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## A New *Parna* from Japan (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae), with Key to the Japanese Species

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**Abstract** A new species, *Parna babai*, is described and illustrated. A key to the three Japanese species is given.

In 1980, I recorded two species of *Parna* from Japan. In this paper, one new species is added to the Japanese fauna.

### Key to the Japanese Species of *Parna*

1. Legs with only all coxae black ..... 2
- Legs with all coxae, trochanters, and femora black .....  
..... *P. kamijoi* TOGASHI, 1980
2. Tarsal claw with a small tooth (Fig. 10); front margin of clypeus slightly  
emarginate; sawsheath rather broad; lancet as in Fig. 11 .....  
..... *P. tenella* (KLUG, 1814)
- Tarsal claw with a large tooth (Fig. 7); front margin of clypeus nearly truncate  
(Fig. 2); sawsheath slender (Fig. 8); lancet as in Fig. 9 .....  
..... *P. babai* sp. nov.

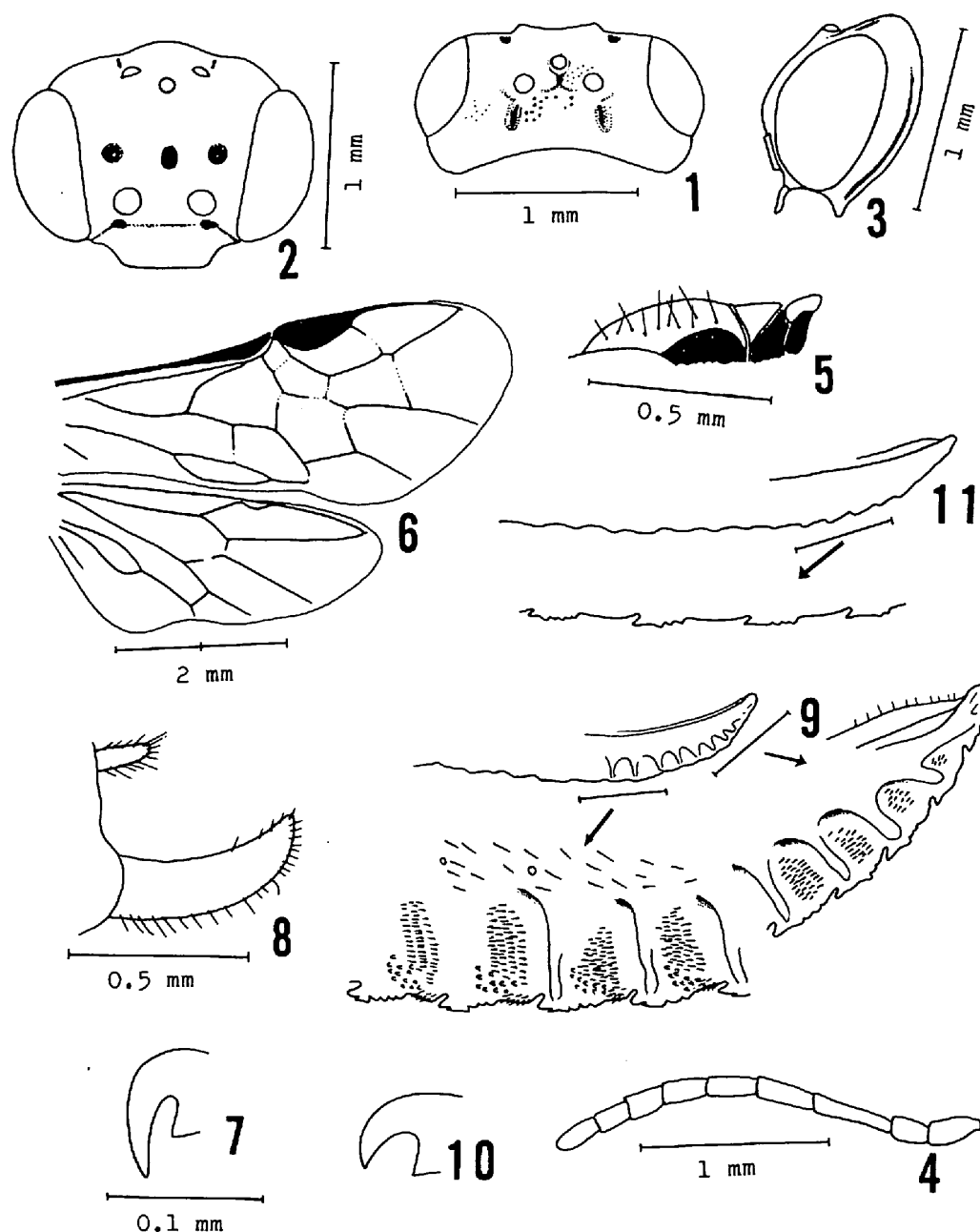
*Parna babai* sp. nov.  
(Figs. 1–9)

**Female.** Length 5 mm. Black, with following parts yellow to yellowish brown: front margin of labrum, tegula, and cerci. Antenna black but outer surface of 3rd to 9th segments pale brown. Wings slightly infuscate; veins and stigma dark brown to black. Legs yellowish white, all coxae black but apices of mid and hind coxae paler than base, all tarsi pale brown.

Head seen from above transverse (Fig. 1) postocellar area slightly convex; lateral furrows distinct and deep (Fig. 1); postocellar furrow slightly depressed; interocellar furrow distinct (Fig. 1); OOL : POL : OCL = 0.9 : 1.0 : 1.2; frontal area slightly raised, but without surrounding wall; median fovea large and deep, rather ellipsoidal; lateral foveae deep, each with conical projection at middle; ratio between antenno-ocular distance and distance between antennal sockets about 1.0 : 2.3; front margin of clypeus nearly truncate (Fig. 2); malar space nearly absent

(Fig. 3); postgenal carina distinct (Fig. 3).

Antenna shorter than costa of forewing (ratio between them about 0.8:1.0); relative lengths of segments about 1.4:1.0:2.0:1.5:1.3:1.1:0.8:0.8:1.3.



Figs. 1-9. *Parna babai* sp. nov. — 1, Head, dorsal view; 2, head, frontal view; 3, head, profile; 4, antenna, lateral view; 5, mesoscutellum, lateral view; 6, wing venation; 7, tarsal claw; 8, sawsheath, lateral view; 9, lancet.

Figs. 10-11. *Parna tenella* (KLUG). — 10, Tarsal claw; 11, lancet.

Thorax: posterior half of mesonotal middle lobe with a longitudinal median furrow; mesoscutellum slightly convex (Fig. 5); mesopleuron with a distinct prepectus. Wing venation as in Fig. 6. Legs: tarsal claw with a large tooth (Fig. 7).

Abdomen: sawsheath slender (Fig. 8); lancet with 18 serrulae (Fig. 9).

Punctuation. Head and thorax covered with very fine punctures except for postocellar area and mesoscutellum; postocellar area and mesoscutellum nearly impunctate but with distinct punctures laterally. Abdominal tergites covered with very fine punctures.

*Male.* Unknown.

*Distribution.* Japan (Honshu).

Holotype: female, 24. V. 1986, Senami, Murakami-shi, Niigata Pref., K. BABA leg. Type specimen is deposited in the Entomological Laboratory of Kyushu University, Fukuoka (Type No. 2719). Paratypes: two females, 30. IV. 1989, Mt. Shiritaka, near Tsurugi-machi, Ishikawa Pref., I. TOGASHI leg., deposited in my collection.

*Remarks.* This new species very closely resembles *P. tenella* (KLUG), but it differs from the latter by the large tooth of the tarsal claw (in *tenella*, the tarsal claw has a small, see Fig. 10), by the slender sawsheath (in *tenella*, the sawsheath is rather broad), and by the structure of the lancet (compare Fig. 11 of *tenella* and Fig. 9 of *babai*).

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### Literature

- TOGASHI, I., 1980. The genus *Parna* BENSON in Japan, with description of a new species and key to the Japanese genera of the tribe Fenusini. *Kontyû, Tokyo*, 48: 213-217.