NOTES ON ARCHIPHANURUS MINOR (WATANABE) (HYMENOPTERA, SCELIONIDAE)

Yamagishi, Kenzou

https://doi.org/10.5109/2543
NOTES ON *ARCHIPHANURUS MINOR* (WATANABE) (HYMENOPTERA, SCELIONIDAE)

KENZOU YAMAGISHI

Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Meijo University, Nagoya, 468 Japan

Abstract

The holotype of *Archiphanurus minor* (Watanabe, 1954) is illustrated and the first-instar larva of the species is newly described.

*Archiphanurus minor* (Watanabe, 1954) was described as an egg parasitoid of the plataspid bug, *Megacopta punctatissimum* (Montandon). Ryu and Hirashima (1989) redescribed the adult wasps in detail. In this paper, the holotype of *A. minor* is illustrated and the first-instar larva of the wasp is newly described.

I am indebted to Prof. S. Takagi and Dr. M. Suwa of Hokkaido Univ., for examination of the type material. I am grateful to Dr. L. Masner of Agriculture Canada, and Dr. M. Takagi of Kyushu Univ., for their kind suggestion.

Genus *Archiphanurus* Szabó, 1975


The genus *Archiphanurus* Szabó, 1975, is distinguished from the other genera of Telenominae by having the yellowish first metasomal segment and the longitudinal striae on the cheeks. Because of the former character, the members of the genus *Archiphanurus* had been included in the genus *Aporphilebus* Kozlov, 1970, until Kozlov and Lê (1977) corrected the latter genus as a junior synonym of the genus *Telenomus* Haliday, 1833 (see Johnson, 1984).

*Archiphanurus minor* (Watanabe, 1954)

(Japanese name : Marukame-tamagokurobachi. Renamed)


Watanabe (1954) described this species under the genus *Asozolcus* Nakagawa, 1900. After that, Masner (1964) treated the genus *Asozolcus* as a junior synonym of the genus *Trissolcus* Ashmead, 1893. By some morphological features, however, *A. minor* is not a species of the genus *Trissolcus*. Hirose (in Takasu & Hirose, 1986) correctly combined the species with the genus *Archiphanurus* Szabó, 1975.
Fig. 1 Holotype of *Archiphanura minor* (Watanabe). A: Body, dorsal view. B: Head, frontal view. C: Head, lateral view. Scale 0.1 mm.

Ryu & Hirashima (1989) incorrectly combined it with the genus *Aporophlebus* Koslov, 1970, which is a junior synonym of the genus *Telenomus* Halicay.

Holotype (Figs. 1A-C): Female. Length 0.75 mm. Zentsuji, Kagawa Pref., Shikoku, Japan; 20.
NOTES ON ARCHIPHANURUS MINOR

Fig. 2 First instar larva of Archiphunurus minor (Watanabe). A: Within 24 hours after oviposition. B: About 24 hours after oviposition. C: About 48 hours after oviposition. Scale 0.1 mm.

VII. 1951; bred from egg of Coptosoma punctissimum; T. Kobayashi leg.

Biological Notes: This species is a solitary egg parasitoid of the plataspid bad, Megacopta punctatissimum (Montandon). The wasps had multivoltine and high percentage parasitism from late May to early September in Nagoya, Japan.

The first-instar larva of the wasp was observed solitary in the host plataspid egg (Fig. 2A) within 24 hours after oviposition by the wasp and then entered into feeding (Figs. 2B, 2C). The shape of larva is so-called teleaform like a species of the genus Trissolcus. The mandibles are large, directed ventrally and translucent. The abdomen has long sparse hairs in a broad ring and a long blade-like process apically, which is directed ventrally with a basal tooth.

References


