

ON TWO SPECIES OF SPHECIDAE IN JAPAN  
(HYMENOPTERA)

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Asahigaoka 4-15, Mishima, 411

1. *Cerceris kumamotonis* sp. nov.

The present species (♀) is very similar to *Cerceris carinalis* Pérez (1905), but is easily separable therefrom by the larger mucro of the clypeus. Other slight difference: mandible on inner margin bluntly tridentate (in *carinalis* bidentate), antennal scape wholly black (yellow in front), gastral tergite 5 with a narrow apical yellow band (entirely black), metasternum on posterior half except medio-apical excavation longitudinally rugoso-striate and median carina not outstanding (nearly smooth and median carina distinct) and basal platform of gastral sternite 2 slightly larger and more regularly outlined.

Main characters: ♀. Length 11.5 mm. Black; yellow are a large mark on each side of lower face, a line on interantennal keel, a twice interrupted vague transverse mark on clypeal lamina, a spot at base of mandible, a touch on wing tegula in front, a band along posterior margin of tergites 3 and 5, hind trochanter apically and fore and mid tibiae in front. Antennal joints 2-12 beneath, fore tarsus wholly and mid tarsus beneath ferruginous. OOD:POD = 10:7, head seen in front: Fig. 1, seen in profile: Fig. 2, gastral tergites 1 and 2: Fig. 3, sternite 2: Fig. 4, pygidial area: Fig. 5 and sternite 6: Fig. 6. Antennal joints 3, 4, 5 with relative length 10 (= OOD), 7, 6, joint 3 appr. 2.8 times as long as broad at apex, 9-11 nearly as long as broad, 12 twice as long as broad at base; area dorsalis on propodeum triangular, medianly finely canaliculate and finely closely punctured, with a few short striae along lateral furrows. Structure of thorax-complex and general punctuation similar to those of the compared species.

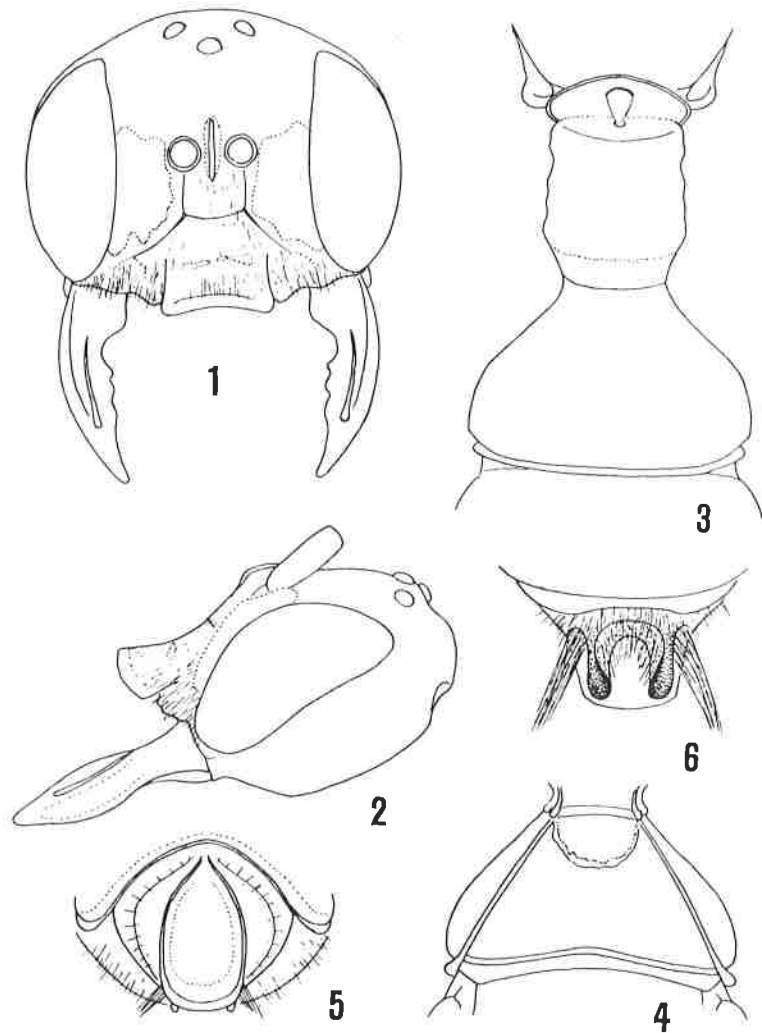
Holotype: ♀, Gokasho, Kumamoto Pref., Kyushu, 2. VIII. 1977, T. Tano leg. (Coll. Tsuneki).

Remarks. The anterior margin of the clypeus is heavily damaged. Judging from the remaining lateral parts of the area it is presumably multidentate; mouth parts are also completely broken.

2. *Psen (Psen) takanensis* nom. nov.

*Psen (Psen) alticola* Tsuneki, Kontyû, 45 (3): 370, 1977 (nec *Mimesa alticola* Viereck, 1903, which is a junior synonym of *Psen (Mimumesa) mixtus* Fox, 1898, in our taxonomic system).

Remarks. At present *Psen* Latreille s. str., *Mimesa* Shuckard and *Mimumesa* Malloch, together with some others, are dealt with by the Old World sphecidiologists as subgenera of *Psen* Latreille s. l., while these are partly or wholly raised to the



Figs. 1-6. *Cerceris kumamotoensis* sp. nov., ♀.

1, head seen in front; 2, head seen in profile; 3, gastral segments 1 and 2; 4, gastral sternite 2; 5, pygidial area; 6, hypopygium.

generic rank by the New World taxonomists, hence *mixtus* is called by them *Mimumesa mixta* (Fox, 1898). When the three taxa mentioned above are treated as distinct genera, therefore, there is no need of renaming *Psen alticola* Tsuneki and the American authors will retain this name. As far as we adopt *Psen* s. l. as a genus, however, *Psen alticola* must be altered as a junior homonym of a name which is already dead as a junior synonym of other species. Similar confusion occurs also in the case of *Psen (Psen) caocinnus* Tsuneki, 1973, which is called *Psen aurifrons*

Tsuneki, 1959, by the American investigators.

#### REFERENCES

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- Tsuneki, K. 1961. Studies on *Cerceris* of North Eastern Asia (Hymenoptera, Sphecidae). *Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts, Fukui Univ.*, Ser. II, 11 (1) : 1-72.
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