



Title	A new species of Chrysopidae from Japan
Author(s)	Kuwayama, Satoru
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 20(1-2), 21-22
Issue Date	1956-06
Doc URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9578">http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9578</a>
Type	bulletin (article)
File Information	20(1-2)_p21-22.pdf



[Instructions for use](#)

## A NEW SPECIES OF CHRYSOPIDAE FROM JAPAN

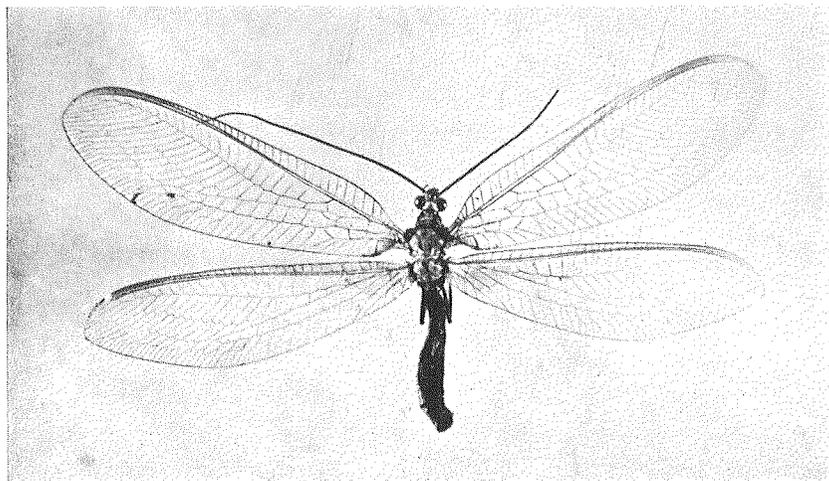
By SATORU KUWAYAMA

Hokkaido National Agr. Exp. Sta., Kotoni, Sapporo

Recently Messrs. SHIZUO KATO and HITOSHI HASEGAWA of the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences have kindly placed at my disposal a specimen of very interesting Chrysopids from the Japan Alps. On closer examination, I found it probably new to science, and propose to give its description here.

*Chrysopa alpicola* sp. nov.

Colour pale yellow; probably yellowish green or green in life. Head immaculate, but suffused with fuscous at the anterior angles of clypeus. Vertex somewhat inflated. Maxillary palpi pale brownish, sparingly marked with black at the distal part of each segment; labial palpi blackish. Antennae reaching to about the proximal end of the pterostigma; basal segment elongate and cylindrical, about twice as long as broad; second segment as well as basal segment concolorous with the head; flagellum dark brown with exception of few yellowish apical segments.

*Chrysopa alpicola* sp. nov.Holotype (ca  $\times$  1.8)

Pronotum with the sides almost parallel, anterior angles rather oblique, a deep transverse depression behind the middle, variably suffused with black around the margins and on the depression, a pair of kidney shaped fuscous speckles behind the anterior margin. Meso- and metathorax without dark markings. Legs pale yellowish; the tibia and tarsi infuscated; claws castaneous, strongly curved and dilated at the base. Wings elongate and narrow, with the apex subacute; pterostigma distinct and opaque with a pale brownish colour. Forewing with the first intra-median cell ovate, the basal cross-vein between Rs and  $M_{1+2}$  placed before the apex of the median loop. The two series of gradate veinlets regularly placed, number of which being 12-13/14 (inner series/outer series) in the forewing and 12/12-13 in the hindwing. The cross-veins connecting  $R_1$  and Rs somewhat curved. Venation variably marked with dark brown, except Sc, Rs, middle parts of the branches from Rs, pseudo-media, pseudo-cubitus, and outer gradate veinlets which are pale. Abdomen rather long and slender, brownish, marked laterally with black, rather densely clothed with short yellowish hairs.

Measurements: Length of body 17 mm., of antenna 17 mm., of forewing 26 mm., of hindwing 23 mm., width of forewing 8 mm., of hindwing 6.5 mm.

Locality: Nakano-yu, Kamikochi, Prov. Shinano (1 ♀, Holotype, 3. VIII. 1952, S. KATO leg.). The specimen is deposited with the collection of the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Nishigahara, Tokyo.

Distribution: Honshu, Japan.

Remarks: The specimen was attracted by light. This is one of the largest species of the genus in Japan. At a glance this species is suggestive of a member of *Nothochrysa*, whilst its ovate first intra-median cell of forewing will easily distinguish it. It is also allied to *Ch. vittata* WESMAEL, but may be separated from the latter species by the markings of body and also by the colour of venation as well as that of antennae.