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ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF *BRACONIDAE* BRED
FROM SOME CURCULIONID-LARVAE IN JAPAN

By

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Bracon apoderi nov. sp.

♀. Black; orbits, palpi, mouth-parts and fore legs reddish yellow; the 4 posterior legs black, with the 2nd trochanters, the apices of the femora and the bases of the tibiae reddish yellow; wings subhyaline, the stigma and the veins dark brown; abdomen reddish yellow; plate of the 1st tergite black; the 2nd tergite fuscous; tergites 3.-5. with each a longitudinal yellowish line at the middle and a large black discal spot on each side.

Head and thorax smooth and shining; head transverse; antennae a little shorter than the body, 34-jointed; propodeum smooth and shining, with a median longitudinal carina; the 1st intercubital nervure oblique, longer than the 2nd; the 1st abscissa of the radius nearly a half length of the 2nd; the 1st abscissa of the cubitus slightly curved. Abdomen oval, as long as the head and thorax taken together; the first two tergites rugosely punctate, the rest smooth and shining; the suture between the 2nd and 3rd tergites sinuated; ovipositor a little shorter than the abdomen.

Length 4.5 mm.

♂. Closely resembles the female, but differs from it in the following points: 1) Antennae slenderer, 31-34-jointed. 2) Legs reddish yellow, only the hind tibiae, except the bases, and the hind tarsi black. 3) Abdomen black with the belly and the lateral margins reddish yellow.

Host—*Apoderus balteatus* ROELOFS

I found it from the larva of *Apoderus balteatus* ROELOFS, in the middle of July, 1932, at Shizuoka.

Cocoon—Yellowish white, cylindrical, 5 mm. in length. It was found in the nest of the host.

Habitat—Honshu (Shizuoka, 1 ♀, 3 ♂ ♂).

J. N.: *Otoshibumi-komayu*.

This species belongs to FAHRINGER'S Section *Lucobracon* and is closely allied to *Bracon collinus* SZÉPLIGETI, a European species, but differing from it noticeably in the number of the antennal joints and in the colouration of the abdomen.

***Calyptus byctisci* nov. sp.**

♀. Black; palpi reddish yellow; mandibles, except the apices, and legs yellowish red; the hind tibiae somewhat fuscous; wings yellowish, hyaline, the stigma and the veins dark brown.

Head transverse, with short whitish hair; front slightly excavated, striate; face finely punctate; clypeus transverse, rounded in front, punctate; cheeks emarginate close at the bases of the mandibles, building on each side a dentiform process flattened against the surface; antennae a little shorter than the body, 32-jointed. Prothorax striate-rugose; mesothorax finely punctate; parapsidal furrows deep; scutellum small, anteriorly with two large foveae, separated by a carina; propodeum punctate, areolated by some carinae, of which the middle one is pentagonal; nervulus postfurcal; the anal cell of the fore wings with two obsolete indications of the transverse nervure; the radial cell of the hind wings petiolate. Abdomen oblong, not longer than the thorax; the 1st tergite transverse, striate on the apical half, with two longitudinal carinae which extend nearly from the base to the middle; tergites 2.-3. elongate, nearly equal in length, smooth and shining, only at the middle of the base of the former finely punctate; the 4th and the following segments visible above in a form of narrow ring, not concealed; ovipositor straight, as long as the body.

Length 5.5 mm.

Host—*Byctiscus venustus* PASCOE.

It was bred from the larva of *Byctiscus venustus* PASCOE by Dr. H. KÔNO, on the 10th of June, 1926, at Sapporo. He remarks that the full grown larva leaves from the nest of the host, and it pupates under the surface of the soil in its cocoon. ♂. Unknown.

Cocoon—Brown, covered by a slight white web, cylindrical, 6 mm. in length.

Habitat—Hokkaido (Sapporo, 3 ♀ ♀).

J. N.: *Chokkiri-komayu*.

This species much resembles *Calyptus tibialis* HALIDAY, a European species, but differs from the latter in the colouration of the hind tibiae and in the structure of the abdomen.

摘 要

本文にて象鼻蟲科 (*Curculionidae*) の幼蟲に寄生する小蘗蜂科 (*Braconidae*) の二新種 *Bracon apoderi* WATANABE (オトシブミコマユ) と *Calyptus byctisci* WATANABE (チヨツキリコマユ) を挙げたが、後者は河野廣道博士が札幌にて *Byctiscus venustus* PASCOE (イタヤハマキチヨツキリ) の幼蟲より得たもので、同氏「札幌農林學會報九十一號、p. 185, 1929) に依れば、本種の幼蟲は成熟すれば宿主の搖籃を去り、地中に入つて結繭、蛹化するといふ。前者は著者が静岡にて *Apoderus balteatus* ROELOFS (ウスモンオトシブミ) の幼蟲より得たものであるが、本種は宿主の搖籃中にて結繭、蛹化するものである。