



Title	A new Species of Meteorus bred from <i>Camptoloma interiorata</i> Walker (Hymenoptera : Braconidae)
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A NEW SPECIES OF *METEORUS* BRED FROM  
*CAMPTOLOMA INTERIORATA* WALKER

*HYMENOPTERA : BRACONIDAE*)

By

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(With one Textfigure)

***Meteorus camptolomae*** sp. nov.

♀. Ferruginous; tips of the mandibles, stemmaticum, metanotum and propodeum dark brown to black; antennae ferruginous, darkened towards the apex. Wings hyaline; stigma pale yellow, often broadly fuscous. Legs testaceous; hind tibiae at the apex and hind tarsi somewhat fuscous. First tergite black, the basal half pale yellow; 2nd and following tergites ferruginous; ovipositor-sheath black.

Head transverse, shining, with white pubescence; clypeus prominently convex; distance from the ocelli to the eye-margin longer than the diameter of an ocellus; antennae as long as the body, 28-jointed, rarely 27-jointed. Metanotum shining, with white pubescence; parapsidal furrows present, but not deeply impressed; lateral lobes not meeting posteriorly, separated at the apical margin of the scutum by a broad, roughened, depressed area; scutellar sulcus straight, crenulate, with five crenulations; scutellum convex, smooth and shining; mesopleural furrows broad, shallow, rugulose; metapleura on the posterior margin projecting into a blunt tooth. Propodeum rugosely reticulate, without a median carina. First abscissa of the radius a little shorter than the 2nd; 1st intercubitus straight, 1.3 times as long as the 2nd intercubitus, which is slightly curved outwardly; 2nd cubital cell narrowed towards the apex; recurrent nervure interstitial; nervulus postfurcal by its own length; anal nervure slightly curved outwardly at the basal fourth. Radial cell of the hind wing petiolate, not divided by a transverse nervure. First tergite as long as the following ones united, longitudinally striate, without trachial grooves; ventral margins of the 1st abdominal segment meeting at the base, touching for nearly half the length of the segment; 2nd and following tergites smooth and shining; ovipositor as long as two-thirds the length of the abdomen.

Length—4.5 mm.

♂. Differs from the female, apart from the usual sexual differences, as follows:

Antennae 28- or 29-jointed. Second tergite black, broadly spotted with pale yellow medially, the 3rd and following tergites entirely black except the apex of the abdomen.

Length - 4 mm.

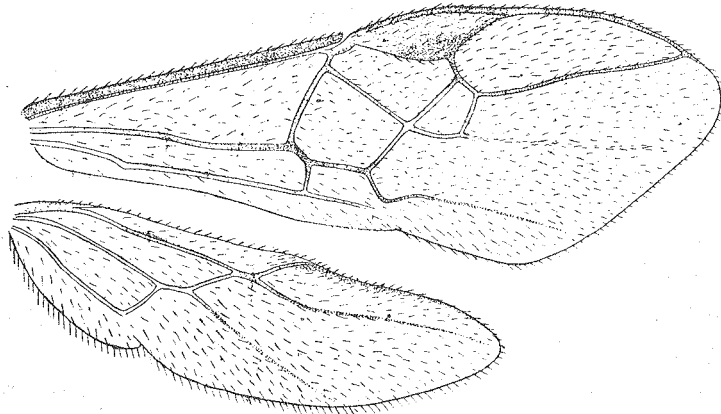


Fig. 1

Wings of *Meteorus camptolomae* sp. nov. (♀)

Host—*Camptoloma interiorata* WALKER (Lep., Callimorphidae).

The writer has received from Mr. ISHIZAWA many specimens bred from the larvae of *Camptoloma interiorata*, feeding on *Quercus acutissima*.

This species may be a solitary parasite. The larvae make their cocoons when the host-larvae have not yet become full-grown, so that the cocoons are to be found in the nest of the host, irregularly attached to the web.

Cocoons: Brown, fusiform, with loose flocculence, 4.5 × 2 mm. in size.

**Holotype** (♀) and **Allotype** (♂): Ogikubo, Tokyo, 10. VI, 1939, T. ISHIZAWA leg. **Paratypes**: 6 ♀♀, 1 ♂, V, 1938, 20 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂, 10. VI, 1939, Ogikubo, Tokyo, T. ISHIZAWA leg.

The type-specimens are deposited in the Entomological Institute of the Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo.

Habitat: Honshu (Tokyo).

This species closely resembles *Meteorus versicolor* (WESMAEL), but may be easily distinguished from the latter by the venation of the wings and by the formation of the cocoon.

On this occasion the writer wishes to acknowledge his gratitude to Mr. TAKEO ISHIZAWA for the interesting specimens.