

NEW CHALCIDOID AND PROCTOTRYPOID
WASPS REARED FROM FOREST
INSECTS BY DR. H. KÔNO.

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Last year, Dr. H. Kôno of the Hokkaido Imperial University kindly submitted to the writer some valuable specimens of Chalcidoid and Proctotrypoid wasps reared from forest insects in Hokkaido and Karafuto for the determination of their scientific names. The present paper is the result of the examination of the species, describing one new genus and five new species. All the types are deposited in the Department of Entomology, Hokkaido Imperial University.

PROCTOTRYPOIDEA

SCELIONIDAE

Telenomus honoi n. sp.

Female.—Black in general; wings hyaline with the veins pale brown; legs reddish yellow except all the coxae which are reddish yellow.

Head wider than deep (40:28), transverse, in dorsal aspect 4 times as long as wide and a little wider than the thorax; face oblique stro-reticulate with sparse greyish hairs; eyes with sparse hairs; posterior ocelli very near to the inner eye margins; occiput marginate.

Antennae 11 jointed with moderately thick greyish hairs; scape subcylindrical and rather slender; pedicel twice as long as wide at apex; the second funicle joint nearly one half as long as the first; the third much shorter than the second; club composed with 5 joints.

Thorax with moderate thick hairs; mesoscutum rugose reticulate; scutellum scaly reticulate and matt.

The second abdominal segment much wider than long and the dorsum longitudinally striate, the striations reaching two-thirds of the length of the

segment. Wings uniformly ciliate; legs normal.

Length of body; 1.36 mm.

This species was reared from eggs, probably of some Hemiptera, on *Picea jezoensis* by H. Kôno in Karafuto.

This species is near to *Telemomus sokolowi* MAYR and *T. horpyice* MAYR of Europe, but it may be distinguished from the latter by the head which is oblique strio-reticulate, while the latter smooth and shining.

CHALCIDOIDEA

EULOPHIDAE

Euderus jezoensis n. sp.

Female.—Black in general with beautiful metallic green reflections. Antennae dark brown with slight green reflections; tegulae black. Wings hyaline with the veins brown. Legs black in general; knees, apices of the tibiae and tarsi except the last joint whitish; apical joint of tarsi brown.

Head slightly wider than deep and reticulate except the part below the toruli; a small keel between the toruli; ocelli arranged in an obtuse-angled triangle, the posterior pair separated from the inner eye margins by their own diameter; occiput margined.

Antennae with moderate thick dark hairs; scape subcylindrical; pedicel a little longer than twice as long as wide at apex; ring joint very small; the first funicle joint twice as long as the pedicel; the second joint one half the length of the first; the third considerably shorter than the second; the fourth one half as long as of the third; others broken and missed.

Thorax as wide as the head and reticulate; pronotum short and its sides more or less swelled like a knob; parapsidal furrows indicated only posteriorly; parapsides with one black bristle and middle lobe with two pairs of bristles. Scutellum with a pair of bristles; propodeum smooth and with a middle keel; spiracles oblong.

Abdomen conic-ovate, slightly longer than the head and thorax combined; the first segment longest, and as long as the following three segments combined; other segments subequal in length; ovipositor slightly extruded.

Wings ciliate normally except the basal part; submarginal, marginal, postmarginal and stigmal veins approximately in the ratio of 30:55:3:5.

Length of body, 4mm.

This species was reared from *Eccoptogaster* sp. on *Picea jezoensis* by Dr. H. Kôso at Sapporo, April, 1938.

PTEROMALIDAE

Uriella pityogenis n. sp.

Female.—Black in general with metallic green reflections; mesopleural with metallic bluish reflections. Antennae dark brown except the scape which is yellowish below. Wings hyaline; veins pale brown. Legs yellowish except the all the femora which are dark brown with bluish reflections except base and apex; middle and hind coxae with bluish reflections.

Head a little wider than deep (45:35), and scaly reticulate; frontovertex broad; ocelli arranged in an obtuse-angled triangle, the posterior pair separated from the eye margins by twice their own diameter; antennal furrow very shallow; mandibles both tridentate.

Antennae subclavate with sparse greyish hairs; scape cylindrical; pedicel a little shorter than wide; the first and second ring joints equal in length and width; the first funicle joint slightly longer than the pedicel; club slightly wider than the last funicle joint and a little shorter than the distal two funicle joints combined.

Thorax narrower than the head and rather minutely reticulate; pronotum narrowed at the middle; parapeidal furrows indicated at the anterior half; propodeum scaly reticulate and with the middle and lateral keels; spiracles oval in shape.

Abdomen conic-ovate, lanceolate towards tip, considerably compressed, a little longer than the head and thorax combined, and scaly reticulate; the first segment twice as long as the second and the latter and the following segments subequal in length; pygideum developed; ovipositor slightly exerted.

Fore wings hyaline and uniformly ciliate except the basal part; veins brownish; submarginal, marginal, stigmal and postmarginal veins approximately in the ratio of 50:32:22:47; knob of stigmal vein considerably large; marginal vein rather stout with numerous bristles. Hind wings also hyaline, uniformly ciliate except the basal part. Legs normal.

Length of body; 3 mm.

Male.—Almost similar to the female in the colouration and sculpture, but the abdomen paler near the base, much shorter, a little shorter than the head and thorax combined, and widened towards the fifth segment and then abruptly narrowed towards apex.

Length of body, 2 mm.

This species was reared from *Pityogenus aizawae* on *Picea jezoensis* by Dr. H. Kôno in Karafuto.

This species is near to *Uriella rufipes* ASHMEAD of North America, but it may be distinguished from the latter by the flagellum being not widened towards apex.

Ropteroidea n. g.

Closely allied to *Roptocerus* RATZBURG, but it may be distinguished from the latter genus by the antennae which have three ring joints.

Genotype.—*Ropteroidea karafutoensis* n. sp.

Ropteroidea karafutoensis n. sp.

Female.—Black in general; head and thorax with metallic green and bluish reflections; abdomen black, ovipositor black; antennae brown; wings hyaline, the veins pale brown; all the coxae black; all the femora dark brown and other parts yellowish.

Head a little wider than deep and scaly reticulate; face with sparse punctures; frontovertex broad; ocelli arranged in an obtuse-angled triangle, the posterior ocelli separated from the inner eye margins by thrice their own diameter; antennal scrobes shallow. Antennae with sparse hairs; scape subcylindrical; pedicel twice as long as wide at apex; the first and second ring joints subequal in width, the third a little larger; funicle joints subequal in length and gradually widening distad; the first joint a little shorter than the pedicel; the last joint twice as wide as the first; club ovate, almost as long as the last two funicle joints combined.

Thorax a little narrower than the head, and minutely reticulate; pronotum not narrowed medianly; parapsidal furrows indicated anteriorly; propodeum without median and lateral keels and reticulate; spiracles rather large and ovate in shape. Abdomen more or less compressed; the segments subequal in length except the last one which is shorter and feebly scaly reticulate. Ovipositor exerted, about one half the length of abdomen. Legs normal.

Fore wings uniformly ciliate except the basal part; submarginal, marginal, postmarginal and stigmal veins approximately in the ratio of 30:18:12:8. Hind wings also uniformly ciliate except the basal part.

Length of body; 1.84 mm.

This species was reared from *Pityogenes vizawui* on *Picea jezoensis* by Dr. H. Kôno in Karafuto.

Roptoceroidea ips n. sp.

Female.—Black in general with metallic green reflections; antennae dark brown except the scape and pedicel which are yellowish brown; tegulae brown; legs reddish yellow except the coxae which are black with metallic blue reflections. Wings hyaline with the veins pale brown.

Head scaly reticulate and a little wider than deep; frontovertex broad; ocelli arranged in an obtuse-angled triangle, the posterior pair separated from the inner eye margins by 4 times as long as their own diameter; scrobes shallow. Antennae with moderate thick hairs; scape subcylindrical; twice as wide at apex; the first and second ring joints subequal in size, the third considerably larger than the preceding ones; funicle joints subequal in length and slightly increasing in width distad; the first joint as long as the pedicel; club as long as the last two funicle joints combined and almost as wide as the last funicle joint.

Thorax scaly reticulate; pronotum narrowed medianly; parapsidal furrows indicated anteriorly; propodeum moderately reticulate with more or less a distinct median keel; spiracles oblong in shape. Abdomen also scaly reticulate, conic-ovate, a little longer than the head and thorax combined; segments subequal in length, but the second segment considerably shorter; ovipositor extruded, a little longer than one half the length of the abdomen.

Wings uniformly ciliate except the basal part; submarginal, marginal, postmarginal and stigmal veins approximately in the ratio of 50:30:21:15. Legs normal.

Length of body; 2.62 mm.

This species was reared from *Ips japonicus* ♀ on *Picea jezoensis* by Dr. H. Kôno in Karafuto.

This species is allied to above species, but in this species the first funicle joint as long as the pedicel and the propodeum with a more or less distinct median keel, while in the latter it is a little shorter than the pedicel and without median keel.