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Notes on *Acantholyda aglaia* (Hymenoptera, Pamphiliidae), with New Synonymy

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Acantholyda aglaia was described by ZHELOCHOVTSEV (1968) from two specimens collected at distant localities in Siberia. It is characterized by the largely black head, with impunctate paraantennal field delimited dorsally by distinct facial crest, mostly black antennal scape, entirely black ventral side of thorax, strongly infuscated wings, largely blackish hind tibia, and largely rufous dorsum of abdomen. *Acantholyda angarica*, a species closely similar to *aglaia*, was described by ERMOLENKO (1969) from central Siberia. Without seeing specimens of *aglaia*, ERMOLENKO noted some differences between the two "species," but a study of the types of *aglaia* has shown that *aglaia* and *angarica* are not distinctly separable. The supposed differences given by ERMOLENKO are mainly due to inadequacy in the original description of *aglaia* (see supplementary description below). The only conspicuous difference cited by him is in the third antennal segment length/pedicel length ratio; in *angarica* it is 2.7: 1.0, while in *aglaia* (according to the original description) it is 4: 1. In my measurement, however, the ratio is 2.7: 1.0 in the holotype of *aglaia* and 2.6: 1.0 in the paratype. In this paper, therefore, I will propose to treat them as synonyms. I wish to thank Mr. A. V. ANTROPOV, Moscow State University (MU), for the loan of the material, Dr. K. BENEŠ, Prague, for translating ERMOLENKO's paper into English, and Dr. S.-I. UENO, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for reviewing the manuscript.

Acantholyda aglaia ZHELOCHOVTSEV

Acantholyda aglaia ZHELOCHOVTSEV, 1968, Sb. Trud. zool. Mus. MGU, 11: 50.

Acantholyda angarica ERMOLENKO, 1969, Zb. Prac zool. Muz., Kiev, (33): 65. N. syn.

Supplementary description. Frons rugose, punctate, more densely so in ventral part; paraantennal field impunctate, weakly coriaceous, in holotype dorsal margin very shallowly finely rugose; spot on upper inner orbit, gena and prescutum pale yellow; mesepisternum rugose, heavily coriaceous, with large punctures; stigma blackish brown to black, with apical part more or less paler and translucent.

Distribution. Central and eastern Siberia.

Material examined. ♀ (Holotype), "Amur, Komsomolsk, 24. VI. 31, W. SHAWROW" (MU). ♀ (Paratype), "Sobron, 27/VI 62, lesn. Kul'm. Ur. El'niki krasn. kra." (MU).