

References

- IMADATÉ, G., 1989. Occurrence of *Huhentomon* and *Hesperentomon* (Protura) in Japan. *Bull. biogeogr. Soc. Japan*, (44): 157–164.
- TANG, Bo-wei, & YIN, Wen-ying, 1991. A new proturan species from Guizhou Province with description of its larval stages. *Acta. ent. sin.*, **34**: 326–239. (In Chinese.)
- YIN, Wen-ying, 1982. Studies on Chinese Protura: Description of two new species of *Hesperentomon* and their larval stages. *Ibid.*, **25**: 89–95. (In Chinese, with English summary.)
- 1987. A preliminary survey on Protura from Shennongjia, Hubei Province, with descriptions of three new species. *Entomotaxonomia*, **9**: 77–84. (In Chinese, with English summary.)
- 1989. A biogeographical investigation of Protura on subtropical mountains of China. *Proc. 3rd int. Sem. Apterygota*, 329–338.

(Received May 23, 1994; Accepted June 6, 1994)

Jpn. J. Ent., **62** (3): 595–596. September 25, 1994

The occurrence of *Elenchus japonicus* (ESAKI et HASHIMOTO)
(Strepsiptera, Elenchidae) in Mindanao,
the Philippines¹⁾

Kôji YANO

Laboratory of Insect Management, Faculty of Agriculture
Yamaguchi University, Yamaguchi, 753 Japan

and

Teiji KIFUNE

Department of Parasitology, School of Medicine
Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, 814–80 Japan

Key words: Strepsiptera; *Elenchus japonicus*; Mindanao.

During the field surveys on the natural enemies of rice insect pests carried as the IBP in Thailand, the Philippines and Hong Kong, the first author set up the modified

1) Faunal and biological studies on the insects of paddy fields in Asia, XXXVIII.

Malaise trap in paddy fields (YANO *et al.*, 1975). Among the specimens collected by the trap set in Mindanao, the Philippines, 4 males of Strepsiptera were found and sent to the second author for identification.

These specimens were identified as *Elenchus japonicus* (ESAKI *et* HASHIMOTO, 1931) originally described from Japan. The first record of the genus from the Philippines was *Elenchus yasumatsui* KIFUNE *et* HIRASHIMA (CHANDRA, 1978), though this species is a synonym of *E. japonicus* according to KATHIRITHAMBY (*pers. comm.* to TK). Next, *E. yasumatsui* and *E. japonicus* with a question mark were reported (BARRION and LITSINGER, 1987). As these two records were made from the Laguna area, Luzon, the present collection is the first one from Mindanao.

Specimens examined:

Elenchus japonicus (ESAKI *et* HASHIMOTO). 4 males, Toril nr. Davao, Mindanao, Philippines. 10. ix. 1973, K. YANO leg., paddy field (Malaise trap). All specimens are preserved in the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University.

The rice plants of the paddy field where the trap was set were young. The operation period of the trap was 5 days from September 5 to 10. Insecticide application was made 2 weeks before the trap setting.

References

- BARRION, A. T. & J. A. LITSINGER, 1987. Strepsipteran parasites of rice leafhoppers and planthoppers in the Philippines. *Int. Rice Res. Newsl.*, **12**(4): 37–38.
- CHANDRA, G., 1978. Natural enemies of rice leafhoppers and planthoppers in the Philippines. *Int. Rice Res. Newsl.*, **3**(5): 20–21.
- CHANDRA, G., 1980. Taxonomy and bionomics of the insect parasites of rice leafhoppers and planthoppers in the Philippines and their importance in natural biological control. *Phil. Ent.*, **4**: 119–139.
- YANO, K., T. MIURA, K. NOHARA, T. WONGSIRI, P. W. RESMA & L. H. Y. LEE, 1975. Preliminary evaluation on the use of a modified Malaise trap in paddy fields. *Mushi*, **48**: 125–144.

(Received May 13, 1994; Accepted May 27, 1994)