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A NOTE ON *PAUESIA KONOI* (WATANABE) (HYMENOPTERA : APHIDIIDAE)

By CHIHISA WATANABE and HAJIMU TAKADA

As a supplement to the original description of *Aphidius konoi* Watanabe a brief note will be given below.

Pauesia konoi (Watanabe)

Aphidius konoi Watanabe, Ins. Mats. 15: 106, ♂, 1941.

Paraphidius konoi: Starý, Acta Faun. Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae 6: 35, 1960.

Pauesia konoi: Narayanan et al., Beitr. Ent. 12: 691, 1962.

Specimens examined: 4♂♂ (types of *Aphidius konoi*); 5♀♀, 1♂, 23-v-62, Yuni, Hokkaido, Watanabe leg.; 30♀♀, 20♂♂, 24-v-62, Yuni, Takada leg.; 13♀♀, 7♂♂, 18-v-63, 4♀♀, 2♂♂, 25-v-63, Naganuma, Hokkaido, Takada leg. All specimens were reared from *Cinara longipennis* (Matsumura) living in *Abies sachalinensis*.

♀. The female of this species was not previously known: it agrees closely with the original description of the male, apart from usual sexual differences, except as follows:—

Antennae with 27-29 segments [27 (15♀♀), 28 (33), 29 (2)], being 2.8-4.4 mm. in length. Petiole more widened towards the apex than in the male. Length of body, 4.2-5.8 mm.

♂. In the male specimens examined the antennae with 29-31 segments [29 (6♂♂), 30 (17), 31 (4)], being 3.5-4.8 mm. in length. Length of body, 3.1-4.7 mm.

As the senior author already pointed out in 1941 the present species is closely related to *Pauesia grossa* (Fahringer, 1937), a parasite of *Todolachnus abieticola* (Cholodkovsky) in Europe (Austria and Czechoslovakia). Having compared the specimens examined with Starý's redescription of *P. grossa* with figures (Acta Faun. Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae 6: 13-14, figs. 1, 22, 45 & 50, 1960), we have corroborated that the two forms are different full species. The present species is immediately distinguishable therefrom by the following aspects:—

(1) Head black, darker than in *grossa*. (2) Scape and pedicel black. (3) Prothorax black. Mesoscutum wholly black, being not yellow brown with a dark longitudinal spot on each lobe as in *grossa*. (4) Abdomen black; 2nd tergite with a broad brown band at base. (5) Metacarp shorter than pterostigma. (6) Central, pentagonal areola of propodeum smaller than in *grossa*, the rami of central carina not reaching about spiracles. (7) Petiole stouter than in *grossa*. The female genitalia of this species, however, are very similar to the figure of those of *grossa* drawn by Starý (1960), and no special differences can be found between them.