A Note on Two New Species Baeoentedon farazi Jamali & Zeya and Pomphale atturensis Jamali & Zeya (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae)

MOHD. MAJID JAMALI and SHAHID BIN ZEYA

Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh).

E-mail: majidjamali1988@gmail.com

Two new species *Baeoentedon farazi* Jamali & Zeya, and *Pomphale atturensis* Jamali & Zeya (Hymenoptera: Chalcidoidea: Eulophidae: Entedoninae) were described by Jamali & Zeya (2017) from the specimens collected from the Indian State of Karnataka. Unfortunately, authors did not mention the depository of the holotypes of those new species and consequently, the new names published in this paper are unavailable, according to Article 16.4.2 of the fourth edition of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, 1999.

Therefore, in order to make the names available, authors hereby provide the following acronyms for the depositories of the type material of those new species:

NBAIR= National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bengaluru, India.

ZDAMU= Insect Collections, Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

1. Baeoentedon farazi Jamali & Zeya sp. nov.

Holotype: 1 female (on slide under 4 coverslips, slide No. EUL.143), labelled 'INDIA: Karnataka: Bengaluru, Kaval, 4.ii.2015 (MT), Coll. K. Veenakumari. (NBAIR, Registration No. ICAR/NBAIR/EULP.100).

Paratype: 1 female (on slide under four coverslips, slide No EUL, 79), INDIA: Karnataka: Bengaluru, Kaval, 30.i.2015 (MT), Coll. K. Veenakumari. (ZDAMU, Registration No. HYM. CH.768).

2. Pomphale atturensis Jamali & Zeya sp. nov.

Holotype: 1 male (on slide under 4 coverslips, slide No. EUL.81), labelled 'INDIA: Karnataka, Bengaluru, Attur, 2.vii.2012, Coll. K. Veenakumari'. (NBAIR, Registration No. ICAR/NBAIR/EULP.101).

Paratype: 1 male (slide No. EUL.82) INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Etah, Jalesar; 2 male (slide Nos. EUL.95 and EUL.96), Hathras, 09.iii.2013, Coll. M.T. Khan. (ZDAMU, Registration No. HYM. CH.769).

Acknowledgements: Authors thank Dr. John S. Noyes for his comments and suggestion.

Reference

Jamali, M.M. & Zeya, S.B. 2017. Description of two new species of subfamily Entedoninae (Chalcidoidea: Eulophidae), with some records from India. J. Ent. & Zool. Studies, 5 (2): 1565-1569.

Two Super Foods

Royal jelly and saffron are the queen and king of superfoods.

1. Royal jelly: This special compound is a unique health food that has been in use since ancient times across China and South East Asia due to its many health and youth bestowing properties.

What is Royal jelly? : A product of honey, royal jelly is the food that worker bees feed their queen bee. The queen bee is the most fertile bee in the hive and her only job is to rest and eat this magical food. With this as her sole diet, the queen bee grows to a very large size and eventually is so fertile that she gives birth to many, many bees.

Health benefits: Today, royal jelly is used to treat menopausal symptoms, it helps manage infertility and is added in skin creams for its anti-ageing effects. It is also used to improve brain and neuronal functions that are linked with ageing. 2. Saffron: If royal jelly is the queen, then saffron (kesar) is the king of superfoods. In terms of weight, it's even more expensive than gold and has been in use for thousands of years because of its special medicinal benefits.

Health benefits: Saffron is very warm in its postdigestive effect and hence, it should only be consumed in winters. It is frequently given to asthma patients in warm milk and is very good for treating recurring sinusitis, upper respiratory infections, weak lungs and low vitality.

It is also considered to be an aphrodisiac linked to male fertility improvement and is an ingredient in medicines used to treat skin disorders as well as blemish-reducing skin creams. The other benefits of saffron include the treatment of menstrual disorders. Diabetics should drink saffron boiled in milk with a teaspoon of ghee. And if you have a weak liver, it helps get rid of toxins.

—Shikha Sharma