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## A New Species of the Genus *Platycampus* SCHIÖDTE in Japan (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae)

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**Abstract** *Platycampus japonicus* sp. nov. is described and illustrated.

**Key words:** *Platycampus*; Nematinae; Tenthredinidae; new species; Hokkaido.

TAKEUCHI (1952) stated that *Platycampus* contained two or three species in Japan but none of them had been identified. In 1963, BENSON reported *Platycampus luridiventris* (FALLÉN), a European species, from Japan, based on a specimen I collected from Mt. Hakusan, Ishikawa Prefecture. However, his identification is doubtful, because the abdominal sternites of my specimen now kept in the Natural History Museum, London, are black, whereas those of the European specimens of *P. luridiventris* are reddish yellow.

Recently, I found a female of this genus in Hokkaido, Japan, and borrowed European specimens of *P. luridiventris* identified by Dr. D. R. SMITH from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., for comparison with my specimen. Dr. SMITH also sent me two males of this genus which we collected from Mt. Hakusan in 1979. After comparing these specimens, I concluded that the three specimens from Japan are new to science. I describe this new species below.

### Genus *Platycampus* SCHIÖDTE

*Platycampus* SCHIÖDTE, 1839, Mag. Zool., 9: 20. Type species: *Nematus (Leptopus) hypogastricus* HARTIG = *Platycampus luridiventris* (FALLÉN). Subsequent designation by ROHWER, 1911.

**Diagnosis.** Clypeus distinctly emarginate in front. Postorbital groove distinct. Malar space broad (Fig. 2). Mandible triangular in lateral view. Second antennal segment broader than long. Forewing without radial crossvein, anal cell broadly contracted near the middle (Figs. 4 & 9). Tarsal claw with a large inner tooth.

### *Platycampus japonicus* sp. nov.

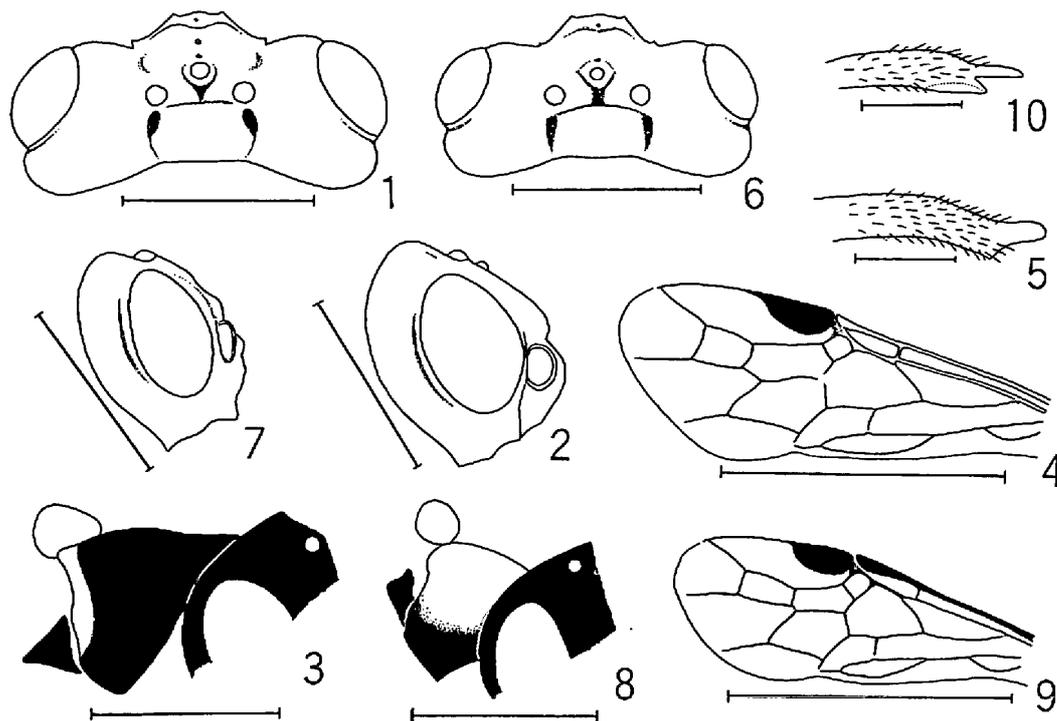
(Figs. 1-5, 11-16)

**Female.** Body length 6.5 mm. Body black with following parts yellow or pale yellow: labrum, labial and maxillary palpi, lateral sides of pronotum (Fig. 3),

tegula, and cercus. Antenna black but under side paler. Wings hyaline, costa and subcosta of forewing pale yellow, stigma and other veins dark brown. Legs yellow.

Head (Figs. 1-2): postocellar area rectangular; postocellar furrow rather suture-like; interocellar furrow distinct; anterior halves of lateral furrows broad and deep but posterior halves rather linear; OOL : POL : OCL = 1.0 : 1.0 : 0.9; frontal area with a median longitudinal groove and connected with median fovea; median fovea and lateral foveae distinct; frontal crest broad; supraclypeal area slightly convex, without a keel or groove; clypeus rather flat; labrum flat; malar space broad, as long as the apical width of pedicel; antenno-ocular distance slightly longer than the distance between antennal sockets (ratio about 1.0 : 0.8). Antenna slightly longer than costa of forewing (ratio about 1.0 : 0.8), relative lengths of segments about 1.5 : 1.0 : 6.2 : 6.9 : 5.5 : 5.5 : 5.0 : 4.5 : 4.5.

Thorax: normal. Wing venation of forewing as in Fig. 4; petiole of anal cell of hindwing longer than nervulus (ratio about 1.0 : 0.6). Front inner tibial spur as in Fig. 5; hind basitarsus slightly longer than following three segments combined



Figs. 1-5. *Platycampus japonicus* sp. nov. — 1, Head, dorsal view; 2, *do*, profile; 3, posterior portion of head and pronotum, lateral view; 4, forewing; 5, fore tibial spur, lateral view.

Figs. 6-10. *Platycampus luridiventris* (FALLÉN) — 6, Head, dorsal view; 7, *do*, profile; 8, posterior portion of head and pronotum, lateral view; 9, forewing; 10, fore tibial spur, lateral view. (Scales: 1 mm for 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 & 8; 5 mm for 4 & 9; 0.1 mm for 5 and 10)

(ratio about 1.0 : 0.9) (Fig. 11).

Abdomen: normal. Sawsheath as in Figs. 12 and 13; lancet with 20 serrulae (Fig. 14).

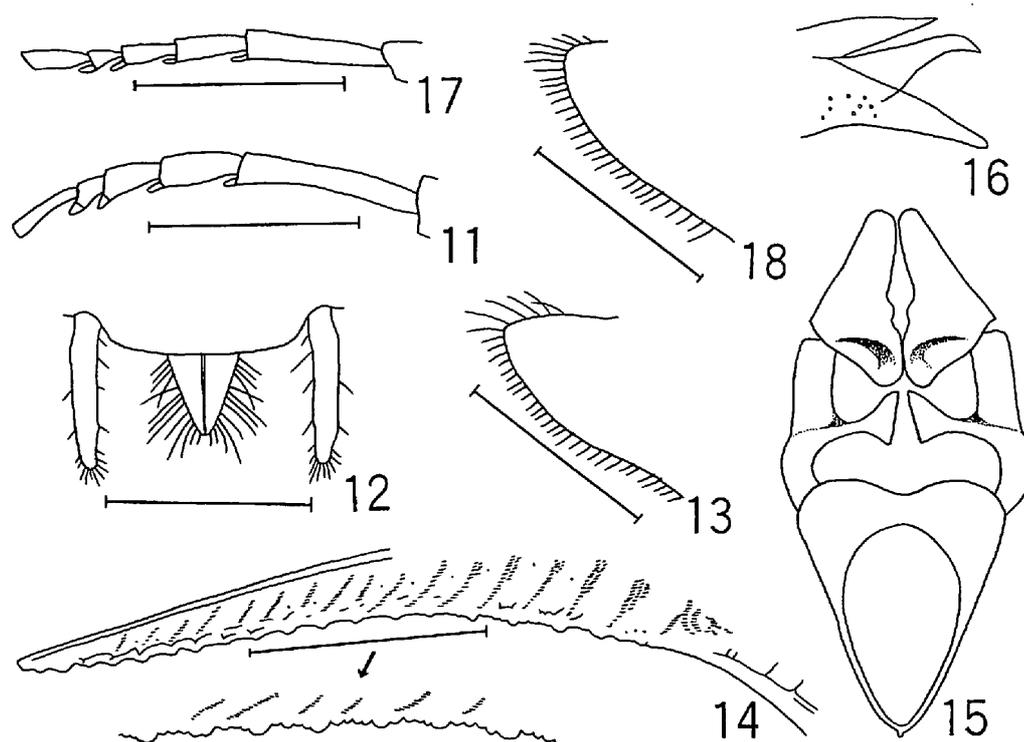
*Punctuation.* Head and thorax covered with medium-sized punctures; abdominal tergites shagreened.

*Male.* Body length 6 mm. Coloration and structure similar to those of female except for sexual segments. Genitalia as in Figs. 15–16.

Holotype: female, 13.VI.1986, Hitsujiogaoka, Sapporo, Hokkaido, I. TOGASHI leg. Deposited in the National Science Museum, Tokyo. Paratypes: two males, 18.V.1979, Mt. Hakusan, altitude 1,100–1,300 m, Ishikawa Prefecture, Honshu, D. R. SMITH and I. TOGASHI leg. Deposited in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

*Distribution.* Japan (Hokkaido and Honshu).

*Remarks.* This new species closely resembles *P. luridiventris* (FALLÉN), but the former is distinguished from the latter by the coloration of the costa and subcosta of the forewing (in *luridiventris*, they are testaceous, see Fig. 9), the pro-



Figs. 11–16. *Platycampus japonicus* sp. nov. — 11, Hind tarsus, lateral view; 12, sawsheath, dorsal view; 13, *do*, lateral view; 14, lancet; 15, male genitalia, ventral view; 16, apical portion of penis valve, lateral view.

Figs. 17–18. *Platycampus luridiventris* (FALLÉN) — 17, Hind tarsus, lateral view; 18, sawsheath, lateral view. (Scales: 1 mm for 11 & 17; 0.5 mm for 12, 13 & 18)

notum (in *luridiventris*, it is yellow, see Fig. 8), and the abdominal sternites (in *luridiventris*, they are reddish yellow), the length of the hind basitarsus (in *luridiventris*, it is slightly shorter than the following three segments combined, see Fig. 17); the shape of the front inner tibial spur (in *luridiventris*, the apical portion of the front inner tibial spur shows a spine like projection, see Fig. 10), and the sawsheath (in *luridiventris*, the apical portion of the sawsheath is round, see Fig. 18), the number of the serrulae of the lancet (in *luridiventris*, the lancet has 17 serrulae, based on Fig. 25 in ZINOVJEV, 1986), and by the shape of the apical portion of the penis valve (see Fig. 30 in ZINOVJEV, 1986).

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