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目 次

報 文

モンズズメバチの初期巣におけるコロニーの発達経路	松 浦 誠… (1)
ムネアカツヤバチの色彩変異 (英文)	常 木・伊 丹… (13)
木蝋に造巣する数種銀口蜂の習性 (英文)	常 木 勝 次… (14)
福島県北部のスズメバチ亜科・付日本産スズメバチ属の学名について	官 野・松 浦… (21)
オオノブセンの雌	常 木 勝 次… (23)
新潟県の青蜂科	伊 丹 英 雄… (24)

短 報

Pempredon (Susanowa) sudai Tsuneki の新産地	伊 丹 英 雄… (12)
テスクリエナシエンモンの巣について (英文)	常 木 勝 次… (20)
「日本産ツチバチ科について」の訂正	常 木 勝 次… (23)
マツカレハに寄生するハエ4種	穀 治 秀 雄… (25)
埼玉県のアナバチ科追加	南 部 敏 明… (30)

採集記

父島採集記	羽 田 義 任… (26)
-------------	---------------

研究手引

蜂類研究手引 (31) シガバチモドキ属	常 木 勝 次… (31)
----------------------------	---------------

CONTENTS

Matsuura, M.: Colony development of <i>Vespa crabro flavofasciata</i> Cameron in early stage of nesting	(1)
Tsuneki, K. et H. Itami: Variation in colour of <i>Alysson pertheesi</i> Gorski, with notes on other characters	(13)
Tsuneki, K.: The biology of some pith burrowing silver mouth wasps (Hym., Sphec., Crabroninae)	(14)
Matsuura, M. et M. Kanne: Vespinae in the northern part of Fukushima Prefecture, with notes on the nomenclature of the species of <i>Vespa</i> in Japan	(21)
Tsuneki, K.: The female of <i>Psan ohnonis</i> Tsuneki (Hym., Sphecidae)	(23)
Itami, H.: Chrysididae in Niigata Prefecture (Hymenoptera)	(24)
Haneda, Y.: Wasp collecting excursion to the Chichidzimas	(26)
Tsuneki, K.: A guide to the study of the Japanese Hymenoptera. The genus <i>Trypoxylon</i> Latr.	(31)

会

規

昆虫学の同好者は、誰でも本会に入会することが出来る。
 本会は、適宜談話会(当分年二回)を開き、また採集会を行なう。
 本会は会誌を年2回発行し、会員は自由にこれに寄稿することが出来る(ただし当分1印刷ページにつき全英文のものは1,000円だけ、図は1論文1個とし、それ以上の分は原則として著者負担とする。原稿の形式を本誌既出論文に準じ、編集係宛送付のこと。)
 入会の希望者は、郵便連絡地(勤め先または住所)を明記の上、福井市文京3丁目福井大学教育学部生物学教室生物研究刊行会あて所定の年会費(1200円)を添えて申込ませたい。

6. *Rhopalum (Calceorhopalum) watanabei* Tsuneki

Nest 1. July 30, 1971, the same place as above, the *Miscanthus* collected from the roof of a cottage with SD 5.5 mm, TD 2.5 and TL 47 mm. Only a single midge belonging to Empididae was found, together with the imprisoned and dead wasp.

Nest 2. Do. SD 4.0, TD 2.5, TL 130 mm. Cell 1: 12 mm, OP 2 mm, consisted of saw dust hardly packed, prey Empid flies, 27 in number, fairly hardly stuffed, on one of which located at about a third from the outermost one a young larva of the wasp. Judging by its situation, however, I thought it doubtful to assume it to be the true offspring of the owner of this nest, and presumed to be the young of the parasite, possibly the cuckoo wasp.

Nest 3. August 18, 1971, the same place. SD 7, TD 4 mm for the first 200 mm (possibly the old tunnel of some wasp), then narrowed into 2-2.5 mm for the next 130 mm. As yet no prey, only the imprisoned dead wasp was in the tunnel.

Two nests of *Spilomena dezcli* Tsuneki in Japan (Hym., Sphec.)

By K. TSUNEKI

Nest 1. The *Miscanthus* in which the nest was built was collected on August 10, 1970, from a roof of one of the summer working houses in Taniyama, Fukui Prefecture. SD 3 mm, TD about 1 mm, TL 40 mm. At the end of the tunnel which ran nearly straight 64 thrips of unknown species (incl. reddish and yellowish insects), all nymphs, were collected in a mass and in front of it the imprisoned mother wasp was dead. This wasp became later the type of the species.

Nest 2. On September 29, 1971, the same place as above, but collected at random. SD 2.5 mm, TD about 1 mm, TL 50 mm. The thin stem was split into two halves by a knife and ^{0.71 e} of the larvae was crashed by the moved pith wall and six of them were splashed. Three of them were slightly larger than others, about 3 mm in length and the remaining ones were about 2 mm or so, all were tapering posteriorly. On the wall of the tunnel the small elliptic hollows were from place to place observed, possibly the place of the cell. Remains of the prey were all thrips of unknown species. According to the hollows and the two inner cells left in the tunnel the larval chambers are linearly and smoothly arranged and separated from each other by the wall of pith particles, about 1 mm or less.

At the place where the *Miscanthus* stem was collected only *S. dezcli* was known to live and I thought that the nest was made by a wasp of this species.