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A NEW INTERESTING *MEGACHILE*-SPECIES
FROM JAPAN

(HYM., MEGACHILIDAE)

By

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Megachile furukawai sp. nov.

♀. Head, seen in front, wider than long, with inner margins of eyes slightly converging below, eye : front = about 5 : 12. Vertex very slightly swollen, with the posterior margin very slightly incurved. Head, seen in profile, with temples widest at the middle, narrowed both up- and downwardly, its maximum width very slightly shorter than the length of eye. Malar space linear. Ocelli put in a flattened triangle, postocellar line very much longer than oculo-ocellar line, or the distance between the posterior ocelli and the posterior margin of vertex. Ocello-ocular line distinctly shorter than the distance between the posterior margin of vertex and posterior ocelli. Supraclypeal area and clypeus very slightly swollen. Clypeus about twice as broad as long, with the anterior margin almost straight. Labrum very large, long, flat, tongue-shaped and shorter than mandibles, about twice as long as broad at the base. Mandibles very stout and large, slightly shorter than fore tibia, its apical half very much developed. Antennae comparatively short, flagellum about as long as head, third segment longer than fourth, apical segment twice as long as broad at the base and compressed laterally. Head, seen from above, about as wide as thorax. Mesonotum moderately convex. Scutellum highly produced at the middle. Apical half of each tergite from second to fifth depressed and the posterior margin of them further depressed. Abdomen comparatively long, about twice as long as thorax.

Punctures on head and thorax small and very dense. Vertex with a narrow, very shining area on each side along the inner margin of eyes where punctures are very few in number. Clypeus and the supraclypeal area each with a longitudinal, median, impunctate and very shining line. Anterior margin of clypeus very slightly and narrowly depressed, impunctate. Labrum shining, with several very widely separated punctures. Abdominal tergites with very small and comparatively dense punctures except the impunctate base. Sixth tergite with very

minute and dense punctures and somewhat granular. Tegulae minutely and densely punctured.

Hairs on head and thorax fulvous dorsally and pale fulvous or yellowish-white ventrally, and very dense. First abdominal tergite and the apical half of second to third tergites densely covered with fulvous pubescence, of which that on first tergite very long. Apical half of fourth to sixth tergites densely covered with black short pubescence. Posterior margin of second to fifth tergites with an almost complete, yellowish-white hair-band. Ventral scopa yellowish-white, those on the apical half of fifth and the entire surface of sixth sternites brownish-black.

Black. Tibial spurs pale yellowish. Claws brown with the apex blackish-brown. Wings transparent, pale fuscous in coloration.

Length: Head + thorax 7.8 mm. Abdomen 11.0 mm. Fore wing 12.0 mm. Hind wing 8.5 mm.

Width: Head 5.8 mm.

Holotype: 1 ♀, 21. viii. 1930, Nikkô, Shimotsuke, Honshû, Mr. H. FURUKAWA leg.

Paratypes: 1 ♀, viii. 1929, Shôjinko, at the foot of Mt. Fuji, Kai, Honshû, Mr. M. YANO leg.; 1 ♀, 21. viii. 1937, Kôfu, Kai, H. MASUDA leg.

Habitat: Japan (Honshû).

This species is very closely related to *Megachile bombycina* (PALLAS) of Asia and Europe, but may easily be distinguished by the head not broader than the thorax, and the clypeus flat and not consisted of the two planes.

The species is dedicated to Mr. HARUO FURUKAWA of the Tokyo Imperial University.

All the types are deposited in the collection of the Kyûshû Imperial University, Fukuoka.