Title	A note on Arrhenophagus chionaspidis Aurivillius (Hymenoptera, Encyrtidae, Arrhenophaginae)
Author(s)	Tachikawa, Tetsusaburo
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 21(3-4), 118-119
Issue Date	1958-03
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9622
Туре	bulletin (article)
File Information	21(3-4)_p118-119.pdf

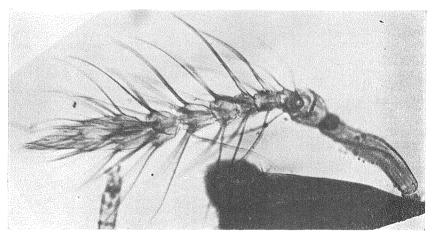


A NOTE ON ARRHENOPHAGUS CHIONASPIDIS AURIVILLIUS

(Hymenoptera, Encyrtidae, Arrhenophaginae)

By Tetsusaburo Tachikawa Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University

As was reported in a previous paper*, about two hundred females and one male of Arrhenophagus chionaspidis were bred by myself from Aulacaspis yabunikkei Kuwana and Phenacaspis cockerelli Cooley which were collected at Ashizuri, Shikoku.



Antenna of the male of Arrhenophagus chionaspidis (Matsuyama, V. 1957).

Later, in May, 1957, I happened to rear five females and four males of the present wasp from Fiorinia pinicola MASKELL, hitherto an unrecorded scale as its host, at Matsuyama city, Shikoku. As a result of an examination of the males of these specimens mounted in balsam, I could confirm again my previous finding that the male antennal funicle is six-jointed and the club is solid, contrary to the original description of the male given by HOWARD (1898).

[Ins. Mats., Vol. 21, Nos. 3/4, pp. 118-119, March, 1958]

^{*} TACHIKAWA, T. (1957). On three Chalcidoid wasps parasitic on diaspidine scales in Japan. Japanese Jour. Appl. Ent. Zool., 1 (3): 174-176.

In dried specimens the joints of the male antennae of the present wasp are hardly visible distinctly, but it is not difficult to detect the joints, if we examine the specimens which are mounted in balsam under the microscope (×200).

In all male specimens examined by me (vide fig. 1), there are apparently a row of verticillate long hairs on each joint of the funicle and two rows of

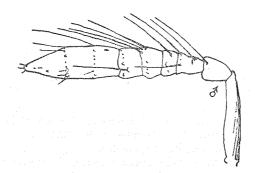


Fig. 2. Antenna of the male of Arrhenophagus chionaspidis illustrated by HOWARD (1898).

the same hairs on the club, but not a single long hair is found on the pedicel, and the funicle is much longer than the club. On the contrary, HOWARD's figure (vide fig. 2) shows that the pedicel is adorned with a long hair and the first funicle joint is provided with two rows of long hairs, and the funicle is almost as long as the club.

On this opportunity, I wish to express my cordial thanks to Dr. KEIZO YASUMATSU for his constant guidance in the course of the present work, and to Dr. RYOICHI TAKAHASHI for his kindness in determing the host scale insect.