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A NEW BRACONID-PARASITE OF THE BARK-BORING BEETLE, 
*CRYPHALUS PICEUS* EGGERS

By

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(With one Textfigure)

This year the senior author, with the financial aid of the HATTORI-HÔKÔKAI, made a study of the insect-pests of *Abies sachalinensis*, "Todomatsu", and *Picea jezoensis*, "Esonatsu". In the course of his study, he found an interesting Braconid-parasite of the bark-boring rhynchophorous beetle—*Cyyphalus piceus* EGGERS which does great damage to *Abies sachalinensis*. The junior author's examination found it to be a new species which will be described hereafter.

The authors acknowledge their deep indebtedness to the HATTORI-HÔKÔKAI for its assistance. It gives them great pleasure to name the species "Ecphylus hattori KÔNO et WATANABE" (Hattori-kikui-komyu), after the HATTORI-HÔKÔKAI, in token of their appreciation.

Family *BRACONIDAE*

Subfamily *Braconinae*

Tribe *Hecabolini*

Genus *Ecphylus* FÖRSTER


Genotype—*Ecphylus silesiacus* (RATZEBURG)

This genus is easily distinguished from all the others in this tribe by having Nervus parallelus interstitial and Nervus obsolete. Eight species have been recognized in the palaearctic region, one being described here for the first time. Most of them are known as parasites of the larvae of some Ipid-species.

Ecphylus hattorii Kôno et Watanabe sp. nov.

♀. Black to dark brown; propodeum and 1st tergite yellowish; palpi pale; antennae yellowish brown, darkened towards the apex. Legs with the coxae reddish yellow. Wings hyaline, the stigma and veins yellowish brown.

Head cubital, smooth and shining; antennae slender, as long as the body, 14-16 jointed. Thorax smooth and shining; mesonotum somewhat coriaceous; parapsidal furrows obsolete. Propodeum smooth and shining, somewhat rugose on each side of the median longitudinal carina, which bifurcates at the apical third, forming an isoseles $\Delta$-shaped area. Recurrent nerver intersitial; 1st discoidal cell distinctly petiolate; basal nerver straight, the upper portion longer than the 1st abscissa of the radius. Abdomen oblong, as long as the head and thorax united; 1st tergite as long as broad at the apex, gradually narrowed towards the base, longitudinally striate-rugose, with two oblique carinae at the base, the basal area which is enclosed by the carinae slightly excavated, transversely striate; 2nd and the following tergites smooth and shining, the sutures weakly indicated; ovipositor straight, exserted, the sheath one third the length of the abdomen, covered with short hair uniformly.

Length 2-2.5 mm.
♂. Closely resembles the female in general structure and color, but differs from the latter in the following characters:

Antennae 14 jointed. Abdomen slenderer than that of the female, suddenly narrowed towards the apex; 2nd and the following tergites not divided by sutures, longitudinally grooved at the middle, with two anal appendages.

Length 2 mm.

Cocoon: Subhyaline, oblong in shape, \(2.8 \times 1.3\) mm. in size. Under the bark of *Abies sachalinensis* there are separated cocoons in the minute tunnels made by the larvae of *Cryptalus piceus* Eggers.

Host: *Cryptalus piceus* Eggers

On June 2nd, 1935, a half-dead Todomatsu-branch, 15-20 mm. in diameter, which is considerably attacked by *Cryptalus piceus* Eggers, was brought from Józankei. From this branch, there appeared on June 20th a female of this parasite, and on July 25th a male. Between these dates, there appeared one female and one male. Altogether there came out 2 males and 2 females.

Holotype (♀): 20/VI, 1935.


Habitat—Hokkaido (Józankei).

This species is placed near *Ecphylus caudatus* Ruschka*, a parasite of *Hypoborus ficus* Erichson and *Liparthrum colchicum* Semenow in Europe, but is differentiated from the latter by the structure of propodeum and abdomen.

* Ent. Blätter, Bd. 12, p. 25, ♀ ♂ (1916).
摘 要
トマツクキヒムシの一新寄生蜂に就いて
（トマツ・エゾマツの害虫調査報告 第二報）
河 野 羽 道 • 波 近 千 信

本年著者の一人河野羽道は財団法人服部報公会の援助を得て、北海道、樺太の主要森林樹木た るエゾマツ及びトマツの害虫調査に従事する機会を與へられた。而してキヒムシ科 Iridae の 害虫の研究中、トマツクキヒムシ Cryptalus pinus Eggens に寄生するコマユビチ科 Braconidae の昆蟲の一一種を観見した。本種は波近千信の研究の結果 Braconinae 類科、Hecobolinini 族、Echthylus 属に隷属する種類であって、之加新種と認む可きものなることが判明した。著者等は本種をハックトリキヒヒコマ Echthylus hattori Kôno et Watanabe (sp. nov.) と命名し、以って服部報公会の御 後援を記念し、妹にこれを公表することにした。

本種はトマツクキヒムシの幼蟲に寄生し、寄主の穿る傷道中に結蛹し、成虫は六月より七月にかけて出現する。

森林樹木の大害虫なるキヒムシ類に対する防除対策の急務が急げる今日、此の一新寄 生蜂の観見によって、その生物学的防除対策に一層光を認め得たことを喜ぶものである。何れ種の 生態学的研究及び利用法に於ける報告は、一層精査の上他目を期することにする。

終りに、多額の調査補助費を支出させられた財団法人服部報公会に対して深齢の謝意を表する 夫第である。