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THE GENERA EUCHARIS AND ROPRONIA FROM SHANSI, NORTH CHINA

(Hymenoptera)

By Keizô Yasumatsu

Eucharis esakii Ishii

1915 Sclinsipila tenuicornis Matsumura (Nec Ashmead), Konchu Bunruigaku 2: 283.
1938 Eucharis esakii Ishii, Kontyu 12: 195.

Specimen examined: 1 male, vi. 1940, Changtzen (長子門), Shansi, N. Saito leg.

Distribution: Japan, Korea and North China.

The Shansi specimen agrees quite well with Japanese specimens of Eucharis esakii. In his taxonomic revision of Japanese species of Eucharitidae Prof. C. Watanabe mentions that Eucharis esakii is closely allied to the European E. ascendens and there is a high possibility of regarding the former as a mere geographical race of the latter.

To record the Shansi specimen under an exact scientific name, I begged Dr. G. J. Kerrich of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology to compare the specimens of European ascendens and Japanese esakii. He was able to make satisfactory comparison between 3 specimens of ascendens and 3 of esakii and gave me detailed information on the result of his study. By his permission I am very happy to cite his comparative notes in the following lines:

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\begin{align*}
\text{ascendens} & \quad \text{esakii} \\
\text{Head above finely transversely striated} & \quad \text{Head above coarsely reticulate and} \\
\text{and with rather fine punctures, not} & \quad \text{with rather fine punctures, somewhat}
\end{align*}
\]

1 Insects of Shansi, North China. No. 25.
2 Contribution Ser. 2, No. 96, Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University.
3 Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka.
shining.
Genae densely striate-punctate, not shining.
Mesoscutum at sides above tegulae nearly smooth or somewhat longitudinally striate.
Notaluli meeting before hinder end of mesoscutum.
Scutellum above smooth and regularly rather finely punctate, except in middle just before the rather weak frenal furrow: with median furrow consisting of a simple, rather weak depression.
Pronotum at sides and mesopleura mainly smooth.
Propodeum with median furrow deep.
Petiolar segment dorsally grooved strongly, and strongly rugose.
Hind femora more swollen.

This species has been unrecorded from China, and this is the north-westernmost record of the distribution of this species.

Ropronia brevicornis Townes
1955 Ropronia brevicornis Yasumatsu, Insecta Matsum. 19: 122.

Specimen examined: 1 male, 8. vi. 1942, Henglingshan—Wuyu (横山—五呼), Shansi, K. Yasumatsu leg.

Distribution: Japan, South China and North China.

Between the original description and the Shansi specimen there are found the following differences: antennal scape, pedicel and the basal portion of the first flagellar segment slightly paler in coloration. Mid-tibiae and tarsi entirely stramineous, basal half of hind-tarsi pale stramineous.

None of the species of the genus Ropronia has hitherto been recorded from North China. Therefore, the discovery of Ropronia brevicornis Townes in the forest of the Wutais, North China is a valuable addition to the fragmentary state of our knowledge on the distribution of the genus in Asia.

Finally, I express my sincere gratitude to Dr. G. J. Kerrich for his kind information on two species of Eucharis.
A map showing the distribution of the genus *Rapronia* in Eastern Asia.