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ON THE SPECIES OF THE GENERA *LAUFEIA*
AND *LYCORINA* OCCURRING IN JAPAN

(Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae)

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In the following pages we intend to revise the species of the genera *Laufeia* TOSQUINET and *Lycorina* HOLMGREN occurring in Japan. On this occasion are described three new species, of which the types are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

Genus *Laufeia* TOSQUINET

Laufeia TOSQUINET, Soc. Ent. de Belg. Mem., 10 : 381 (1903).

Type: *Laufeia mira* TOSQUINET. Monobasic.

In structure and sculpture this genus is most closely related to *Polysphincta* GRAVENHORST, from which, however, it is distinct in having the completely defined areolet, the distinctly hairy eye, the thicker head, and the sharply tapering and weakly up-curved ovipositor. In the hairy eye and the inwardly somewhat developed mandible it shows also some affinities to *Schizopyga* GRAVENHORST, but the clypeus is separated from the face, the prepectal carina straight laterally and detached from the anterior margin of the mesopleurum, and the tibial spur without apical process. In the present study the following three species from Japan are recognized as members of the genus.

Key to the species from Japan (♀♂)

1. Fore wing ca. 6.0 mm. Eye sparsely pubescent. Clypeus distinctly convex in profile. Malar space one third as long as width of mandible. Occipital carina sharply projected throughout. Propodeum transversely rugose before petiolar area, with dorsal carinae extending from base to the rugae. ♀: Face, clypeus and mandible black, with a small spot on face below each antennal socket yellow.

- ♂: Face largely yellow. Clypeus and mandible black.
 *stigmata* (UCHIDA)
- Fore wing ca. 4.5 mm. Eye densely pubescent. Clypeus almost straight in profile. Malar space almost lacking. Occipital carina more weakly projected and nearly obsolete at middle. Propodeum usually smooth and without dorsal carinae, rarely in ♂ with feeble dorsal carinae extending from base to near apex. ♀♂: Face, clypeus and mandible, except at apex, yellow. 2
2. Face, in profile, straight and hardly separated from clypeus. Hind femur more than four times as long as wide. Tergite 1 in ♀ a half longer than wide, and in ♂ twice as long as wide. Tergite 2 to 5 somewhat punctate at base and at middle. . . *flavifrontalis* sp. nov.
- Face, in profile, convex and distinctly separated from clypeus. Hind femur in ♀ thrice and in ♂ thrice and a half times as long as wide. Tergite 1 slightly longer than wide. Tergites 2 to 5 heavily punctured except top of each lateral tumidity and apex of each tergite behind apical impression *punctata* sp. nov.

Laufeia stigmata (UCHIDA)

Polisphincta stigmata UCHIDA, Ins. Mats., 15: 121 (1941).

The following aspects, together with the characters given in the preceding key, can readily distinguish the species:—

♀♂. Temple almost not rounded. Ocellar diameter subequal to ocellocular space. Face about as long as wide. Clypeus distinctly convex, with basal margin weakly arched. Face and clypeus polished. Occiput shallowly emarginate. Mesoscutum polished, with notaulus sharp and deep almost throughout. Hind femur slightly less than five times as long as wide. Abdomen highly polished, with segments 2 and 3 more or less punctate and striate baso-laterally in ♀, and more extensively though shallowly punctured and pubescent in ♂. Tergite 1 fully a half longer than wide. Body deep black.

Specimens examined: 1♀, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 1903, S. MATSUMURA leg.; 1♀, *ibid.*, 10/viii. 1958, 1♀, *ibid.*, 9/ix. 1958, 1♀, Hiko-san, Fukuoka, 27/v. 1956, S. MOMOI leg.; 1♀1♂, Kyushu, 28/iv. 1956, K. MURAKAMI leg.; 1♂, Kaiba-to, Saghalien, 30/vii.-2/viii. 1934, C. WATANABE et al. leg.; 1♀ (type), Hamasaka, Hyogo, 8/viii. 1932, I. OKADA leg.

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu) and Saghalien.

Laufeia flavifrontalis sp. nov.

♀. Eye densely pubescent, distinctly converging ventrally. Face

straight in profile, distinctly longitudinal. Ocellar diameter two thirds as long as ocellular space. Clypeus nearly flat, straight and hardly separated from face in profile, touching to eye at each side, with basal margin scarcely arched. Face indistinctly and clypeus a little more distinctly shagreen, apparently impunctate. Malar space nearly lacking. Temple weakly convex. Occiput deeply emarginate. Occipital carina weakly projected, nearly obsolete at middle. Mesoscutum densely pubescent, with notaulus shallow. Propodeum without dorsal carinae and almost smooth dorsally. Stigma four times as long as wide, with radius originating from a little behind middle. Nervellus broken at lower third. Legs stout. Hind femur more than four times as long as wide. Hind tarsus with basal segment a little longer than following 3 segments together. Tergite 1 about a half longer than wide, with dorsal carinae extending near apex, smooth and polished but oblique furrows transrugose. Tergites 2 to 5 somewhat punctate at base and at middle, with decreasingly prominent lateral elevations and medially interrupted apical impressions, among which those on tergites 2 and 3 are more or less transrugose. Sheath half as long as hind tibia. Fore wing ca. 4.5 mm.

Body black, partly brownish. Face, clypeus, mandible, except apex, and tegula yellow. Scutellum and sides of tergites 3 to 5 more or less yellowish. Antenna brown, with ventral surface paler basally. Legs stramineous. Apex of hind femur, subbasal and apical portions of hind tibia, and apices of hind tarsal segments dark. Wing hyaline. Stigma and veins brown.

♂. Face sometimes as long as wide. Ocellar diameter as long as ocellular space. Propodeum more or less finely rugose before petiolar area, with feeble dorsal carinae extending from base to near apex. Hind tarsus with basal segment a little shorter than following 2 segments together. Tergite 1 twice as long as wide. Pronotum along upper and lower borders yellow. Otherwise virtually identical with ♀.

Holotype (♀) and allotype (♂): Aizankei, Hokkaido, 4/viii. 1956, S. MOMOI leg.

Paratypes: 1♀, 2♂♂, with same data as holotype.

Distiribution: Japan (Hokkaido).

***Laufeia punctata* sp. nov.**

This species is closely related to *flavifrontalis* UCHIDA et MOMOI, from which it differs in the following points:—

♀♂. Face in profile distinctly convex and distinctly separated from

clypeus. Face and clypeus indistinctly shagreen, with shallow sparse punctures. Temple almost straight. Ocellar diameter a little shorter than ocellocular space in ♀. Propodeum in both sexes polished dorsally and without dorsal carinae. Radius originating from middle of stigma. Legs more stout. Hind femur in ♀ thrice, and in ♂ thrice and a half times as long as wide. Tergite 1 slightly longer than wide, with dorsal carinae erased behind spiracle. Tergites 2 to 5 heavily punctured except top of each lateral tumidity and apex of each tergite behind apical impression. Sheath less than half as long as hind tibia. Scutellum more extensively yellow. Abdomen almost not yellowish. Thorax laterally and mesoscutum centrally yellow in ♂.

Holotype (♀) and allotype (♂): Sapporo, Hokkaido, 9/vii. 1955, S. MOMOI leg.

Paratypes: 1♀, 2♂♂, with same data as holotype; 1♀, 1♂, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 15/vii. 1955, S. MOMOI leg.

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido).

Genus *Lycorina* HOLMGREN

Lycorina HOLMGREN, Ofvers. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Forh., 16 : 126 (1856).

Type: *Lycorina triangulifera* HOLMGREN. Monobasic.

This genus is quite close to *Toxophoroides* CRESSON, from which it is distinguishable merely by the sharply areolated propodeum, the distinctly broken nervellus and the truncate or subtruncate scutellum. In the course of the present study two species are found in Japan, among which one is new to Japan and the other is new to science.

Key to the species from Japan (♀♀)

- 1 Hind tarsus as long as tibia, with segment 2 thrice as long as wide. Trochanters with basal segment black and apical segment testaceous. Abdomen throughout black. *triangulifera* HOLMGREN
- Hind tarsus distinctly shorter than tibia, with segment 2 twice as long as wide. Fore and middle trochanters testaceous. Hind trochanter black. Abdomen black, with first 5 tergites each with a yellow band behind apical furrow. *ornata* sp. nov.

Lycorina triangulifera HOLMGREN

Lycorina triangulifera HOLMGREN, Ofvers. Svensk. Vet.-Akad. Forh.,

16 : 126 (1856); SCHMIEDEKNECHT, Opus. Ichn., Pimplinae : 1177 (1907); MEYER, Table. Syst. Hym. Par., 3 : 98 (1934).

Specimens examined: 2♀♀, Daisetsu, Hokkaido, 24/vii. 1956, S. UEDA leg.; 1♀, *ibid.*, 17-18/vi. 1957, T. NAMBU leg.; 1♀, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 8 vi. 1956, S. MOMOI leg.; 1♀, Sendai, Miyagi, 21/v. 1925, M. YAMANAKA leg.; 1♀, Hakusan, Ishikawa, 17/vii. 1956, K. IWATA leg.; 1♀, Sasayama, Hyogo, 27/v. 1954, K. NOHARA leg.; 1♀, Takanawayama, Ehime, 19/v. 1956, M. OKADA leg.

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku) Russia and Europe.

This is the first record of the species from Japan.

***Lycorina ornata* sp. nov.**

♀. Vertex seen in front scarcely convex. Temple short, with distance from posterior end of eye to occipital carina half as long as shorter diameter of eye. Eye hardly emarginate inwardly opposite antennae. Pronotum almost without sculpture, polished. Mesoscutum on the median lobe with coarse and dense punctures which are becoming very much fine and sparse before suctellum. Scutellum distinctly narrowed posteriorly, subtruncate at apex. Propodeum not separated from metapleurum, sharply areolated, with posterior face perpendicularly descending. Areola strongly broadened posteriorly, with apical width nearly twice as long as basal one, with costula jointed near apex. Legs short and stout. Hind tarsus distinctly shorter than tibia, with segment 2 twice as long as wide. Nervellus strongly inclivous, broken very near apex, with discoidiella obsolete. Abdomen strongly and coarsely punctured, with furrows almost entirely transcostate. Triangular central area of tergite 1 virtually impunctate, that of tergite 2 sparsely, and the rest more densely punctate. Tergite 1 distinctly shorter than wide, with dorsal carinae reaching central furrows. Sheath a little longer than hind tibia. Fore wing ca. 4.5 to 5.0 mm.

Black. Yellow are: mouth parts including clypeus, inner orbits broadly, outer orbits narrowly, a small spot on face just below each antennal socket, upper margin of pronotum, 2 small spots on each side of mesoscutum, one just above epomia and the other near center, tegula, a spot below tegula, margin of scutellum, postscutellum, a small spot on mesopleurum near upper end of prepectal carina, metapleurum posteriorly, extreme base of tergite 1, and apices of first 5 tergites behind apical furrows. Antenna black throughout. Wing hyaline. Veins and stigma dark brown. Legs testaceous. All coxae, except lateral spot

of fore and middle ones, hind trochanter, apical third of hind tibia, and hind tarsus throughout black or fuscous.

♂. Unknown.

Holotype: ♀, Kozagawa, Wakayama, 20/ix. 1957, S. MOMOI leg.

Paratype: 1♀, Hirooka, Kochi, 25/xi. 1934, H. OKAMOTO leg.

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

NEOPARACRYPTUS, A NEW NAME FOR
PARACRYPTUS UCHIDA

(Hymenoptera, Ichmeumonidae)

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Through the kind notice of Dr. H. TOWNES, as I have been able to know the fact that *Paracryptus* UCHIDA (1932) is preoccupied by *Paracryptus* SZÉPLIGETI (1916, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung., 14: 251), the following new name is given for this genus: -

Genus *Neoparacryptus* nom. nov.

Paracryptus UCHIDA, 1932, Ins. Mats., 6: 149 (nec SZÉPLIGETI, 1916).

Type: *Paracryptus orientalis* UCHIDA, Original designation.