <u>C.chlorideae</u>. The sperules were small while oeuocytes large as compared to the proleucocytes.

Oikoassay Vol. 1 & 2, 1994.