

Further Descriptions on *Rhopalum* in Japan
(Hym., Sphec., Grabroniae)*

By Katsuji Tsuneki**

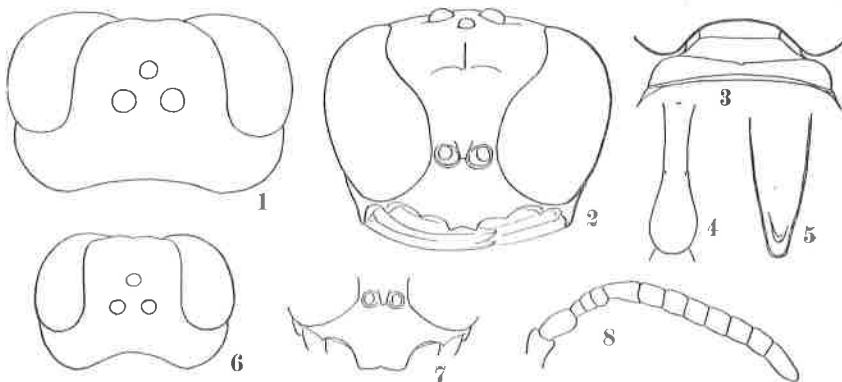
1. *Rhopalum* (*Rhopalum* Sec. *Rhopalum*) *hakodatense* sp. nov.

Amongst the species of *Rhopalum* hitherto known the species here described as new is most close to *R. kuwayamai* Tsun., but is separable therefrom in the closer punctuation on the head and thorax, in the form of the petiole and somewhat also in the character of the clypeus.

The specimen was collected by Mr. M. Munakata, Hokkaido Gakugei University, and sent to the writer for study. The writer expresses his thanks to him for his kindness in placing at his disposal the valuable specimen.

♀. Length 5.7 mm. Black. Scapes of antennae in front broadly, humeral angles, front tibiae externally, base and apex of mid tibiae, base of hind tibiae broadly and front and mid tarsi cream yellow; articulations of legs brownish. Mandibles dark brown, base and apex darker; tegulae of wings transparent yellowish brown; second antennal joint beneath and wing veins dark brown.

Head seen from above (Fig. 1) with ratio of width to length in middle approximately 2 : 1 (44 : 24), OOD : POD = 2 : 1, ocelloccipital distance nearly twice as large as OOD, ocellar region gently raised, frontal impressions indistinct, frontal median furrow distinct but not strong. Head seen in front (Fig. 2), with sockets of antennae nearly in touch with inner orbits of eyes,



Figs. 1-5. *Rhopalum* (*Rhopalum*) *hakodatense* sp. nov., ♀.

1, Head seen from above. 2, Head seen in front. 3, Pronotum.

4, Petiole of abdomen. 5, Pygidial area.

Figs. 6-8. *Rhopalum* (*Rhopalum*) *guttatum* Tsuneki, ♂.

6, Head seen from above. 7, Clypeus. 8, Antenna.

* 常木勝次：日本産ホソギンゲチ属追記

** Biological Laboratory, Fukui University, Japan

with interocular distance at antennal base approximately $2/3$ as long as scape of antenna. Clypeus: Fig. 2. Mandibles bifid at apex. Antennal joint 3, 4 and 5 approximately equal in length to each other, joint 4 1.5-times as long as wide at apex, ultimate joint 1.7-times as long as penultimate joint. Pronotum (Fig. 3) short, with medial incision feeble and with a deep transverse furrow at apex. Dorsal aspect of propodeum without area cordata defined, at base rather coarsely crenate, no distinct median groove; posterior aspect with a large rhombic impression at center. Petiole of abdomen (Fig. 4) wider at apex than in middle (at spiracles), pygidial area (Fig. 5) elongate triangle, opaque, apically gently gutterwise excavated and medianly feebly impressed (but not so distinct as in *guttatum*). Radial cell of forewing with apex obliquely truncate as in *clavipes*.

Head above, mesonotum, scutellum and postscutellum finely, rather densely punctured, half opaque; sides of head, thorax and abdomen wholly shining, propodeum above polished. Sides of lower front, clypeus, sides to apex of dorsal and posterior aspects of propodeum covered with appressed silvery hairs.

Holotype: ♀. Hakodate, Hokkaido, 28. VIII. 1952. M. Munakata leg. (In the writer's collection).

2. The male of *Rhopalum (Rhopalum) guttatum* Tsuneki

♂. Length 4.5 mm. Black and shining. Scapes of antennae wholly, pedicels beneath, humeral angles, greater part of front and mid legs (basal half of front femur posteriorly and middle of mid femur and tibia brownish), hind coxae except extreme base, trochanters beneath, both ends of femur, base broadly of tibia cream to whitish yellow. Mandibles black with tips shining reddish brown. Antennal flagella beneath intermittently ferruginous, tegulae of wings pale-, veins dark-brown. Apices of hind tibiae broadly and 2nd and 3rd abdominal segment beneath orange red.

Head from above (Fig. 6) comparatively thick as in female (ratio of width to length in middle approximately $5 : 3$), occipital margin markedly roundly emarginate, ocelli in a complete equilateral triangle, OOD : POD = $2 : 1$, ocellocapital distance 1.5 times as large as OOD, frontal impressions indistinct, frontal median groove well defined. Head in front with interocular distance at insertions of antennae $2/3$ as large as antennal scape, oculoantennal space very slight, interantennal process distinct, raising towards apex. Clypeus: Fig. 7. Antenna (Fig. 8) with joints 3, 4 and 5 markedly small and short, in the combined length only slightly more than as long as joint 2, the latter nearly as long as joint 6 which is gently excavated beneath towards base. Pronotum anteriorly transversely elevated with a gentle median incision. Dorsal aspect of propodeum crenulate at base, without distinct median groove. Petiole of abdomen as wide at apex as spiracles, in form similar to that of *clavipes*. Front metatarsi slightly dilated (but not broadened) and bent, mid legs normal, hind tibiae markedly claviform with few short weak spines scattered externally, metatarsi incrassate. Radial cell of fore wing obliquely truncate at apex.

Head above finely, moderately closely punctured but shining, mesonotum, scutellum and postscutellum finely, more closely punctured, propodeum polished. Clypeus silver-haired.

Allotype: ♂. Koike, Fukui Pref., 21. VIII. 1959, K. Tsuneki leg. (In the writer's collection)

Remarks. The male is similar in the basic characters to the female (especially in the form of the head). It can easily be separable from males of other species chiefly by the characteristic form of the antennae and also of the clypeus.