

1984 a-e

**SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**JAPAN**  
**HYMENOPTERISTS ASSOCIATION**

**NO. 28**



**M I S H I M A**

**February 10, 1984**

C O N T E N T S

Tsuneki, K. :

|   |                                                                                                       |    |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| a | Solitary wasps newly collected in the Ogasawaras or the Bonin Islands (Hymenoptera) .....             | 1  |
|   | Abbreviation .....                                                                                    | 12 |
| b | New material of Sphecid wasps from the Philippines (Hymenoptera) .....                                | 13 |
| c | <u>Pison murotai</u> Tsuneki, 1983, is an aberrant form of <u>Pison ashmeadi</u> , Turner, 1916 ..... | 58 |
| d | A new species of <u>Psen</u> ( <u>Mimunesa</u> ) from Japan .....                                     | 58 |
| e | Crabroninae records from the Central Palaeartic Region ....                                           | 59 |
|   | Index .....                                                                                           | 60 |

1884 c

PISON MUROTAI TSUNEKI, 1983, IS AN ABERRANT FORM  
OF PISON ASHMEADI TURNER, 1916

By K. TSUNEKI

Pison punctulatus Ashmead (nec Kohl, 1883), Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 28: 960, 1905.  
Pison ashmeadi Turner, Proc. Zool. Soc. London. 42: 625, 1916 (nom. nov.).  
Pison murotai Tsuneki, Spe. Publ. Jap. Hymen. Ass., 24: 84, 1983 (♂, Mindanao).

Specimens newly examined: 3 ♂, Mindanao, Zamboanga, suburbs, 1-2.VIII.1980, T. Murota leg. (collected together with holotype of Pison murotai, not examined at the time of description of the species).

In one of the specimens the left fore wing has two cubital cells as in holotype of murotai, but the right has three cubital cells, the 2nd cell being petiolated as usual, while in two others both wings have three cubital cells. Except that the medial produced part of the clypeus is somewhat less pointed these specimens can not be separated from ashmeadi Turner and, further, it has been confirmed that the clypeal form is more or less variable in ashmeadi ♂♂, including the state in the holotype of murotai. Still further, detailed comparative study of the apparent strange genital structure of the holotype of murotai is based upon the disordered and disturbed parts of the organs — the so-called special appendage is a half of the penis valve (the other half is lost), the presumed penis valves are the disordered and extended volsella, the believed volsella is the basal ring and the strange lobe is only the shaped-changed one of the parameres. Hereupon it has been concluded that Pison murotai is only an aberratio of Pison ashmeadi Turner.

1884 d

A NEW SPECIES OF PSEN (MIMUMESA) FROM JAPAN

By K. TSUNEKI

Psen (Mimumesa) mishimae sp. nov.

♀, 7.5 mm. Close to attratinus longulus Gussakovskij, having long gastral petiole and closely punctate, less shining pygidial area, but is separable from this by that the antennal flagellum is broadly ferruginous beneath.

Black, A5-12 pale brown beneath, tibial spurs, fore T1-3 and mid and hind T1 also pale brown; tegula translucent dark brown. Hair silvery, on clypeus dense and appressed. HW:IODv (across middle of hind ocelli)=100:60, IODv (seen in front):IODm (minimum):IODc (at outer base of mandible)=100:42:56. Apical margin of median lobe of clypeus rounded out and gently, broad-triangularly incised in middle, A1-5 with relative length (when A3=10) =9:3:10:6.5:6, A3=AW×3.7, A8=AW×1.2, Occipital carina not strong, but reaching hypostomal carina. On propodeum area dorsalis margined with furrow, in form up-turned and apically truncated triangle, medianly broadly smooth and laterally obliquely, coarsely striate, lateral margins of dorsal and posterior aspects of propodeum marked off by continued zigzagged carina, sides also medianly longitudinally rugoso-carinate (besides the ventralmost intersegmental carina and anterior metapleural carina). Gastral petiole as long as hind tibia, parallel-sided from spiracles till near apex (from above 4 times as long as broad), median keel on posterior half rather blunt, not acutely carinate as in longulus. Pygidial area closely covered with medium-sized, elongate punctures, on apical area punctures arranged lengthwise, contiguous, giving rise to some longitudinal rugosed striae between them, on basal area microsculpture on PIS stronger than in longulus, with surface much less shining.

Upper frons finely, closely, vertex somewhat sparsely, punctured, along inner orbits, at level of fore ocellus a comparatively large, impunctate, smooth area present; mesoscutum finely, irregularly punctured, with comparatively broad impunctate spaces irregularly scattered over, on posterior margin weakly crenate, posterior aspect of propodeum strongly, coarsely and irregularly rugoso-reticulate. ♂, unknown.

Holotype: ♀, Mishima, Motoyamanaka, 2.X.1983, K. Tsuneki leg. (Coll. Tsuneki).