



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	稲及び甘藷の害蟲に寄生する小繭蜂に就て
Author(s)	渡邊, 千尚
Citation	札幌博物学会会報, 12(2-3), 63-72
Issue Date	1932-07-10
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/64023
Type	journal article
File Information	Vol.12No.2-3_002.pdf



A REVISION OF BRACONID-SPECIES PARASITIC IN THE INJURIOUS INSECTS OF RICE-PLANT AND SUGAR-CANE IN JAPAN AND FORMOSA

BY

CHIHISA WATANABE

Up to the present time about fifteen *Braconid*-species which are parasitic in the injurious insects of rice-plant or sugar-cane, *Chilo simplex* BUTL., *Chilo infuscatellus* SNELL., *Schoenobius incertellus* WK., *Diatraea venosata* WK., *Sesamia inferens* WK., etc., have been recorded by many entomologists in Japan and Formosa. According to previous authors, however, certain species have already become synonyms. In the course of my study I found that the species identified by U. NAWA as *Amyosoma chilonis* VIERECK, being different from the real *A. chilonis* VIERECK, is new to science; thus, as far as my investigations go, there are seven species and one form of *Braconid* in total known to exist in Japan and Formosa.

Before going further I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to Messrs. M. ISHIDA, S. KUWAYAMA, J. SONAN, and T. UCHIDA for much valuable advice and for their kindness in reading the manuscripts. Further I wish to express my sincere thanks to Messrs. M. EGUCHI, C. HARUKAWA, and S. TAKANO, who kindly sent material for my use.

Subfamily *BRACONINAE*

Genus *Shirakia* VIERECK

Shirakia VIERECK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 44, p. 643 (1913).

1. *Shirakia schoenobii* VIERECK

Bracon dorsalis MATUMURA (nec BRULLÉ), Schäd. u. Nütz. Ins. Zucker. Pflanz. Formosa, pp. 49 & 84, ♀, Pl. XXX, Fig. 7, ♀ (1910); id., Mén. Soc. Ent. Belg., XVIII, p. 148, ♀ (1911).

Shirakia schoenobii VIERECK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 44, p. 643, ♀ ♂ (1913).

Shirakia dorsalis SHIRAKI, Extra Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Formosa, no. 15, p. 125, ♀ ♂, Pl. XII, Fig. 1-8, ♀ ♂ (1917).

[Transact. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XII, Pt. 2, 1932]

Host. Prof. T. SHIRAKI describes exactly the life-history of this species: it is reared from *Chilo simplex* BUTL., *Schoenobius incertellus* WK., and *Sesamia inferens* WK. in Formosa.

Cocoon. Generally white, the upper end somewhat truncate, broadened towards the lower end, both ends more or less yellowish gray. Length. 7.4 mm.; width 2.3 mm. or more mm. (after SHIRAKI).

Hab.—Formosa (Kagi, 4 ♂♂, 20/IV. 1907; Ako, 1 ♀, 7/II. 1906; Tainan, 1 ♀, 2/III. 1909, S. MATSUMURA; Kosen, 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂, 19/III. 1929, J. SONAN).

Distr.: Formosa.

J. N.: *Seaka-komayu*.

Genus *Stenobracon* SZÉPLIGETI

Stenobracon SZÉPLIGETI, Term. Füz. p. 359 (1901).

2. *Stenobracon trifasciatus* SZÉPLIGETI

Stenobracon trifasciatus SZÉPLIGETI, Notes Leyden Mus., Vol. 29, p. 214, ♀♂ (1904); FAHRINGER, Entom. Mitteilungen, XVII, p. 27, ♀♂ (1928).

Stenobracon maculata MATSUMURA, Schädli. u. Nützl. Ins. Zucker. Pflanz. Formosa, pp. 50 & 84, ♀, Pl. XXX, Fig. 8, ♀ (1910); id., Mén. Soc. Entom. Belg., XVIII, p. 148, ♀ (1911); SHIRAKI, Extra Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Formosa, no. 15, p. 135, ♀♂, Pl. XI, Fig. 1, ♀ (1917); SONAN, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, p. 333, ♀♂ (1929); MATSUMURA, 6000 Ill. Ins. Japan-Empire, p. 75, Fig. 410, ♂ (1930).

Stenobracon maculatus FAHRINGER, Entom. Mitteilungen, XVII, p. 28 (1928).

Macrocentrus sp. DEVENTER, Handboek ten dienste van de Suikerriet-Cultuur en de Rietsuiker-Fabricage op Java, p. 123, Pl. 18, Fig. 14, ♀ (1906).

Macrocentrus javanicus ISHIDA, Kansho Meichu Chosa Hokoku, I, p. 109, ♀♂, II, Pl. XVI, Fig. 1-3, ♀♂ (1915).

Hemibracon elegantulus ENDERLEIN, Arch. Naturg., 84 A. p. 62, ♀♂ (1918).

Host. According to Prof. T. SHIRAKI it is parasitic in the larva of *Schoenobius incertellus* WK. in Formosa, and it is also recorded by M. ISHIDA as a parasite of *Chilo infuscatellus* SNELL. in Formosa, and of *Scirpophaga nivella* FABR. in Java.

Hab.—Formosa (Ako, 1 ♂, 10/VII, 1906; Shinka, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 23/IV, 1908, 1 ♂, 30/V, 1926, S. MATSUMURA; Kagi & Hoozan after ENDERLEIN)—China (Hong-kong, 2 ♂♂, 10/V, 1926, S. TAKANO).

Distr.: Java, Sumatra, Formosa, China (Hong-kong).

J. N.: *Küro-madara-komayu*.

Genus *Bracon* FABRICIUS*Bracon* FABRICIUS, Syst. Piez., p. 120 (1804).Subgenus *Amyosoma* VIERECK*Amyosoma* VIERECK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 44, p. 640 (1913).

I have placed "*Amyosoma*" under genus *Bracon* as a subgenus, because I can not find any particular character to distinguish it as a genus, the only difference from the latter is in having a parallel-sided plate of the 1st abdominal tergite.

3. *Bracon (Amyosoma) chinensis* SZÉPLIGETI

Bracon chinensis SZÉPLIGETI, Term Füz., XXV, p. 30, ♂ (1902); id., Gen. Insect., 22-24, p. 35, ♂ (1904); FAHRINGER, Opusc. bracon., Bd. I, p. 445, ♂ (1928).

Amyosoma chilonis VIERECK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 44, p. 640, ♀ ♂ (1913); SHIRAKI, Extra Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Formosa, no. 15, p. 132, ♀ ♂, Pl. XII. Fig. 9-16, ♀ ♂ (1917).

Agathis noiratum ISHIDA, Kansho Meichu Chosa Hokoku, I, p. 100, ♀, II, Pl. XIV, Fig. 9-11, ♀ (1915).

The *Braconid* figured on plate 16, figure 13 by Deventer (3) may be the same species, and *Amyosoma leuzerae* ROHWER* may be a variety of this species, only differing in the front legs which are black and in the ovipositor which is longer than the abdomen.

Host. According to M. ISHIDA it is reared from the larva of *Chilo infuscatellus* SNELL. in Formosa, and of *Sesamia inferens* Wk. in Java. Prof. T. SHIRAKI gives *Schoenobius incertellus* Wk. as the host of this species. I have specimens bred by M. EGUCHI from the larva of a *Diatraea* species, which was feeding on Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) in Korea.

Cocoon. Grayish white, cylindrical. Length 4 mm.; width 1.4 mm.

Hab.—Formosa (Tansui, 1 ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, 26/VII, 1926; Hoppo, 1 ♀, 7/VII, 1906, S. MATSUMURA; Kosen, 1 ♂, 19/VII, 1928, J. SONAN)—Riukiu Is. (4 ♀ ♀, 1909, S. SAKAGUCHI)—Korea (Shariin, 2 ♀ ♀, 5 ♂ ♂, 1930, M. EGUCHI).

Distr.: Formosa, Riukiu Is., Korea, China, Java (?).

J. N.: *Zuimushi-kurobara-komayu*.

Subgenus *Bracon* s. str.4. *Bracon (Bracon) onukii* nov. sp.

Braconid-sp. ONUKI, Jitsuyo Konchugaku, p. 253, Fig. 173 (1903).

*ROHWER, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 54, p. 567 (1918).

Amyosoma chilonis NAWA, Insect World, p. 354, ♀ ♂, Pl. XVIII, Fig. 1-13, ♀ ♂ (1913); id., l. c., p. 455 (1915).

This species identified by NAWA as *Amyosoma chilonis* VIERECK is not the real *A. chilonis* VIERECK, but is new to science, belonging to FAHRINGER's Section *Orthobracon* under genus *Bracon*.

♀. Reddish yellow; eyes, tips of mandibles, claws, and ovipositor-sheaths black; three lobes of the mesonotum, propodeum, and the first three abdominal tergites often with black markings. Antennae yellowish brown, darkend towards the apex. Wings hyaline, stigma and veins yellow.

Head smooth and shining, antennae filiform, shorter than the body, 37 jointed, the scape cylindrical. Thorax smooth and shining; parapsidal furrows of the mesonotum deep, reaching to the apex; mesopleural fovae broad. Second abscissa of the radius $2\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than the 1st; 1st intercubital nervure oblique, the 2nd vertical; 2nd cubitus $1\frac{1}{2}$ times longer than the 2nd abscissa of the radius. Legs normal. Propodeum almost smooth and shining, with a median longitudinal carina from the apex to the middle, crossed by some transverse carinae. Abdomen rugosely reticulate, dull; 1st tergite margined laterally, the median raised area round; 2nd tergite longer than the 3rd, with a fine short median carina at the base; suture between the 2nd and the 3rd being broad and deep, almost straight. Ovipositor as long as half the length of abdomen, 1 mm. Length 3.5 mm.

♂. Closely resembles the female, but differs from it in having the antennae which are longer than the body, 39-40 jointed. Length 3-3.5 mm.

Bracon jappellus ASHMEAD* from Hokkaido is very closely allied to this species but differs from the latter in having the propodeum which is entirely smooth and shining, lacking carina.

Host. According to ONUKI, NAWA, the report of Agr. Exp. Stat. Nagasaki (16), and ISHIKAWA (9) it is a parasite of the larva of *Chilo simplex* BUTL. in Japan. I have specimens bred from the same host by C. HARUKAWA, and from the larva of a *Diatraea* species by M. EGUCHI, which was feeding on Italian millet in Korea.

Cocoon. Grayish white. Length 5 mm.; width 1.5 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Gifu after NAWA; Niigata after ISHIKAWA; Kurashiki 3 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, V, 1930, C. HARUKAWA)—Kiushu (Nagasaki after Rep. Agr. Exp. St. Nagasaki; Kumamoto, 3 ♀ ♀, 10/X, 1907, H. KAWAMURA)—Korea (Shariin, 8 ♀ ♀, 7 ♂ ♂, 1930, M. EGUCHI).

J. N.: *Zuimushi-kiiro-komayu*.

*ASHMEAD, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 30, p. 196, ♀ (1906).

Subfamily *CHELONINAE*Genus *Chelonus* JURINE*Chelonus* JURINE, in Panzer, Krit. Revis., Vol. 2, p. 99 (1806).5. *Chelonus munakatae* MUNAKATA

Chelonus munakatae MUNAKATA, Extra Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Aomori, no. 2, p. 68, ♀ ♂, Pl. 2, ♂ (1912); NAWA, Insect World, p. 457 (1915); KUWAYAMA, Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Hokkaido, no. 47, p. 36 (1928); SONAN, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, p. 115 (1930).

Chelonus chilonis CUSHMAN, Proc. Hawaii. Ent. Soc. p., 244, ♀ ♂ (1928).

In MUNAKATA's original description the female is mistaken for the male; in the series of my specimens the female is distinguished from the male in having the antennae which are shorter than the body, compresso-dilated beyond the middle, 33-34 jointed, and the abdomen with 2 yellowish basal spots as in CUSHMAN's description. The *Braconid* figured on plate 2, figures 5 (♀) and 8 (♂), by OKAMOTO (20) as a parasite of *Chilo simplex* BUTL. from Hokkaido is apparently the same species.

Host. It is well known as a parasite of *Chilo simplex* BUTL. I have specimens bred from the same host by T. MUNAKATA and C. HARUKAWA, and from the larva of a *Diatraea* species by M. EGUCHI, which was feeding on Italian millet in Korea.

Cocoon. White, transparent, and cylindrical. Length 10 mm.; width 3mm.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo after OKAMOTO & KUWAYAMA)—Honshu (Aomori, 1 ♀, X, 1911, T. MUNAKATA; Kurashiki, 4 ♀ ♀, 3 ♂ ♂, V, 1930, C. HARUKAWA)—Kiushu (Nagasaki after Rep. Agr. Exp. St. Nagasaki)—Korea (Shariin, 3 ♀ ♀, 3 ♂ ♂, 1930, M. EGUCHI).

Distr.: China (Foochow), Korea, Japan.

J. N.: *Munakata-marubara-komayu*.

Subfamily *MICROGASTERINAE*Genus *Microgaster* LATREILLE*Microgaster* LATREILLE, Hist. Nat. Crust. & Insect. III, p. 189 (1802).6. *Microgaster russata* HALIDAY

Microgaster russatus HALIDAY, Ent. Mag. II, p. 237 (1834); RUTHÉ, Berlin Entom. Zeits., IV, p. 109, ♀ ♂, (1860); REINHARD, Deutsch. Ent. Zeits., XXIV, p. 355 (1880); MARSHALL, Trans. Entom. Soc. London, p. 249, ♀ ♂, Pl. VI, Fig. 1 ♀ (1885); id., Spec. Hymén. Europe IV, p. 530, ♀ ♂ (1890).

Microgaster russata SZÉPLIGETI, Gen. Ins., 22-24, p. 113 (1904).

Microplitis aomoriensis MUNAKATA, Extra Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Aomori, no. 2, p., 69 ♀ ♂, Pl. 2 Fig. 4, ♀ (1912); NAWA, Insect World, p. 457 (1915).

Comparing some of the male specimens collected in Japan with the female, I find some difference in colour between them; the 3rd abdominal tergite in the former entirely black and sometimes the first two tergites finely tinged with black.

The *Braconid* figured on plate 2, figure 6 by OKAMOTO (21) is identical with this species.

Cocoon. White, cylindrical, woolly, and transparent. Length 8 mm.; width 2.5 mm.

Host. As MUNAKATA remarks, it is a solitary parasite of the larva of *Chilo simplex* BUTL. I have specimens bred from the same host by MUNAKATA, HARUKAWA, and a member of the Agr. Exp. Stat. Nagano.

Hab.—Hokkaido (Sapporo after OKAMOTO)—Honshu (Aomori, 5 ♀ ♀, 1911, T. MUNAKATA; Nagano, 2 ♂ ♂, non data; Kurashiki, 2 ♀ ♀, 3 ♂ ♂, V. 1930, C. HARUKAWA)—Kiushu (Nagasaki after Rep. Agr. Exp. St. Nagasaki).

Distr.: Europe, Japan.

J. N.: *Aomori-samuraikomayu*.

Genus *Apanteles* FÖRSTER

Apanteles FÖRSTER, Verh. Naturh. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl. XIX, p. 245 (1862).

7. *Apanteles flavipes* CAMERON

Cotesia flavipes CAMERON, Men. Proc. Manch. Phil. Soc., IV, p. 185, ♂ (1891).

Apanteles nonagriæ OLLIFF, Agric. Gaz. N. S. Wales IV, p. 381 (1893); WILKINSON, Bull. Ent. Res., p. 136 (1928).

Apanteles flavipes SZÉPLIGETI, Gen. Ins., 22–24, p. 109 (1904); WILKINSON, Bull. Ent. Res., p. 93, ♀ ♂, Fig. 2, e (1928); id., l. c., p. 108 (1929); id., l. c., p. 151 (1930).

Apanteles (Stenopleura) nonagriæ VIERECK (nec OLLIF), Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 44, p. 645, ♀ ♂ (1913).

Apanteles (Stenopleura) simplicis VIERECK, Proc. U. Nat. Mus., Vol. 44, p. 645, ♀ ♂ (1913).

Apanteles flavatus ISHIDA, Kansho Meichu Chosa Hokoku, I, p. 97, ♀ ♂, II, Pl. XIV, Fig. 1–8, ♀ ♂ (1915).

I much incline to agree with WILKINSON who treats that *A. nonagriæ* VIERECK, *A. simplicis* VIERECK, and *A. nonagriæ* OLLIF are all synonymous.

Apanteles flavatus ISHIDA is also synonymous: I have seen ISHIDA's type-specimens, in whose original description the figures of the antennae in both sexes are mistaken for each other, and I received from S. TAKANO a series reared from *Chilo infuscatellus* SNELL; these are not separable from *A. flavipes* CAMERON.

Host. This species is recorded as a parasite of *Chilo simplex* BUTL. by CAMERON, WILKINSON, VIERECK, and NAWA in India, Formosa, and Japan.

M. ISHIDA gives four hosts, *Chilo infuscatellus* SNELL., *Diatraea venosata* WK., *Eucosoma schistaceana* SNELL., and *Leucaria loreyi* L. from Formosa. According to VIERECK it is also a parasite of *Sesamia inferens* WK. in Formosa.

Cocoon. White, heaped indiscriminately together. Length 3 mm.; width 1 mm.

Hab.—Honshu (Gifu after NAWA)—Kiushu (Nagasaki after Rep. Agr. Exp. St. Nagasaki)—Formosa (Shinka, 15 ♀♀, 9 ♂♂, 20/XII, 1928, S. TAKANO; Taihoku after VIERECK).

Distr.: India, Australia, Formosa, Japan.

J. N.: *Zuimushi-samuraikomayu*.

7a. *Apanteles flavipes* CAMERON f. *chilonis* MUNAKATA

Apanteles chilonis MUNAKATA, Extra Report Agr. Exp. Stat. Aomori, no. 2, p. 69, ♀, Pl. II, Fig. 5, ♀, in June (1912).

Apanteles (Stenopleura) chilocida VIERECK, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 43, p. 582, ♀, in December (1912); NAWA, Insect World, p. 455 (1915); WILKINSON, Bull. Ent. Res., p. 94 (1928).

Comparing my specimens bred from *Chilo simplex* BUTL. by T. MUNAKATA with the Formosan specimens of *A. flavipes* CAM., I can not find any difference in structure between them as in VIERECK's description, but distinguish from the latter by the colour of hind coxae, which are blackish.

♂. Essentially as in the female except that the antennae not submoniliform but filiform. Second abdominal tergite not longer, rather shorter than the 3rd as in the typical specimen.

Host. According to MUNAKATA, NAWA, VIERECK, and the report of Agr. Exp. Stat. Nagasaki (16), it is a parasite of the larva of *Chilo simplex* BUTL.

Cocoon. Closely allied to that of the typical specimen.

Hab.—Honshu (Aomori, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 1911, T. MUNAKATA; Gifu after NAWA)—Kiushu (Nagasaki after Rep. Agr. Exp. Stat. Nagasaki).

*An enumeration of the Braconid-parasites and
their host-species*

Parasite Host	<i>Shirakin schoenobii</i> VIERECK	<i>Stenobracon trifasciatus</i> SZÉPLIGETI	<i>Bracon (Anyosoma) chinensis</i> SZÉPLIGETI	<i>Bracon (Bracon) omikii</i> WATANABE	<i>Chelonus munakatae</i> MUNAKATA	<i>Microgaster russata</i> HALIDAY	<i>Apanteles flavipes</i> CAMERON	<i>f. chilonis</i> MUNAKATA
<i>Chilo simplex</i> BUTL.	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
<i>Chilo infuscatellus</i> SNELL.		x	x				x	
<i>Schoenobius incertellus</i> WK.	x	x	x				x	x
<i>Scirpophaga nivella</i> FABR.		x						
<i>Diatraea venosata</i> WK.							x	
<i>Diatraea</i> sp.			x	x	x			
<i>Sesamia inferens</i> WK.	x						x	

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摘 要

稻及び甘蔗の害蟲に寄生する小蘗蜂に就て

渡 邊 千 尚

稻及び甘蔗の害蟲 *Chilo simplex* BUTL. (イネメイガ)、*Chilo infuscatellus* SNELL. (ウスグロメイガ)、*Schoenobius incertellus* WK. (イツテンオホメイガ)、*Diatraea venosata* WK. (スヂメイガ)、*Sesamia inferens* WK. (イネヨトウ) 等に寄生する小蘗蜂は、先進學者に依り約十五種發表せられ、其中數種は既に *Synonym* となり居れども、著者の研究の結果、七種、一形たることを知るを得たり。従來、名和梅吉氏に依り *Amyosoma chilonis* VIERECK と同定されし一種は、*A. chilonis* VIERECK にあらずして、明らかに新種と認むべきものなれば、茲に *Bracon (Bracon) onukii* nov. sp. として記載せり。

著者が本文に擧げたる七種の小蘗蜂の學名、和名、和名異名及び分布は次の如し。

- | | 分布 |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. <i>Shirakia schoenobii</i> VIERECK
セアカコマユ(松村) | 臺灣 |
| 2. <i>Stenobracon trifasciatus</i> SZÉPLIGETI
キイロマダラコマユ(松村)
異名 クロモンコマユバチ(松村)、マダラコマユバチ(素木)、
クロフアメイロバチ(石田) | 臺灣、支那(香港)、ジャバ、
スマトラ |
| 3. <i>Bracon (Amyosoma) chinensis</i> SZÉPLIGETI
ズイムシクロバラコマユ(改稱)
異名 ズイムシハラクロコマユバチ(素木)、ムネアカヤドリバチ(石田) | 臺灣、琉球、朝鮮、支那、
ジャバ(?) |
| 4. <i>Bracon (Bracon) onukii</i> WATANABE (nov. sp.)
ズイムシキイロコマユ(改稱)
異名 ズイムシヤドリバチ(名和)、ズイムシセグロヤドリバチ(小貫) | 本州、九州、朝鮮 |
| 5. <i>Chelonus munakatae</i> MUNAKATA
ムナカタマルバラコマユ(改稱)
異名 ムナカタコマユバチ(棟方) | 北海道、本州、九州、朝鮮、
支那(福州) |
| 6. <i>Microgaster russata</i> HALIDAY
アラモリサムライコマユ(改稱)
異名 アラモリコマユバチ(棟方)、キアシコマユバチ(岡本) | 北海道、本州、ヨーロッパ |
| 7. <i>Apanteles flavipes</i> CAMERON
ズイムシサムライコマユ(改稱)
異名 ズイムシキアシヤドリ(名和)、キゴシヤドリバチ(石田) | 本州、九州、臺灣、インド、
オーストラリア |
| 7a. f. <i>chilonis</i> MUNAKATA
異名 ズイムシキオビヤドリ(名和)、メイチウコマユバチ(棟方) | 本州、九州 |

(北大 昆蟲學教室)