TWO BRACONID PARASITES OF CLOTHES MOTHS.

In the course of a survey of the species of clothes moths occurring in New Zealand, two species of larval parasites were found. They were **Chremylus rubiginosus** (Nees.) and **Apanteles carpatus** Say. (Hymenoptera: Braconidae).

C. rubiginosus was bred in August, 1948, from larvae of the case-bearing clothes moth (Tinaea pellionella (L.)) collected from carpets in Auckland. The female parasites were 2 mm. long and the males were somewhat smaller. This parasite has been recorded from a variety of insect hosts (including T. pellionella) in Europe and U.S.A.

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Apanteles carpatus was bred in November, 1948, from Tinaea pellionella larvae. Further specimens were obtained between November, 1948, and June, 1949, from an old coat from Te Awamutu which was heavily infested with the tapestry moth (Trichophaga tapetzella (L_{i}) together with a few brown house moths (Hofmannophila pseudospretella (Stainton)). As far as could be ascertained the parasites were associated only with T. tapetzella larvae. In the laboratory A. carpatus adults were observed to attack and oviposit in larvae of T. tapetzella but not eggs or pupae. Larvae of T. pellionella and the webbing clothes moth (Tineola bisselliella (Hum.)) were also attacked, though no A. carpatus were bred from field-collected larvae of the latter species. Apanteles adults were observed to oviposit through the larval cases of T. pellionella but in general they appeared to prefer to wait until the larvae emerged from their cases and then lay directly into their bodies. Adults of A. carpatus are considerably larger (female length 4 mm.) than those of C. rubiginosus.

A. carpatus has been recorded as a parasite of Tinaea pellionella in U.S.A. and Japan; as a parasite of Tineola bisselliella in Canada and Switzerland; and as a parasite of Trichophaga tapetzella in U.S.A.

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