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A NEW SPECIES OF SAPYGIDAE FROM KOREA (HYM.)

BY

Y. Sugihara et H. K. Kim

(With two textfigures)

So far as the writers are concerned no species falling in the family Sapygidae has hitherto been recognized in the Japanese Empire. In the following pages one new species ought to be added to the Sapygid-fauna of our country. It is said that some of the species attack the nests of bees-Xylocopa, Osmia, etc.

On this occasion the writers wish to express their sincere thanks to Ass. Prof. Dr. T. Uchida and Mr. C. Watanabe for their kind direction.

Family SAPYGIDAE

Genus Polochrum Spinola


The genus Polochrum was erected by Spinola (1806) for reception of P. repandum, and Latreille (1809), Costa (1872) and Schmiedeknecht (1907 and 1930) followed him, on the other hand Gerstaecker (1861)*, Morawitz (1893)** and Dalla Torre (1897)** included it in the genus Sapyga. Examining the specimens of Sapyga quinquepunctata (Fabricius), Sapyga clavicornis (Linné) and Sapygina decemguttata (Jurine), sent by Dr. T. Kupka, the writers are much inclined to the opinion that Polochrum should be treated as a distinct genus from Sapyga. Only two species have been recognized in the Palaearctic region, one being described here for the first time.

Genotype: Polochrum repandum Spinola.

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*** Cat. Hym., VIII, p. 189 (1897).
Polochrum koreanum Sugihara et Kim sp. nov.

♀. Head transverse, broader than the thorax, very strongly punctate, covered with greyish white hairs. Front prominent, with a median longitudinal furrow, the anterior margin slightly raised and produced at the center where is angulary emarginate; clypeus flat, rounded at anterior margin, with a median longitudinal ridge; mandibles strong, covered with bristle, with three teeth, the apical one being very sharp; occiput tiny arched. Antennae slightly rugose, covered with greyish white hairs, 12 jointed; scapus and 1st joint of the flagellum strongly scooped at the inner side; scapus strongly sinuated, with reddish brown bristle, the inner surface smooth and shining. The measurement of the antennae as follows:

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<td>Relative length (mm.)</td>
<td>0.83 : 0.19 : 0.43 : 0.43 : 0.37 : 0.31 : 0.28 : 0.28 : 0.30 : 0.30 : 0.37</td>
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Pronotum transverse, punctate as in the head, truncated at the anterior margin, incurved at the hind margin, with a furrow in the middle; mesothorax punctate, the punctures weaker than those of the pronotum; mesonotum convex with five longitudinal furrows; propodeum sloped, punctate; claws with one tooth. Pronotum with black long hairs at the fore margin; propodeum with blackish brown long hairs on the lateral sides, the rest covered with greyish white short hairs. Wings subhyaline, the apical margin and radial cell of the fore wings darker; veins and stigma black. Abdomen spindle-shaped, strongly concave ventrally, hind margin of the 2nd tergite being broadest; all the segments finely punctate, scattered long hairs; 1st tergite suddenly narrowed towards the base, strongly outcurved at the hind margin, with a median longitudinal furrow, extending from the base to the apical third; 2nd to 5th tergites medially sinuated at the hind margin.

Black; inner orbits, a triangular spot on the front, four spots on the clypeus, two small spots on the vertex, pronotum on each side of the anterior margin,
SUGIHARA ET KIM: A NEW SPECIES OF SAPYGIDAE FROM KOREA (HYM.)

a small spot of the mesopleurae, two large triangular spots on the propodeum, 1st tergite on each side of the hind margin, 2nd to 5th segments at the hind margin, and the 6th tergite at the apex, bright yellow. Tibial spurs and ovipositor reddish brown.

Length: body 12 mm., ovipositor 3 mm., fore wing 15 mm.


Habitat: Korea (Angaku).

Type in the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo.

This species is easily distinguished from Polochrom repandum Spinola by the peculiar coloration of the body.

Japanese Name: Chosen-osu-nikobachi.
Sapygidae（ミコバチ科、裏女蜂科、新総）は現在 Sapyga, Sapygina, Polochrum 及び Polochridium 等の4属により代表させる1群にして、先例の報ずるところに限れば、その2,3の種は花蜜類の蜜を吸い、貯蔵せる蜜を供食すると云ふ。而して未だ本邦より記録せられたるものはなかりしも、著者等は今期朝鮮より Polochrum に関する1新種を得たれば、これに Polochrum koreanum Sugiha-ra et Kim テウセンオホグミコバチと命名し、これを兹に公表せり。