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REVISION OF *STENOCRANUS* FIEB. (*HOM.*) AND ITS ALLIED SPECIES IN JAPAN-EMPIRE

$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

Dr. S. Matsumura

Numerous specimens of Delphacinen were collected during the years from 1904–1925 by the author and the material which is preserved in the Entomological Museum, Hokkaido Imperial University at Sapporo, has been remained untouched till now.

At present the author being released from the lecture in the Hokkaido Imperial University, on account of his retirement, has had good chance to study them thoroughly. This thesis is one of the fragments of his present study.

Stenocranus-group is characterized in having the straight or nearly straight lateral keels of pronotum which are entirely touching or nearly touching the hind margin.

Synopsis of Stenocranus-Group

I,	Lateral keels of pronotum straight and touching entirely the hind margin
-	Lateral keels of pronotum oblique, not touching entirely the hind margin
2.	Frontal fork of keels distinct
-	Frontal fork of keels obsolete
3.	Central longitudinal keel of vertex obsolete 4
′-	Central longitudinal keel of vertex distinct Hikona MATS.
4.	Body green Chloriona Fieb.
-	Body testaceous 5
5.	Frontal fork of keels narrow and long
-	Frontal fork of keels broad and short \hdots

Genus Stenocranus FIEB.

Vertex narrow, protruded at least twice so long as broad. From $3\frac{1}{2}$ times so long as in the middle broad, narrow, at the side very softly bow-like curved outwardly, the middle keel of the from forked at the hind angle of eye, the

stalk of fork reaching the hind angle of the eye and in the back connected to the geniculated transverse keel, from its angle runs a middle keel hindwardly. Clypeus with a middle keel. Pronotum protruded trapezoidally between the eyes, with 3 longitudinal keels. Scutellum large, with 3 keels. Basal joint of antennae somewhat ½ of the 2nd. Tegmina narrow, backwardly narrower and at the apices rounded, with elevated veins. Nervature of the tegmina and wings similar to Asiraca Latr. Basal joint of tarsus so long as the following 2 and 3 taken together. Hindtibia on the outer side with 2 teeth, the 1st at the base and the 2nd in the middle of the tibia (Melichar).

Synopsis of Stenocranus FIEB.

I.	Frons black between the frontal keels 2
-	Frons yellowish between the frontal keels 9
2.	Tegmina with a longitudinal fuscous stripe ogasawarensis MATS.
	Tegmina with no longitudinal fuscous stripe 3
3.	Membrane black harimensis MATS.
_	Membrane hyaline or at the dorsal margin coloured 4
4.	Membrane hyaline 5
-	Membrane at the dorsal margin coloured 6
5.	Apical veins clavately infuscated at the apices formosanus MATS.
_	Apical veins not clavately infuscated at the apices
б.	Membrane at the dorsal margin fuscous sapporensis Mats.
-	Membrane at the dorsal margin fulvous tateyamanus Mats.
7.	Clypeus with keels black
	Clypeus with keels white
8.	Tempora with no black bar
-	Tempora with 2 black bars elongatus Mats.
9.	Tegmina at the basal half black niisimai MATS.
_	Tegmina at the basal half hyaline
IO.	Tegmina with no trace of longitudinal fuscous stripe II
_	Tegmina with a trace of longitudinal fuscous stripe12
II.	Genital segment fuscous, at the hind margin narrowly testaceous; claspers
	at the bases with each a brown tooth fallax MATS.
_	Genital segment testaceous, at the base narrowly fuscous; claspers with
	no tooth at the bases breviceps Mats.
12.	Frons in the interspaces brownish; tegmina with a distinct longitudinal
	fuscous stripe vittatus Mats.
-	Frons in the interspaces concolorous with the body; tegmina with a trace
	or no trace of longitudinal fuscous stripe

- Tegmina with a trace of longitudinal fuscous stripe koreanus MATS.

I. Stenocranus akashiensis n. sp.

Testaceous. Vertex, pronotum and mesonotum with each a longitudinal whity stripe which becomes broader towards the apex of scutellum. Frons black, keels whity, clypeus paler. Tegmina hyaline, veins pale brownish, the granules being deeper in colour, at the hind margin narrowly whity. Legs with no stripe. \Diamond genital segment distinctly shorter than the height, at the lower margin triangularly excavated, the claspers horn-like upwardly curved and diverging gradually towards the apices, being somewhat broader near the middle. \Diamond genital cushion concolorous with the ground colour, the anal tube and stylus short.

Length— 3 4-5 mm., ♀ 5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu; numerous specimens were collected at Akashi, Gifu, Kamakura, Ogikubo (Tokyo) by the author.

2. Stenocranus breviceps n. sp.

Closely allied to S. lineolus GERM., but differs from it as follows:

Vertex nearly so long as the pronotum; at the inner sides of the external keels of mesonotum with each a short fuscous stripe; tegmina at the middle of the hind margin with a brownish bar, all the veins at the ends and the cross-veins fuscous, lacking the brownish longitudinal stripe; metapleurae with each a fuscous speck. \circ genital segment much higher, marginal outline long oval, the lateral tooth shorter, so that the upper excavature being somewhat shallower, the claspers smaller and shorter, together enclosing an oval space, at the base not broad, gradually tapering towards the apices; \circ genital cushions concolorous with the body.

Length -3, 9 6 mm. (to the apices of the tegmina).

Hab.—Hokkaido; $(1 \, \lozenge, 3 \, \lozenge)$ specimens were collected by the author.

3. Stenocranus elongatus n. sp.

Allied to S. fallax MATS., but differs from it as follows:

\$\varphi\$. Body somewhat darker; the reddish space between the subdorsal keels of notum more conspicuous, so that the whity dorsal keel more prominent; face black, the central and lateral whity keels being seen more prominent; dorsal margin of the tegmina at the middle with no fuscous bar, apical veins at the extreme apices not tipped with fuscous, the longitudinal veins with each

a series of fine brownish granules; genital cushions brownish yellow, pygophore longer, at the venter with a brownish patch.

Length-6.5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu; one female specimen was collected by S. Yano in the middle of August, 1902, at Jono in the Prov. Buzen.

4. Stenocranus fallax n. sp.

Closely allied to S. fuscovittatus STAL, but differs from it in the following points:

Body distinctly smaller; the central pale-yellowish stripe at the vertex, pronotum and scutellum becoming narrower; tegmina with no longitudinal fuscous stripe, the apical veins especially at the extreme ends fuscous, the hind margin yellowish brown. \circ genital segment (pygotheque) black, at the hind margin narrowly pale yellowish, the claspers at the outer sides brownish, at the base not broad, gradually tapering towards the apices, together enclosing a long oval space, the anal tube longer, abruptly rounded at the apex. \circ genital cushions concolorous with the ground colour.

Length— 3 4.5 mm., ♀ 6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Hokkaido, Honshu, China-

6 (1 \circ , 5 \circ) specimens were collected on the 2nd of April, 1905, by the author at Sapporo; one female specimen by T. Ogasawara at Iwate on the 2nd of October, 1909; numerous specimens also at Hongkong by the author on the 20th of October, 1904.

5. Stenocranus formosanus n. sp.

Closely allied to S. fallax MATS, but differs from the latter in the following points:

Body long, testaceous; vertex seen from side much shorter; face black, longitudinal veins at the apices broaderly fuscous. \Diamond genital segment pale testaceous, at the base ventrally black, at the middle of the lower margin with a small protuberance, the claspers fuscous, broad, undulate, strongly diverging upwardly, at the apices reddish brown, very slender, somewhat incurving. \Diamond genital cushions pale testaceous, the anal tube and stylus fuscous, the latter being twice so long as the former.

Length— ∂ 5.5 mm., ♀ 6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Formosa; 2 (1 \frak{a} , 1 \frak{p}) specimens were collected at Kagi (26, IV, 1907); 3 (1 \frak{a} , 2 \frak{p}) specimens at Heito (12, VII, 1906) by the author.

6. Stenocranus harimensis n. sp.

Brown, beneath testaceous, with black markings. Vertex, pronotal stripe, and the mesonotum between the lateral keels, white; face black, keels whity testaceous, tempora testaceous, gena with fuscous bars. Tegmina in the male infuscated, in the female pale yellowish, hyaline, apical veins at the ends fuscous spotted, membrane darker than the corium, at the hind margin narrowly white, near the apex of clavus with a fuscous bar. § genital segment fuscous, so long as high, at the lower edge roundly excavated, the claspers testaceous, undulate, horn-like upturned, more than half protruded beyond the hind margin of the genital segment, enclosing a spindle space, near the middle somewhat constricted, at the apices slenderer, sharply pointed and upwardly curved. § genital cushions fuscous gray, at the suture whity, the anal tube paler, short, the anal stylus fuscous.

Length— ∂ 5.5 mm. ♀ 6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu; numerous specimens were collected by the author at Tansanji near Akashi in the Prov. Harima, and 2 (13, 19) specimens at Abiko in the Prov. Chichibu by TAROKICHI OGUMA in August, 1920.

In the superficial view this resembles somewhat Delphacodes furcifera Horv.

7. Stenocranus hopponis n. sp.

Testaceous, beneath and legs paler; vertical, pronotal and mesonotal fascia running percurrently white; face black, keels whity, the medial keel at the basal one third black, the lateral keels at the extreme edges fuscous; clypeus at the base black; tegmina hyaline, veins granulated, veins at the membrane mostly infuscated, becoming broader towards the margin; abdomen reddish ochraceous, at the back with fuscous markings; δ genital segment whity testaceous, at the lower margin obtusely engulfed, the claspers somewhat infuscated, in the middle paler, strongly horn-like upturned, at the base robust, at the apical $\frac{1}{3}$ slenderer, being acute at the apices, and somewhat downwardly curved; in the female abdomen concolorous with the body, at the venter whity, genital cushions concolorous with the body, the anal tube and stylus short, the latter being infuscated.

Length— 4.5 mm., 5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

8. Stenocranus koreanus n. sp.

Differs from S. lineolus GERM. as follows:

9. Body much larger; seen from side vertex distinctly shorter, the central

keel of vertex higher, reaching nearly to the middle, with a transverse keel near the apex, so that the frontal pit conspicuous; a black genal stripe nearly reaching the under edge of eye; tegmina with each a faint trace of a longitudinal fuscous stripe, at the apex of clavus with a brownish bar, the stalk of the 2nd and 3rd apical veins nearly so long as the upper branch; anal tube longer, the stylus broader near the apex, the genital cushions concolorous with the body.

Length-6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Korea; one female specimen was collected by Y. HASEGAWA at Suigen (30, VII, 1921).

9. Stenocranus niisimai n. sp.

Differs from S. fuscovittatus STAL in the following points:

9. Head broader, the black stripes in the interspaces of the vertex shorter, not reaching the middle of eye; clypeus in the interspaces of the keels with each a brownish stripe; mesonotum at the disk pale testaceous, the lateral keels at each base fuscous; scutellum at the apex orange-yellow; tegmina except the costa and membrane fuscous, the latter traversed by a fuscous stripe near the hind margin, veins at the ends infuscated; genital cushions testaceous, the anal tube longer.

Length—6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Hokkaido; one female specimen was collected by Prof. Y. Niisima at Teshio.

10. Stenocranus ogasawarensis n. sp.

Q. Pale testaceous. A stripe running percurrently from the vertex to the scutellum white, which becomes broader towards the tip of scutellum, at the inner side of the external keels being narrowly infuscated; vertex so long as the pronotum. Face with 2 longitudinal black stripes, keels white, tegmina subhyaline, with a light yellowish tinge, the granules of veins large, of a pale brownish colour, the membrane at the hind margin broadly infuscated. Legs concolorous with the body, with no stripe. Genital cushions concolorous with the body, on both margins narrowly pale brownish; anal tube short, the anal stylus somewhat longer than the latter.

Length—5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Bonin Islands; 2 females were collected on August 20th, 1905, by the author.

This species resembles somewhat S. akashiensis MATS., but differs from the latter in having slenderer body and the tegmina which is black striped at

the dorsal part of membrane.

II. Stenocranus sapporensis n. sp.

Allied to S. fuscovittatus STAL, but differs from it as follows:

Body much slenderer; vertex distinctly shorter seen from side, the black stripes in the interspaces of the vertex broader, reaching nearly to the middle of eyes; notum with no reddish coloration; the fuscous stripe of the tegmina broader, being geniculated at the cross-vein; \Diamond abdomen black except the sides, genital segment smaller, the claspers towards the apices undulated, together enclosing somewhat a rhomboidal space; \Diamond genital cushions testaceous, each in the middle with a longitudinal faint fuscous stripe.

Length—36 mm, 96.5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Hokkaido; four (3 & , 1 ♀) specimens were collected by the author at Jozankei (28, VIII, 1903), and one male specimen at Maruyama near Sapporo (16, IX, 1903).

12. Stenocranus tamagawanus n. sp.

Pale testaceous, with no marking, only the central keel which runs percurrently from the vertex to the tip of scutellum is paler. Lateral keels of face at the extreme margins narrowly brownish. Tegmina subhylaine, concolorous with the body, granules of veins obsolete. Legs concolorous with the body, with no stripe. § genital segment shorter than the height, at the lateral margins with each a short protuberance, at the lower part roundly emarginated, the claspers horn-like, somewhat darker in colour, at the bases broader, towards the apices gradually pointed, together enclosing a cordate space, the anal tube nearly so long as the stylus; § genital cushions concolorous with the body, the anal tube short, the anal stylus much longer than the former.

Length— $\hat{\delta}$ 5.5mm., $\hat{\varphi}$, 6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

This resembles somewhat *S. akashiensis* MATS., but is much larger and the male genital organ differs entirely.

13. Stenocranus tateyamanus n. sp.

Closely allied to S. fallax Mars., but differs from the latter as follows:

Vertex, pronotum and scutellum with each a longitudinal white fascia running percurrently; interspaces between the keels of face pitchy black, keels white, at the gena with 2 oblique black bars below the ocellus; tegmina with the concolorous veins, in the male with an infuscated stripe near the hind margin;

 δ genital segment about so high as the length, at the base with fuscous spots, at the hind margin obliquely truncated, the claspers at the basal third broad, suddenly becoming slenderer towards the apices, the anal stylus much shorter than the anal tube; φ genital cushions ochraceous, the anal stylus at the base paler.

Length— ↑ 5 mm., ♀ 6 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu; 4 (2 \Diamond , 2 \Diamond) specimens were collected at Tateyama (11, VIII, 1905) by the author.

14. Stenocranus vittatus n. sp.

Closely allied also to S. lineolus GERM., but differs from it as follows:

Body much larger; vertex, pronotum and mesonotum with no reddish stripe; face with a brownish stripe in each interspace between the keels; longitudinal fuscous stripe of tegmina longer, reaching beyond the middle of it; \Diamond genital segment larger, paler, with no lateral markings; claspers not fuscous at the sides, with each a brown tooth at the inner side of the base, together enclosing a cordate space; \Diamond genital cushions paler on the lateral sides.

Length—36 mm., 97 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Hokkaido; $5(2 \circ, 3 \circ)$ specimens were collected by the author at Sapporo (20, IV, 1903).

Genus Unkana n. g.

Closely allied to *Stenocranus* Fies., but differs from the latter as follows: Vertex seen from side not protruded, about so wide as the tempora, scarcely longer than the pronotum; from from clypeus to the transit of vertex in the same breadth throughout, the central keel broader, the fork at the transit to the vertex much shorter; 2nd antennal joint about twice as long as the first, and a little broader than the same; pronotum with the lateral keels oblique, not touching entirely the hind margin; scutellum somewhat longer than the head and pronotum taken together; 2nd apical vein of the tegmina twice forked, the stalk nearly a half length of the upper stalk; hind metatarsus much longer than the 2nd and 3rd joints taken together; genital cushions of the female long and extend to the base of venter.

Genotype—Unkana hakonensis MATS.

Synopsis of Unkana MATS.

3.	Vertex, pronotum and scutellum with each a longitudinal white fascia 4
_	Vertex, pronotum and scutellum with no longitudinal fascia
4.	Tegmina at each dorsal margin with a longitudinal fuscous stripe
	tateyamacila MATS.
_	Tegmina at each dorsal margin with no longitudinal fuscous stripe

I. Unkana hakonensis n. sp.

Pale testaceous; frons with pale keels; vertex, pronotum and scutellum with each a broad white fascia running percurrently; tegmina subhyaline, with a light tinge of the body; veins with granules concolorous with the body; abdomen reddish testaceous; legs paler, with no black line; ô genital segment higher than the length, at the hind margin obliquely truncated, at the lower margin obtusely and at the sides roundly engulfed, the claspers broad, lamellate, at the inner margin brownish, horn-like upturned, at the bases somewhat slenderer, at the apices obliquely truncated and excavated in the middle; at the dorsum of female somewhat infuscated, at the hind margin of each segment somewhat paler, genital cushions concolorous with the body, the anal tube somewhat shorter than the anal stylus, the latter being pointed at the apex.

Length— 4.5mm., 5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Hokkaido and Honshu; numerous specimens were collected at Sapporo (18, VIII, 1905), Gifu (27, VII, 1907), Takasago (11, VII, 1908), Hakone (VIII, 1908), and Moji (19, VI, 1908); one male specimen by the late Dr. I. Kuwana at Mt. Amagi (in the middle of August, 1904).

2. Unkana arisana n. sp.

Allied to U. hakonensis Mars., but differs from the latter as follows:

Testaceous; face with 2 dark brown stripes; keels whity, vertex and mesonotum with no whity stripe on the back; mesopleura with each a brown spot; tegmina at the membrane with robust veins strongly granulated and at the apices infuscated; abdomen in the male yellow, at the apex paler, genital segment grayish, much longer than the height, at the lower margin somewhat excavated, the claspers wavy, at the bases broader, gradually tapering towards the apices and excurved. φ abdomen testaceous, with some brownish markings, genital cushions with the anal tube and stylus concolorous with the body.

Hab.—Formosa; 3 ($I \odot$, $2 \circ$) specimens were collected at Arisan (VII, 24, 1907) by the author.

3. **Unkana heitonis** n. sp.

Allied also to *U. hakonensis* Mats., but differs from the latter as follows:

Q. Body pale testaceous, smaller, slenderer; pronotum and scutellum with no whity fascia in the middle, but paler than the ground colour; abdomen at the dorsum concolorous with the body; tegmina with much narrower veins, the granules very small, being concolorous with the ground colour; mesonotum, abdomen at the venter, whity gray; anal stylus being concolorous with the body.

Length-3.8 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Formosa; 4 female specimens were collected at Heito (Ako) (4, VI, 1907), one female at Taichu (8, V, 1907) and another female at Tainan (6, VII, 1906) by the author.

4. Unkana nigrifacies n. sp.

In the male ochro-testaceous, in the female fuscous brown; vertex, pronotum and scutellum with each a longitudinal whity fascia running percurrently; face and clypeus black, the former with whity keels except the basal $\frac{1}{3}$ which is brownish and narrow; tempora concolorous with the body except below the ocellus; tegmina subhyaline, in the female with a fuscous tinge, in the male ochraceous, at the membrane fuscous except the costa, in the female at the costal region paler, with a hyaline triangular patch near the apex of costa, the upper 3 apical veins being infuscated, at the dorsum narrowly paler; legs with no black line; abdomen in the male chrom-ochraceous, the genital segment pale testaceous, genital opening round, seen from behind somewhat broader towards the back, the claspers long, horn-like upturned, at the bases broader, from the middle slenderer, at the apices pointed, somewhat outwardly upturned; φ genital cushions infuscated, at the sides testaceous spotted, the ovipositor, the anal tube at the apex and the anal stylus paler.

Length—↑ 5 mm., ♀ 5.5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Formosa; 2 (\mathfrak{l} \mathfrak{F} , \mathfrak{l} \mathfrak{P}) specimens were collected at Hoppo (7, VIII, 1906) by the author.

form. hyalipennis n. f.

Differs from the typical form in having testaceous body, tegmina hyaline provided with longitudinal fuscous veins on the membrane; mesopleura with each a black spot.

Hab.—Formosa; one female specimen was collected at Hoppo (7, VIII, 1906) by the author.

5. Unkana tateyamaella n. sp.

Ochrotestaceous. Vertex, pronotum and scutellum with each a longitudinal whity fascia running percurrently; clypeal and facial keels whity testaceous, the interspaces being darker in the male; tegmina subhyaline, with a testaceous tinge, veins somewhat darker with concolorous granules, in the male the dorsal margin broadly infuscated, which is darker at the membrane; legs with no black stripe; abdomen in the male somewhat infuscated, genital segment paler, at the base fuscous, as long as high, genital openning oval, the claspers brownish, horn-like upturned, at the bases broader, at the apical fourth somewhat constricted and at the apices obliquely truncated; in the female paler, genital cushions scarcely darker, the anal tube somewhat shorter than the stylus which is concolorous with the body.

Length - 3 3.5 mm., 9 4 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu and Kiushu; 4 (3 \Diamond , $\iota \circ$) specimens were collected at Tateyama ($\iota\iota$, VIII, 1905) and 3 (2 \Diamond , $\iota \circ$) specimens at Kushi (Kagoshima) (2, VII, 1902) by the author.

This resembles *U. heitonis* MATS, in form, but differs from the latter in having a fuscous stripe to tegmina and in having a different male genital organ.

6. Unkana malayana n. sp.

Closely allied to U. tateyamaella MATS., but differs from it as follows:

Vertex, pronotum and scutellum with no longitudinal paler fascia running percurrently; face paler; abdomen at the venter and side testaceous; ô genital segment brown, the genital opening at the hind margin being paler, the claspers slender at the bases, horn-like upturned, at the apices triangularly broadened and in the middle somewhat excavated.

Length— ô 3.5mm., ♀ 4 mm.; in the brachypterous female 2.2 mm.

Hab.—Malay; 8 (2 δ , 6 φ) specimens were collected at Singapore (15, X, 1904) by the author.

This resembles also *U. heitonis* Mars., but the disk of the vertex, pronotum and scutellum of this species is paler.

Genus Chloriona FIEB.

"Vertex rectangular, in the back distinctly broader than at the frontal apex. Frons long, nearly hexagonal, above longsided and narrower, between the eyes or in the lower ½ broadest. Middle keel on the vertex forked, the stalk connected with the transverse keel, building a frontal flat pit, being not very distinct. Basal joint of the antenna somewhat twice as long as the breadth and ½ of the 2nd, which is cylindrical. Pronotum at the anterior margin

truncated, protruded between the eyes, nearly so long as the vertex, the hind margin excavated, the lateral keels not reaching the hind margin, which are curved outwardly near the end. Tegmina in both sexes longer than the abdomen, in the female often shorter than the abdomen. Hind tarsi so long as the tibia. Hindtibia with 2 teeth. The species of this genus are similar to each other and only separable through the form of frons." (Melichar)

Synopsis of Chloriona FIEB.

I.	Frons before the middle between the lower ends of eyes broadest; nearly
	twice so broad at the clypeus than at the apex 2
-	Frons at the lower third broadest and somewhat expanded outwardly 3
2.	Tempora and gena infuscated japonica MATS.
_	Tempora and gena concolorous with the body sukumonis MATS.
3.	Abdomen black 4
	Abdomen chrom-yellow tosaensis Mats.

- Abdomen concolorous with the body shikokuana Mats.
- 4. Genital opening transversely oval sachalinensis MATS.
- Genital opening rhomboidal 5
- - t. **Chloriona arakawai** n. sp.

Closely allied to *C. tosaensis* Mats., but differs from the latter in the following points:

3. Abdomen black, at the base green, the connexivum chrom-yellow; genital opening roundish, seen from behind somewhat narrower upwardly, black, the claspers obtusely diverged upwardly and incurved, and at the apical fourth being brownish.

Length—4.5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Shikoku; 2 male specimens were collected at Sukumo (Tosa) (28, VII, 1916) on *Phragmites communis* TRIN. by the Author.

2. Chloriona japonica n. sp.

Closely allied to C. prasimula FIEB., but differs from the latter as follows:

3. Form and colouring nearly the same with *C. prasinula* FIEB., but the tempora and gena infuscated, the genital opening seen from side straight, broadest below the middle, gradually becoming narrower above, the claspers towards the apices gradually incurved and pointed, at the apical half being testaceous.

Q. Tegmina brachypterous; abdomen at the dorsal part with 4 series of fuscous specks.

Length— ↑ 5 mm., ♀ 4.5 mm. (brachypterous form).

Hab.—Hokkaido; numerous specimens were collected at Sapporo (30, V, 1906) on *Phragmites communis* TRIN. by the author.

3. Chloriona tosaensis n. sp.

Closely allied to C. prasinula FIEB., but differs from the latter as follows:

- 3. Abdomen chrom-ochraceous, at the back somewhat fuscous; genital segment fuscous, at the base paler, seen from above obcordate, at the upper half of the genital opening testaceous, at the lower hind margin roundly engulfed, the claspers testaceous, at the bases dark, linear, horn-like upturned and widely diverged upwardly, nearly in the same dimension to the apices.
- ♀. Concolorously green, with no marking, so it can not be distinguished well from the female of *tosaenusis* MATS.

Length—4.4 mm. (brachypterous form).

Hab.—Shikoku; one male and one female specimens were collected by the author at Sukumo (Tosa) (18, VII, 1916) on *Phragmites communis* TRIN.

4. Chloriona sachalinensis n. sp.

Closely allied to C. japonica MATS., but differs from it as follows:

3. Abdomen with the connexivum, and at each hind margin of the segments narrowly, ochraceous, genital segment much broader, genital opening transversely oval, near the base being broadest; claspers at the apical fourth brownish testaceous, at the apex truncated and broader.

Length-5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Saghalien, 2 male specimens were collected at Ohtani (28, VII, 1914) on the *Phragmites communis* Trin. by S. Issiki and J. Adachi.

5. Chloriona shikokuana n. sp.

Closely allied to C. tosaensis MATS., but differs from it as follows:

ô. I rons distinctly broader below the eyes; abdomen green, at the back not infuscated; genital segment concolorous with the body, at the apical third infuscated, genital opening at the hind margin transversely oval, the claspers brown, at the apices being paler.

Length—4.5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu, Shikoku; numerous specimens were collected at Tateyama (Honshu) (28, VII, 1905) and Sukumo (Tosa) (11, VII, 1916) on *Phragmites communis* TRIN. by the author.

6. Chloriona sukumonis n. sp.

ô. Differs from *C. tosaensis* Mars. in having the frons broadest just below the eyes; abdomen black, at each hind margin pale testaceous; connexivum ochraceous; genital segment black, at the hind margin of genital opening somewhat rhomboidal, the claspers fuscous, at the apical fourth testaceous, at the apices truncated and somewhat incurved.

Hab.—Shikoku, 5 (2 \Im , 3 \Im) specimens were collected on *Phragmites communis* Trin. at Sukumo (28. VII, 1916) by the author.

7. Chloriona tateyamana n. sp.

Closely allied also to *C. tosaensis* MATS., but differs from the latter as follows:

- §. Frons broadest just above the clypeus, while in *tosaensis* just below the antennae; abdomen green, at the back infuscated; genital segment concolorous with the ground colour, at the apical part below somewhat infuscated; genital opening seen from behind rhomboidal, from above triangular; anal tube and stylus infuscated; claspers at the apical third testaceous.
- \$\varphi\$. Tegmina brachypterous, only reaching the base of the 3rd abdominal segment; abdomen with no marking; anal tube much shorter than the stylus. Length—4.5 mm. (to the apices of tegmina).

Hab.—Honshu; numerous specimens were collected on 11, VII, 1905, at Tateyama on *Phragmites communis* Trin. by the author.

Genus Noda n. g.

Closely allied to *Unkana* Mats., but differs from the latter as follows:

Frontal fork of keels longer, narrower, reaching nearly to the middle of eye; middle frontal and clypeal keels broader than those of the lateral; tegmina with the 3rd and 4th apical veins forked.

Genotype—Noda karafutona MATS.

I. Noda karafutona n. sp.

Q. Body ochro-testaceous; a dorsal stripe of the vertex, pronotum and scutellum nearly concolorous with the body, being somewhat paller; face with no different coloration; legs with no black line, being only fuscous at the tarsal apices; abdomen on the back ochraceous; genital cushions concolorous with the body, the anal tube somewhat shorter than the stylus, which is blunt conical.

Length-4.5 mm. (to the apices tegmina).

Hab.—Saghalien; one female specimen was collected at Toyohara (24, VII, 1914) by S. Issiki and J. Adachi.

Differs from *U. hakonensis* MATS., in having slenderer body and longer, narrower frontal fork.

Genus Numata n. g.

Closely allied to *Stenocranus* FIEB., but differs from the latter as follows: Vertex nearly so long as the breadth, seen from side somewhat protruded just as the lateral vertical keel; forked keel at the transit to the vertex very narrow, extending to the middle of eye; frons 2½ times so long as the breadth between the eyes; pronotum with the lateral keels nearly touching the hind margin; scutellum somewhat longer than the pronotum and vertex taken together; Ist antennal joint somewhat shorter than the 2nd; longitudinal veins strongly granulated; basal joint of the hind tarsus distinctly longer than the following joint taken together.

Genotype-Stenocranus sacchari MATS.*

This differs from *Delphacodes* Fies. in having the lateral keels of pronotum nearly touching the hind margin, the 2nd antennal joint somewhat longer than the 1st, a longer fork at the transit of vertex to froms.

Genus Hikona n. g.

Differs from Delphacodes FIEB. in the following points:

Vertex rounded with 5 pits, seen from side very short and rounded; forks of frons narrow, low, about half so long as the central keel, reaching below the middle of the eye, the lateral keels nearly parallel, scarcely narrower between the eyes, clypeus about half so long as the frons; scutellum so long as the pronotum and vertex taken together; posterior tibia longer than the same tarsus, the metatarsus longer than the following 2 joints taken together; genital cushions large, reaching nearly to the base of the venter.

Genotype—Hikona formosana MATS.

1. Hikona formosana n. sp.

Q. Testaceous brown, beneath paler, sternum beneath the coxae somewhat darker; eyes concolorous with the body, seen from front the eyes much darker, frontal and clypeal keels somewhat paler; tegmina subhyaline, veins and granules concolorous, at the middle of the hind margin with a fuscous bar, legs paler, 2 apical tarsal joints of the hind legs and the apices of the same tibia somewhat darker; genital cushions concolorous, the ovipositer and anal stylus somewhat paler.

^{*} Die Schädlichen u. Nützlichen Insekten vom Zuckerrohr Formosas, p. 16, Pl. XVI, f. 30, XI. 7 3, 1910.

Length-4.5 mm. (to the apices of the tegmina).

Hab.—Formosa; 4 females were collected at Heito (11, VII, 1906), and Toroen (19, IV, 1907) by the author; another female specimen on the sugarcane at Heito (11, VII, 1906) by the author.

EINIGE ICHNEUMONIDEN-ARTEN AUS CHINA (III)

Von

Toichi Uchida

(Mit einer Figur)

In einer kleinen Sendung, welche ich kürzlich von Herrn J. T. Chu (Bureau of Entomology, Hangchow, Cheking, China) erhielt, befinden sich die nachstehenden 6 Pimplinen-Arten:

ARTEN	TUIDTE
AKIRN	WIRTE

- 1) Epiurus nankingensis Uchida (3º, 1ô) {Rondotia menciana Moore (Clania minuscula Butl.
- 2) Epiurus mencianae Uchida (sp. nov.) (1 \, 1 \, 5) R. menciana Moore
- 3) Iseropus satanas (Morley) (1 \, 1 \, 5) Dendrolimus sp.
 -) Pimpla luctuosa (Smith) (τ φ) Theophila mandarina

Moore

- 5) Pimpla disparis Viereck (1 \(\rightarrow \)) Dendrolimus sp.
- 6) Xanthopimpla iaponica Krieger (1 &) Dendrolimus sp.

Von obengenannten Arten sind Epiurus nankingensis Uchida und E. mencianae Uchida Schmarotzer von Rondotia menciana Moore, die ein Schädling des Maulbeerbaums in Korea und China ist. Bereits im Jahre 1931 wurde ein vom gleichen Wirt gezogenen Weibchen und Männchen der ersteren Art von Herrn G. P. Chu (Bureau of Entomology, Kiangsu Prov. Nanking, China) mir zur Bestimmung übersandt, in jener Zeit veröffentlichte ich sie als eine neue Art in "Ins. Matsum., Vol. V, p. 158, 1931"; und die letztere Art scheint mir neu zu sein, so möchte ich sie unter dem Namen Epiurus mencianae in vorliegender Arbeit beschreiben. Die übrigen 4 Arten sind vielleicht neu für China, von denen Iseropus satanas von Morley im Jahre 1913 als eine neue Art von der Gattung Epiurus Först. aus Assam (Indien) bekanntgemacht wurde.

[[]Ins. Mats., Vol. IX, No. 4, June, 1935]