

Sawflies from Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae)

HARIS ATTILA

H-8142 Úrhida, Petőfi u. 103, Hungary, e-mail: attilaharis@yahoo.com

HARIS, A.: *Sawflies from Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae)*.

Abstract: 61 Tenthredinidae species are recorded from Sakhalin and 48 species from the Kuril Islands. New species are: *Heterarthrus aihinoensis* spec. nov., *Masaakia kichizoi* spec. nov., *Pristiphora pseudomelanocarpa* spec. nov., *Pristiphora anivskiensis* spec. nov., *Amauronematus pseudoleptocephalus* spec. nov., *Nematus ermolenkoi* spec. nov. and *Nematus kunasirensis* spec. nov.

Keywords: new species, Tenthredo, Heterarthrus, Masaakia, Pristiphora, Amauronematus, Nematus, Symphyta

Sakhalin (Saghalien) and the Kuril Islands belong to the Japanese faunistic area. Their fauna well agrees with the Japanese islands only with few continental (Siberian and Holarctic) elements. Sakhalin was explored by Russians in the 17th century and subsequently colonized by Russia and Japan in the 18th and 19th century. It was under joint Russo-Japanese control (formalized by the Treaty of Shimoda, 1855) until it passed entirely to Russia in 1875, when Japan obtained the Kuril Islands in return. Sakhalin became a czarist place of exile. By the Treaty of Portsmouth (1905), Russia retained the portion of Sakhalin north of lat. 50° N and Japan obtained the remainder. The Japanese territory was named Karafuto, and this name was sometimes applied to the whole island. After World War II the Japanese holdings (including Sakhalin and the Kuril islands) were transferred to the stalinist Soviet Union and nearly all the Japanese population was repatriated. In an agreement signed in 1951 with the USSR, Japan renounced all claims to Sakhalin however the Japanese claim is still uphold to the Kuril Islands.

The first investigation of the sawfly fauna was completed by the excellent Japanese entomologist Matsumura (MATSUMURA 1911). Later, Takeuchi continued his work and published several papers on the sawfly fauna of the Kuril islands and Sakhalin (TAKEUCHI 1923, 1931, 1933, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1940, 1955 and 1956). After the russian occupation, Ukrainian (ERMOLENKO 1971 and 1981) and Russian entomologists investigated the territory (KRIVOLUTSKAYA 1973; STROGANOVA 1980). Recently Shinohara et al. have published a paper on the Northern Kuril Islands in 2000.

This rich material is collected by V. M. Ermolenko and donated to the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest where the collection (including type specimens) is preserved.

Subgeneric position of the new species is written in brackets where it is applicable.

Results

Sawflies from Sakhalin

Subfam: *Dolerinae*

Dolerus ephippiatus Smith, 1874: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 5 females, 3 males; Kujbisev, Semovodsk, 06. 06. 1973, 1 female.

Dolerus gessneri Andre, 1880: Kujbisev, Semovodsk, 06. 06. 1973, 2 females.

Dolerus sakhalinensis Takeuchi, 1936: Holmsk, 19. 07. 1973, 1 female

Dolerus genucinctus Zaddach, 1859: Holmsk, 19. 07. 1973, 1 female; Anivskij k., Ohotskoe, 14. 06. 1968, 1 female.

Subfam: *Selandrinae*

Ametastegia kirishimensis Takeuchi, 1929: Csehov, 14. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Ametastegia polygona Takeuchi, 1929: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Athalia japonica (Klug, 1815): Holmsk, 19. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Athalia yanoi (Takeuchi, 1952) (= *Athalia liberta yanoi* Takeuchi, 1952): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 08. 1973, 2 females

Aneugmenus kiotoni Takeuchi, 1910: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 2 females, 1 male.

Aneugmenus japonicus Rohwer, 1910: Holmsk, 19. 07. 1973, 3 females.

Emphytus basalis (Klug, 1818): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 2 females

Stromboceros delicautlus (Fallén, 1808): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 female.

Stromboceros koebeleri (Rohwer, 1910): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 11-12. 08. 1973, 5 females, 3 males; Csehov, 14. 08. 1973, 1 female, 2 males.

Strongylogaster lineata (Christ, 1791): Csehov, 12. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Allantus togatus (Panzer, 1801) (= *Allantus togatus* var. *succintus* (Klug, 1818)): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Subfam: *Tenthredininae*

Tenthredo pseudolivacea ssp. *omega* (Takeuchi, 1936): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 29. 07. - 12. 08. 1973, 3 females.

Tenthredo olivacea ssp. *takedae* (Matsumura, 1912): Csehov, 29. 07. 1973, 2 females; Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 20. 06. 1973, 2 females, 3 males.

Tenthredo viridatrix ssp. *nippon* Shinohara, 1994 (= *Tenthredo viridatrix* Malaise, 1931): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 29. 07. - 12. 08. 1973, 3 females.

Tenthredo tenuivaginata Takeuchi, 1955: Csehov, 14. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo tamanukii Takeuchi, 1936: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 11. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo bipunctula (Klug, 1817): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 female; Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 11-12. 08. 1973, 3 females.

Tenthredo xanthotarsus Cameron, 1876: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo jakutensis (Konow, 1897): Csehov, 12. 07. 1973, 1 female, 1 male.

Tenthredo fagi (Panzer, 1798) (= *Tenthredo fagi* ssp. *facigera* (Konow, 1899)): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo adusta Motschulsky, 1866 (= *Tenthredo fulva* ssp. *adusta* (Motschulsky, 1866)): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 29. 07. - 12. 08. 1973, 2 females. 1 male; Csehov, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo yezoensis Kumamoto, 1987: Csehov, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo opaciceps (Takeuchi, 1955): Csehov, 29. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Tenthredo finschi Kirby, 1882: Csehov, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female; Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo jozana (Matsumura, 1912): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 11-12. 08. 1973, 5 females, 1 male.

Tenthredo velox Fabricius, 1798: Csehov, 29. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Tenthredopsis auriculata (Thomson, 1871) (= *Tenthredopsis sachalinensis* var. *nigrolineatus* Takeuchi, 1936): Csehov, 12. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Pachyprotasis zukaensis Inomata, 1970: Starodubsc, 24. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Pachyprotasis senjensis Inomata, 1984: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Rhogogaster chlorosoma (Benson, 1943): Starodubsc, 24. 07. 1973, 1 female; Kunasir isl., Golivnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 1 male.

Siobla sturmi (Klug, 1817): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 06. 1973, 2 females.

Perineura japonica Malaise, 1931: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 20. 06. 1973, 2 females.

Macrophya infumata Rohwer, 1925: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. - 12. 08. 1973, 2 females.

Macrophya annulicornis Konow: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 female.

Macrophya sanguinolenta (Gmelin, 1790) (= *Macrophya sanguinolenta* var. *poecilopus* (Aichinger, 1870)): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Macrophya annulitibia Takeuchi, 1933: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 4 females, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 male.

Subfam: *Blennocampinae*

Eutomostethus apicalis (Matsumura, 1912): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16-24. 07. 1973, 2 females; Starodubsk, 24. 08. 1973, 3 males (black colour variation, penis valve identical with the typical colour form).

Eutomostethus hyalinus Takeuchi, 1936: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 male.

Metallus albipes (Cameron, 1875): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 3 females.

Phymatocera nipponica Togashi, 1962: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 06. 1968, 3 males.

Phymatoceroptis japonica (Malaise, 1931): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 male.

Subfam: *Nematinae*

Cladius pectinicornis (Geoffroy, 1785): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 11. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Priophorus pallipes (Serville, 1823): Csehov, 14. 08. 1973, 1 male.

Dineura virididorsata (Retzius, 1783): Csehov, 12. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Amauronematus pseudoleptocephalus **spec. nov.**: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. 1973, 1 male.

Pristiphora anivskiensis **spec. nov.**: Anivskij, Novo-Aleksandrovsk, 11. 08. 1973, 1 male.

Pristiphora melanocarpa (Hartig, 1840): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 female.

Pristiphora punctifrons (Thomson, 1871): Anivskij, Ohotskoe, 14. 06. 1968, 1 female

Pristiphora cincta Newmann, 1837: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 13. 08. 1973, 1 female

Pristiphora biscalis (Förster, 1854): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12. 08. 1973, 1 female

Nematus kamtchaticus Malaise, 1931: Anivskij k., Ohotskoe, 14. 06. 1968, 1 female; Krasnojarsk, 29. 06. 1995

Nematus crassus (Fallén, 1808): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07-. 1973, 1 female

Nematus prasinus Hartig, 1837: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 20. 06. 1968, 1 female

Nematus sylvestris Cameron, 1884: Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 12.08. 1973, 4 females

Pachynematus hirowatarii Haris, 2006: Holmsk, 19. 07. 1973, 1 female, 2 males

Pachynematus annulatus (Gimmerthal, 1834): Holmsk, 19. 07. 1973, 1 female, Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Pachynematus clitellatus (Serville, 1823): Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 10-12. 06. 1968, 1 male.

Sawflies from the Kuril Islands

Subfam: *Dolerinae*

Dolerus genucinctus Zaddach, 1859: Zaddach: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Subfam: *Selandrinae*

Ametastegia polygoni Takeuchi, 1929: Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 05. 08. 1973, 1 male.

Athalia yanoi (Takeuchi, 1952) (= *Athalia liberta yanoi* Takeuchi, 1952): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 04. 08. 1973, 2 females.

Athalia lugens ssp. *proxima* (Klug, 1815): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 07. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Heterarthrus aihinoensis **spec. nov.**: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Aneugmenus kiotonis Takeuchi, 1910: Kunasir isl., Golivnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 2 females, 3 males; Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 1 female, 1 male; Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 05-07. 08. 1973, 1 female, 4 males.

Aneugmenus japonicus Rohwer, 1910: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Emphytus albicinctus (Matsumura, 1912): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 05-07. 08. 1973, 9 females.

Eriocampa mitsukurii Rohwer, 1910: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 2 females, 1 male.

Ametastegia albovaria (Takeuchi, 1936): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female; Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 07. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Prottemphytus geranii (Takeuchi, 1929): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973, 1 male; Kunasir isl., Aihino, 01. 08. 1973, 1 male.

Stromboceros koebelei (Rohwer, 1910): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01-05. 08. 1973, 9 females, 1 male.

Taxonus fulvicornis Matsumura, 1912: Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Subfam: *Tenthredininae*

Tenthredo basizonata Malaise, 1938: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29-30. 07. 1973, 12 females, 1 male.

Tenthredo adusta Motschulsky, 1866 (= *Tenthredo fulva* ssp. *adusta* (Motschulsky, 1866)): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female

Tenthredo bipunctula (Klug, 1817): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 9 females.

Tenthredo hokkaidonis Malaise, 1931: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Tenthredo nitidiceps Takeuchi, 1955: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Tenthredo colon Klug, 1817 (= *Tenthredo colon* var. *nigriventris* Enslin, 1912): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo tamanukii Takeuchi, 1936: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. - 05. 08. 1973, 3 females.

Tenthredo longipennis (Matsumura, 1912): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. - 01. 08. 1973, 4 females.

Tenthredo providens Smith, 1874: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07.- 01. 08. 1973, 4 females; Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01-04. 08. 1973, 8 females.

Tenthredo fagi (Panzer, 1798) (= *Tenthredo fagi* ssp. *facigera* (Konow, 1899)): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973, 2 females; Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29-30. 07. 1973, 11 females, 4 males.

Tenthredo nigropicta (Smith, 1874): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo sapporensis (Matsumura, 1912): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29-30. 07. 1973, 3 females

Tenthredo japonica (Mocsáry, 1909): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Tenthredo jozana (Matsumura, 1912): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Tenthredo viridairix ssp. *nippon* Shinohara, 1994: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973, 2 females.

Tenthredo finschi Kirby, 1882: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29-30. 07. 1973, 5 females; Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 05-07. 08. 1973, 3 females.

Tenthredopsis carinata ssp. *japonica* Takeuchi, 1956: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female

Pachyprotasis zukaensis Inomata, 1970: Kunasir isl., Golovnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 1 female, 1 male; Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 3 females; Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973, 5 females.

Pachyprotasis senjensis Inomata, 1984: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29-30. 07. 1973, 14 females; Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Rhogogaster chlorosoma (Benson, 1943): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 16. 07. - 01. 08. 1973, 5 females, 1 male.

Siobla sturmi (Klug, 1817): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 04. 07. 1973, 1 female.

Aglaostigma nebulosa (André, 1881): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 3 females.

Conaspidia guttata (Matsumura, 1912): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 05-07. 08. 1973, 2 females, 1 male.

Macrophya apicalis Smith, 1874: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female; Kunasir isl., Golovnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 3 females.

Macrophya carbonaria Smith, 1874: Kunasir isl., Golovnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 1 female.

Macrophya maculitibia Takeuchi, 1933: Kunasir isl., Golovnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 1 male.

Macrophya annulitibia Takeuchi, 1933: Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 3 females.

Subfam.: *Blennocampinae*

Masaakia kichizoi **spec. nov.**: Kunasir island, Tretjakovo. 05. 08. 1973, 2 females.

Subfam.: *Nematinae*

Cladius nubilus (Konow, 1897): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 04-07. 08. 1973, 3 males.

Pristiphora thalictri (Kriechbaumer, 1884): Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 07. 08. 1973, 2 males.

Pristiphora pseudomelanocarpa **spec. nov.**: Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973, 2 males.

Nematinus caledonicus (Cameron, 1882): Kunasir isl., Aihino, 29. 07. 1973, 1 female

Nematus lucidus (Panzer, 1801): Kunasir isl., Golovnina vulcan, 13. 06. 1973, 1 female.

Nematus ermolenkoi **spec. nov.**: Kunasir Island, Tretjakovo, 04. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Nematus kunasirensis **spec. nov.**: Kunasir Island, Tretjakovo, 07. 08. 1973, 1 female.

Description of the new species

Tenthredo (*Tenthredella*) *basizonata* Malaise, 1938 (new colour variation)

Female. Head white with a large black spot above including the whole frontal area, the vertex, and most of the supraantennal tubercles except their narrow front margin. Most of the temples and narrow inner orbits remain white (Fig. 1). The dorsal black spot of the head connected to the eyes in two points: a wider connection point on the hind upper corner of the eyes, and a narrow connection point in the middle of the inner side of the eyes. Antennae nearly wholly black, only a ventral longitudinal strip on the scape remains yellow. Ground colour of the thorax white with rich black patterns. Black: triangular spot on the lateral part of pronotum, mesosternum, a longitudinal vertical line on the mesopleuron, fore and middle lobes of mesonotum, mesoscutellum (except 2 lateral white spots), metascutellum (coloured as the mesoscutellum), wide fore margin of metanotum including the area around cerci. The sunken lateral areas of the metanotum remain white (except their small inner corners). Coxae and trochanters yellowish white. Femora, tibiae and tarsi reddish yellow with black markings. Black: longitudinal dorsal line on the middle and hind femora and the apical fifth of hind tibiae. Wings yellowish hyaline with brown infuscate apex of the fore wing. This brownish infuscation is separated by a sharp limit in the middle of the radial cell, between the second and third cubital cells and between the first and second middle cells. Venation brown, costa and stigma reddish yellow. Abdomen reddish yellow with black markings. Black: apex of sawsheath, wide fore margins of tergites 1st-4th, most of the tergite 5th and tergites 6th-7th entirely (Fig. 2). Male: Agrees with the female, but mesosternum and mesopleuron without black spots, abdomen nearly entirely reddish yellow, the black colour restricted to the wide fore margin of the first tergite and very narrow (linear) fore margins of the next three tergites.

Differences compared to the types: ground colour of the abdomen reddish yellow, not white. Apical 2 abdominal segments entirely reddish yellow without any black markings.

Heterarthrus aihinoensis spec. nov.

Female. Body black. Yellow: labrum, front margin of clypeus, wide inner orbits, small spots around the bases of antennae, most of tegulae. Antennae entirely black. Legs yellow. Black: coxae, except their apices, basal half of all femora. Wings infuscated up to the middle of the stigma. Stigma and venation dark brown. Head, thorax and abdomen smooth and shiny. Clypeus truncate. Genae long, about 2x longer than the diameter of front ocellus. Antennae with 11 joints. Ratios of the antennal joints: 7 : 4 : 18 : 14 : 13 : 12 : 9 . 9 . 7 : 7 : 8. Antennae short. Length of an antennae : length of the costa = 7 . 11. Head behind the eyes only slightly contracted. OOL : POL : OCL = 8 : 10 : 7. Frontal space without pentagonal area but divided into 2 parts by a longitudinal furrow. Number of cubital cells: 3. Hind wing without closed middle cells. Anall cell of hind wing missing. Sawsheath long and paralell (Fig. 8). Claws with narrow and small inner tooth. Length: 5.0 mm, length of fore wing: 5.2 mm.

Holotype: female: Kuril Islands, Kunasir isl., Aihino, 30. 07. 1973.

The new species closely related to *Heterarthrus ochropoda* (Klug, 1814). *H. ochropoda* has short and apically widened sawsheath with long curved hairs (Fig. 7), antennae with 12-14 segments. The new species has long and paralell sawsheath with short hairs and antennae with 11 segments.

Masaakia kichizoi spec. nov.

Female. Body black including antennae and mouthparts. Tegulae and a very small inner triangular angles of genae yellow. Legs yellow, bases of all coxae and inner half of all femora black. Wings subhyaline, very slightly infuscated. Venation and stigma brown. Head contracted behind the eyes. Temples and vertex without postoccipital carina. OOL : POL : OCL = 11 : 7 : 7. Genae about half as long as the diameter of front ocellus. Clypeus widely but slightly emarginated. Clypeal emargination about 1/3x as deep as the clypeal median length. Inner margins of eyes paralell. Middle supraantennal fovae large and elongated. Lateral supraantennal fovae rounded and about as large as the front ocellus. Ratios of the antennal segments: 7 : 3 : 22 : 18 : 18 : 15 : 13 : 12 : 13. Pedicell wider than long. Radial crossvein and third cubital crossvein interstitial. Radial crossvein of fore wing straight. Fore wing with 4 cubital cells. Anal vein of fore wing straight. Hind wing without closed middle cells. Head shining, unpunctured, with very fine undefined surface sculpture. The whole thorax smooth and shiny. Abdomen shiny with very fine hardly visible surface sculpture on the tergites. Eighth abdominal tergite with yellowish semicircular membranous area. Sawsheath elongated, apically narrowed, rounded at the apex (Fig. 11 and 12). Cerci very short. Length: 7.2 mm, length of fore wing: 7.0 mm.

Holotype: female: Kuril islands, Kunasir island, Tretjakovo. 05. 08. 1973.

Paratype: female: topotypic.

Key for the *Masaakia Takeuchi, 1950* species:

1. Tegulae black, apex of sawsheath narrowed and pointed. Pedicell longer than wide (Fig. 14).....2.
- Tegulae yellow, apex of sawsheath widely truncated or narrowed but apically rounded (Fig. 12 and 13). Pedicell wider than long.....3.
2. Antennae entirely black. Radial crossvein of fore wing curved.....*M. longivaginata* Takeuchi, 1950
- Underside of antennal flagellum from the apical half of segment 3 reddish. Radial crossvein of fore wing nearly straight.....*M. shinoharai* Togashi, 1998
3. Apex of sawsheath in lateral view widely truncate (Fig. 13).....*M. katayamai* Togashi, 2002
- Apex of sawsheath narrowed and apically rounded (Fig. 12).....*M. kichizoi* spec. nov.

***Pristiphora (Pristiphora) pseudomelanocarpa* spec. nov.**

Male. Body black. Tegulae dirty whitish brown. Scape and pedicell black, antennal flagellum red, dorsally brown. Coxae black with white apices, trochanters white, femora black with narrow white bases and apices, except the fore femora, which dominantly white, only the basal half black. Tibiae white, hind tibiae with black apical ring. Fore and middle tarsi white, hind tarsi black. Cenchri black. Palpi white, Mouthparts black. Wings hyaline. Stigma and venation brown. Number of cubital cells: 4. Head densely, moderately deeply and uniformly punctured, hardly shiny. Frontal pentagonal area not defined. Temples very narrow. Head without hind postoccipital carina. Hind ocelli are very close to the hind margin of the head, their distance from the hind margin about as long as their diameters. OOL : POL : OCL = 7 : 11 : 3. Antenna long, little longer than length of costa and stigma together. Ratios of the antennal segments: 4 : 3 : 23 : 22 : 21 : 18 : 15 : 9 : 11. Clypeus truncate. Genae about as long as the diameter of the front ocellus. Pronotum densely granulated, hardly shining. Mesonotal lobes with moderately dense, shallow, superficial punctures. Moderately shiny. Mesoscutellum with a few small punctures, smooth and shiny. Mesoscutellar appendage with sporadic small punctures mainly on the hind margin. Shiny. Postscutellum smooth and shiny. Mesoscutellum moderately sparsely covered with minute and shallow punctures, shiny. Abdominal tergites with fine surface sculpture, bluntly shiny. Inner tooth of claws about as long as the apical. Penis valve in Fig.3. Length: 5.4 mm, length of fore wing: 4.7 mm.

Holotype: male: Kunasir isl., Tretjakovo, 01. 08. 1973.

Paratype: male, topotypic.

The genitalia of the new species resembles to that of *Pristiphora melanocarpa* (HARTIG 1840). However, the body of the penis valve is narrow, the spine basally wide and gradually narrowed. In *P. melanocarpa* the tegulae black, and claws with small inner tooth, penis valve different. The new species has tegulae whitish and claws with long subapical tooth.

***Pristiphora (Pristiphora) anivskiensis* spec. nov.**

Male. Body black, including mouthparts. Antennae dorsally black, ventrally rufous. Cenchri blackish gray. Coxae black, trochanters reddish white. Femora black with reddish yellow apices. Tibiae reddish yellow. Fore and middle tarsi reddish yellow, hind tarsi black. Wings brownish infusate. Stigma and venation brown. Ratios of the anten-

nal segments: 4 : 3 : 17 : 12 : 12 : 8 : 8 : 9 : 9. Clypeus truncate. Frontal area flat, without pentagonal area. Head without hind postoccipital carina. Hind ocelli very close to the hind margin of the head. Their distance about $2/3x$ as long as the diameter of an ocellus. Eyes large, genae linear. Temples short, head contracted behind the eyes. Head densely, roughly punctured, hardly shiny. Pronotum minutely and densely punctured, moderately shiny. Mesopleuron with irregular coriaceous surface sculpture. Moderately shiny. Mesonotum with moderately dense coriaceous sculpture, shiny. Mesoscutellum nearly smooth and shiny, only with few deep wrinkles. Mesoscutellar appendage large. Length of mesoscutellum (longitudinally): length of mesoscutellar appendage = 4 : 3. Mesoscutellar appendage moderately shiny, with dense microsculpture and with a longitudinal raising keel. Postscutellum with fine microsculpture, blunt. Penis valve in Fig. 4. Claws simple, without inner tooth and basal lobe. Length: 4.5 mm.

Holotype: male: Anivskij, Novo-Aleksandrovsk, 11. 08. 1973.

The new species belongs to the melanocarpa group. Their typical character is the large dorsal hook in the male genitalia. The new species has unique position in the group having very special penis valve (Fig. 4) and large mesoscutellar appendage.

Amauronematus pseudoleptocephalus spec. nov.

Male. Head light yellowish brown with a large dorsal spot which covers the total frontal area, vertex and laterally reaches the eyes. The head beyond temples and vertex where is connected to the prothorax is also black. The other parts of the head: most of the temples, outer orbits, upper hind corners of eyes, face below antennae and mouthparts remain light yellowish brown. Scape and pedicel entirely black. Antennal flagellar segments black above and reddish ochraceous below. Thorax black, hind margin and corner of pronotum and tegulae yellowish white. Legs yellowish. Basal $2/3$ of fore femora, basal $1/3$ of the middle femora black. Basal $1/4$ of hind femora brownish black. Hind tibiae with longitudinal black line. Hind tarsi black. Wings hyaline. Venation brown. Costa and stima light brown. Abdomen black above. Last abdominal sternite reddish yellow. The next 2 apical sternites brownish black but reddish yellow in the middle. The other sternites brownish black with reddish yellow hind margins. Body elongated. Antennae long, about as long as the whole body. Ratios of the antennal segments: 5 : 3 : 24 : 28 : 30 : 24 : 23 : 19 : 21. Head strongly contracted behind the eyes. Frontal area pentagonal, sunken and strongly limited by margins. Head without postoccipital carina on temples and vertex. Clypeus very slightly emarginated only in the middle of its front margin, nearly subtruncate. Head densely, moderately deeply and moderately roughly punctured, moderately shiny. Pronotum finely granulated, moderately shiny. Mesonotum, mesoscutellum and mesoscutellar appendage shallowly, densely and finely punctured, shiny. Mesopleuron shiny with very fine and shallow coriaceous sculpture. Subapical teeth of claws hardly shorter than apical. Abdominal tergites shiny. All tergites (including propodeum) with very fine surface sculpture. Last apical tergite with rectangular projection (Fig. 6). Penis valve with long, straight hind margin (Fig. 5). Length: 5.7 mm. Length of fore wing: 5.6 mm.

Holotype: male: Sakhalin, Anivskij, Novo-Alexandrovsk, 16. 07. 1973.

The new species is closely related to *Amauronematus leptocephalus* (THOMSON 1862). The straight hind margin of the penis valve clearly differs the 2 species. The body: head, thorax, abdomen except last sternite of the male *Amauronematus leptocephalus* is black.

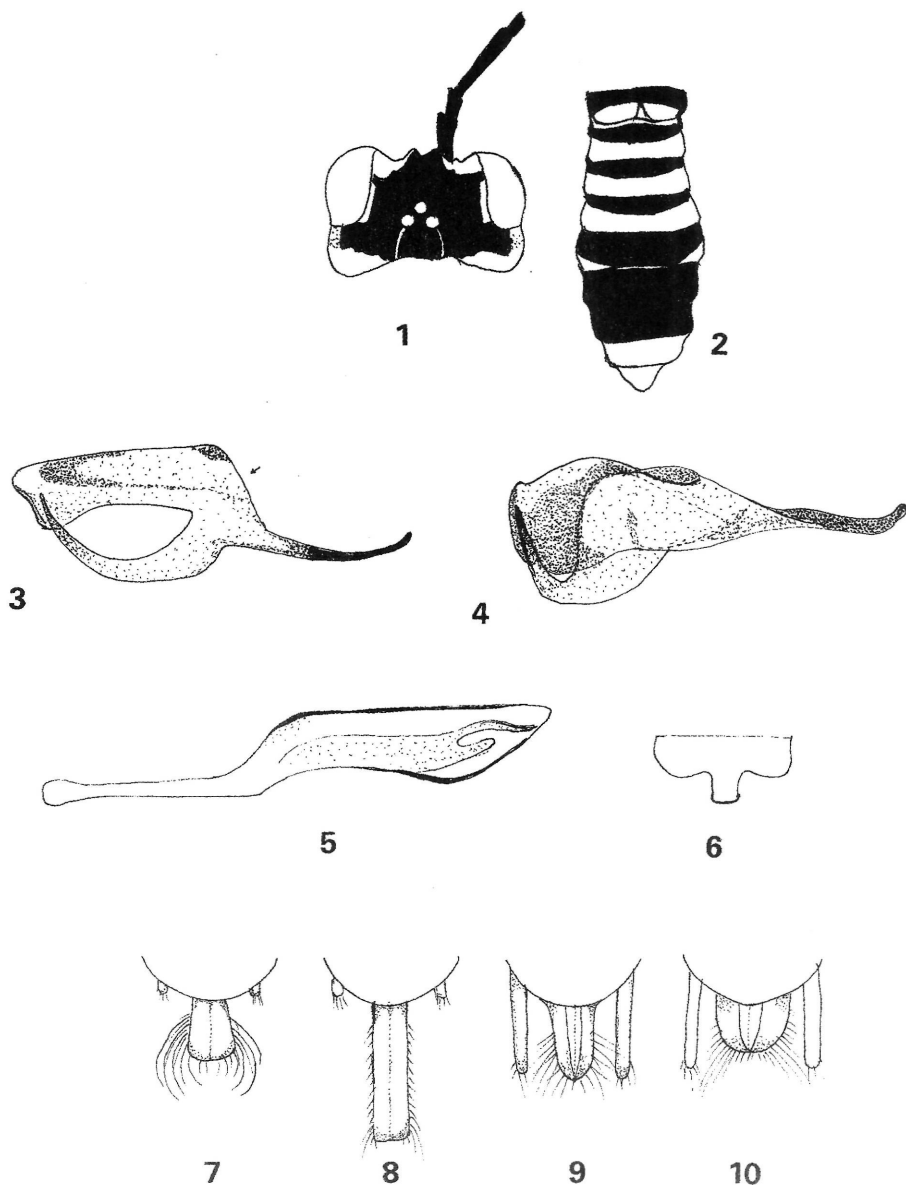


Fig. 1: Head of *Tenthredo basizonata* Malaise, 1938; Fig. 2: Abdomen of *Tenthredo basizonata* Malaise, 1938; Fig. 3: Penis valve of *Pristiphora pseudomelanocarpa* spec. nov.; Fig. 4: Penis valve of *Pristiphora anivskiensis* spec. nov.; Fig. 5: Penis valve of *Amauronematus pseudoleptocephalus* spec. nov.; Fig. 6: Projection of last abdominal tergite in *Amauronematus pseudoleptocephalus* spec. nov.; Fig. 7: Sawsheath of *Heterarthrus ochropoda* (Klug, 1814) in dorsal view; Fig. 8: Sawsheath of *Heterarthrus aihinoensis* spec. nov. in dorsal view; Fig. 9: Sawsheath of *Nematus ermolenkoi* spec. nov. in dorsal view; Fig. 10: Sawsheath of *Nematus kunasirensis* spec. nov. in dorsal view

Nematus (Pteronidaea) ermolenkoi spec. nov.

Female. Head black. Narrow inner orbit up to the upper corner of eyes together with the major part of the temples ferruginous. Labrum, clypeus, mandibles, triangular supra-clypeal area and 1-1 rounded spot around scapes white. Scape black. Pedicell and antennal flagellar segments black above and ferruginous below. Thorax black, only tegulae and wide hind corner of the pronotum white. Legs entirely white from the coxae till the trochanters. Wings hyaline. Stigma costa and venation brown. Basal fifth of costa white. Abdominal tergites dominantly black. Last abdominal tergite entirely, all sternites and lateral part of the tergites white. Basal half of ovipositor white, apical half black. Clypeus roundly emarginated in the middle. Depth of clypeal emargination about 0.4x as deep as the clypeal median length. Vertex and temples without hind postoccipital carina. Ratios of the antennal segments: 5 : 3 : 21 : 21 : 20 : 17 : 15 : 15 : 15. OOL : POL : OCL = 7 : 9 : 10. Longest diameter of an eye : length of the 3rd antennal segment = 20 : 21 (subequal). Inner margins of the eyes paralell. Frontal area not marked. Head densely and irregularly punctured, shiny. Fore lobes of mesonotum with sparse punctures, between the punctures with irregular fine surface sculpture. Moderately shiny. Lateral lobes of mesonotum unpunctured, with fine surface sculpture, moderately shiny. Mesoscutellum with sporadic irregular punctures, moderately shiny. Mesoscutellar appendage with few longitudinal wrinkles in the middle and with very fine surface sculpture, moderately shiny. Mesopleuron with very fine, shallow, small and uniform punctures, moderately shiny. Sawsheath about as long as the cerci, narrowed and subacute (Fig. 9). Sawsheath as long as the 2 basal segments of hind tarsus (1.0 : 1.0). Length: 5.5 mm, length of fore wing: 5.7 mm.

Holotype: female: Kuril Islands, Kunasir Island, Tretjakovo, 04. 08. 1973.

Nematus (Pteronidea) kunasirensis spec. nov.

Female. Head black. Narrow inner orbit up to the upper corner of eyes together with the major part of the temples and triangular supra-clypeal area ferruginous. Labrum, wide front margin of clypeus and mandibles white. Scape and pedicell black. Antennal flagellar segments black above and ferruginous below. Thorax black, tegulae, wide hind corner of the pronotum and postnotum next to the cenchri and around the postscutellum white. Legs entirely white from the coxae till the trochanters. Wing hyaline, venation brown. Costa and stigma transparent yellow. Abdomen yellowish white (possibly green in the living animal). Abdominal tergites in the middle with brownish black bands. Last abdominal tergite entirely yellowish white. Ovipositor white, only its narrow apical margin brown. Ratios of the antennal segments: 4 : 2 : 14 : 15 : 15 : 12 : 11 : 10 : 10. OOL : POL : OCL = 1.0 : 1.0 : 1.0. Length of 3rd antennal segment : longest axis of eye = 29 : 28. Frontal pentagonal area sunken. Vertex and temples without hind occipital carina. Clypeus roundly emarginated in the middle. Depth of clypeal emargination about 0.4x as deep as the clypeal median length. Inner margins of eyes paralell. Genae about as long as the diameter of the front ocellus. Head unpunctured but with very fine surface sculpture, shiny. Mesonotum, mesoscutellum, mesoscutellar appendage unpunctured, with fine coriaceous surface sculpture, shiny. Postscutellum smooth and shiny. Mesopleuron with minute, shallow punctures, shiny. Sawsheath bluntly rounded in dorsal view (Fig. 10). Ovipositor as long as the 2 basal segments of hind tarsus: 1.0 : 1.0. Length of hind basitarsus : length of inner hind tibial spur = 5 : 3. Length: 7.4 mm, length of fore wing: 6.6 mm.

Holotype: female: Kuril Islands, Kunasir Island, Tretjakovo, 07. 08. 1973.

1. Mesopleuron outer orbits and stigma light colored.....2.
 -Mesopleuron, outer orbits dark. Stigma variously coloured.....3.
2. Middle lobes of mesonotum with distinct median suture. Tibial and tarsal apices of hind legs light coloured. 5.0-6.0 mm, (Europe and Kazakhstan). *N. hypoxanthus* Förster, 1854
 - Median suture of mesonotum hardly noticeable. Hind tibiae and tarsi dark. 6.0-8.0 mm. (Europe, Tien Shan, Siberia and Japan).....*N. melanaspis* Hartig, 1840
3. Stigma and costa dark brown.....4.
 -Stigma and costa light coloured (transparent yellow).....5.
4. Supraclypeal area entirely black. Clypeus with white margin. Hind tarsi and apices of hind tibiae black. Cerci half as long as the sawsheath in dorsal view. 5.0-6.0 mm. (Europe and Siberia).....*N. spirae* Zaddach, 1882
 - Supraclypeal area with white triangle. Labrum, clypeus, hind tarsi and hind tibial apices white. Cerci about as long as sawsheath in dorsal view. 5.7 mm. (Kuril Islands).....*N. ermolenkoi* spec. nov.
5. Upper side of all femora and abdominal tergites laterally fuscous. Sawsheath acute, triangular. 7.0 mm. (Japan).....*N. lindqvisti* Togashi, 1964
 - Legs entirely white. Abdominal tergites laterally white (in the middle with black strips). Sawsheath blunt. 7.4 mm. (Kuril Islands).....*N. kunasirensis* spec. nov.

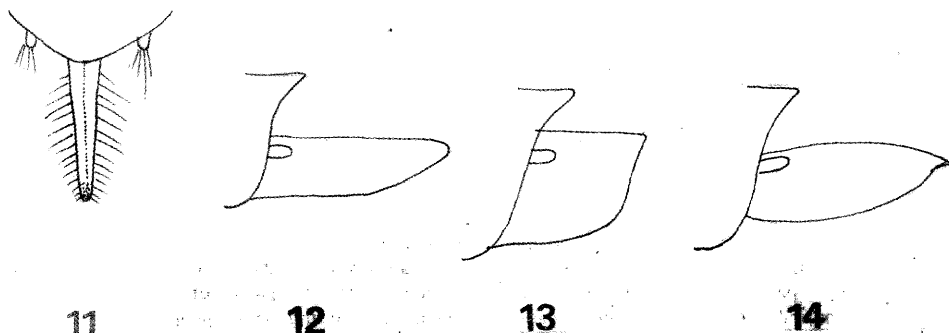


Fig. 11: Sawsheath of *Masaakia kichizoi* spec. nov. in dorsal view; Fig. 12: Sawsheath of *Masaakia kichizoi* spec. nov. in lateral view; Fig. 13: Sawsheath of *Masaakia katayamai* Togashi, 2002 in lateral view (after Togashi, 2002); Fig. 14: Sawsheath of *Masaakia longivaginata* Takeuchi, 1950 in lateral view (after Togashi, 2002)

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Levéldarazsak Szachalinról és a Kuril-szigetektől
(Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae)

HARIS ATTILA

61 levéldarazsfajt határoztunk meg Szachalinról és 48 fajt a Kuril-szigetektől. Új fajok: *Heterarthrus aihinoensis* **spec. nov.**, *Masaakia kichizoi* **spec. nov.**, *Pristiphora pseudomelanocarpa* **spec. nov.**, *Pristiphora anivskiensis* **spec. nov.**, *Amauronematus pseudoleptocephalus* **spec. nov.**, *Nematus ermolenkoi* **spec. nov.** és *Nematus kunasirensis* **spec. nov.**