

Résumé

1. *Ampulex amoena* Stål was discovered at Kenkōin (Temple) in Shizuoka-City, first in 1955 by the writer. It seems to be the eastern extremity of distribution of the species.

2. Both male and female of the species suck out juice secreted from the wound inflicted by themselves upon the stem of *Clerodendron trichotomum* Thunberg or *Ilex rotunda* Thunberg in the field.

3. The female wasps were kept in the wooden cage with wire-netting cover ($40 \times 40 \times 15$ cm.), being fed on honey. In each cage a single female *Ampulex* and a number of young cockroaches (*Periplaneta picea* Shiraki) were liberated. Crushed wood pieces and pebbles for the materials of closing and artificial nest made of wood (space: $60 \times 10 \times 8$ mm. or $150 \times 10 \times 8$ mm.) were put in the cage.

4. Following habits were observed in the cage.

(a) When hunting, she grabbed a tergum of the thorax or abdomen of the cockroach, stretched her abdomen forward to the underside of the prey body, stung its thorax, first between the meso- and metacoxae, next between the pro- and mesocoxae and finally at the mesal point of the membranous portion under the neck region.

(b) The amputation of the prey antennae was always observed. The shortened antennae were 5 mm. long. After amputation the wasp sucked up the fluid secreted from the cut end of the antennae.

(c) The egg was deposited for its length along the outer surface of one of the mesocoxae of cockroach. Its blunter and broader end or cephalic pole was situated near the membranous surface of the prey's mesocoxa.

(d) If the given artificial nest was a long tunnel or had a small crack at the bottom, she stopped it with tampon of wood pieces or pebbles, brought back by herself, before preservation.

(e) She hunted a cockroach and deposited an egg a day, but often she was able to hunt 3 prey and deposit 3 eggs per day.

クロトゲケバエ本州に産す

田 中 和 夫

Dilophus 属のケバエは本邦では岡田一次氏 (Die Bibioniden Japans, 1938, 北大農学部紀要 XLII, 2, p. 189-220) によれば, 旧北区に広く分布する *femoratus* Meigen, 1804 が北海道に産し, 又九州から *kagoshimaensis* Okada, 1938 が知られているが, 本州からは未記録である. 私は 1954 年 4 月 1 日, 千葉県清澄山で本属の一種 (1 ♂) を採集した. 之は岡田氏の論文のクロトゲケバエ *femoratus* の記載に一致するので, 本州を新分布地として報告する.