

Figure 1. A. Normal cell with 16 chromosomes and B. 0.01 % conc showing chromosomal breakage.

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FIRST RECORD OF PACHYNEURON APHIDIS (BOUCHE) (PTEROMALIDAE: HYMENOPTERA), A HYPERPARASITOID OF DIAERETIELLA RAPAE (M'INTOSH) (APHIDIIDAE: HYMENOPTERA) FROM INDIA.

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DURING the collection of aphids and parasitoids around Gorakhpur region in 1982-83 and 1983-84, a hyperparasitoid of *Diaeretiella rapae* was found emerging from the aphid mummies of *Lipaphis erysumi* (Kalt).

This hyperparasitoid was identified by C I E, London as *Pachyneuron aphidis* and for the first time reported from India. The hyperparasitoidisation of *D. rapae* starts from the second week of March and continues up to the end of the season causing mortality of the parasitoid to the extent of 30-40%. The adults are about 1 mm in length and dark blackish-brown in colour. The antenna is 7 segmented, the first segment is larger than the others and is round and pointed. Abdomen is conical and almost equal to the half of the body. Leg spinose, hind leg is larger than the fore leg.

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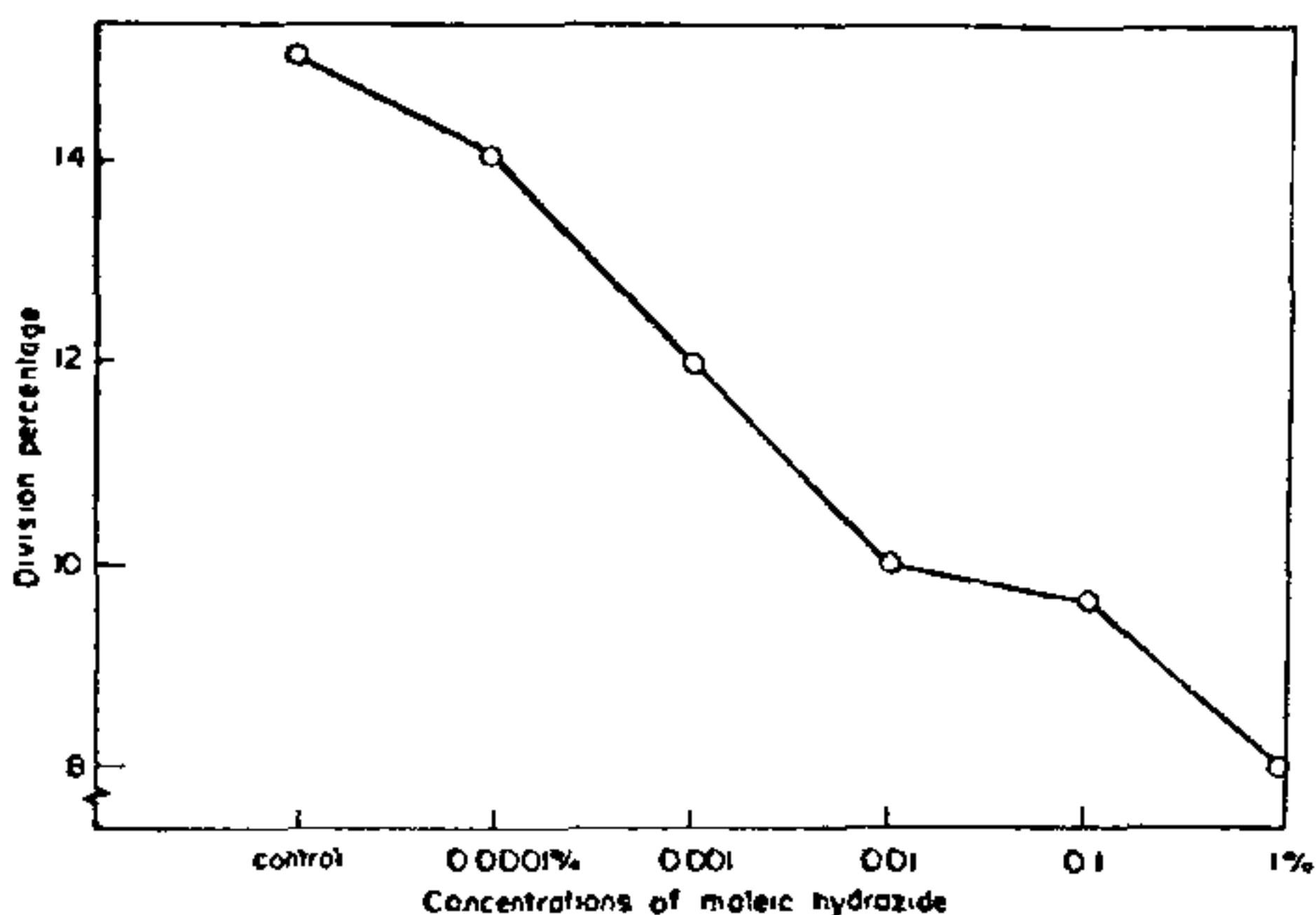


Figure 2. *Euastrum verrucosum* Ehrenb.