SOME MYRMELEONIDÆ
AND ASCALAPHIDÆ FROM COREA.

By

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I have examined a great many specimens of Myrmeleonidae and Ascalaphidae from Corea in my collection, collected by my friends Messrs. Y. HASEGAWA, T. KURISUE, S. MARUTA, K. DOI, T. KANBE, and myself. Among several interesting species, I found one new and several unrecorded species. The followings are the notes and descriptions of these.

I. MYRMELEONIDÆ.

1. Dendroleon jezoënsis OKAMOTO

_Dendroleon jezoënsis_ OKAMOTO, Wiener Ent. Ztg., p. 280, fig. 5, 5a (1910).

LOCALITY: Mt. Chii, 1 9 in alcohol, T. KANBE, August, 1924.

This species is very rare in both Corea and Japan proper, and this is the first time recorded from the former country. It may be easily separated from the other species by its fine marked wings.

2. Glenuroides japonicus (MACLACHLAN)


LOCALITY: Shakuji, near Gensan, 1 9, 3 9 in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA, July, 1921; Mt. Hakuyo, 1 9 in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA; Mt. Kongo, 9 5, 2 9 in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, July to August, 1924; Mt. Chii, 3 9, 2 9 in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA and S. MARUTA, July to August, 1924.

This species is very common in Corea, but this is the first record from there. It is also found in Japan proper and Formosa. It is easily recognized by its long and slender antennae, and the marking of the hind wing.

3. Distolean lineatus (FABRICIUS)

_Myrmeloon lineatus_ FABRICIUS, Ent. Syst. Suppl., p. 205 (1798).


_Myrmeloon sibiricus_ FREISCHER von WALDHEIM, Entomogr. IV, p. 45, t. 1, fig. 2; t. 2, fig. 7 (1845-49).


LOCALITY: Heijo, 2 9, 1 9, K. DOI, May, 1920; Sharei, 1 9, 1 9 in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA, August, 1922; Suigen, 9 9 in alcohol, T. KURISUE, May, 1923; Sharei, 2 9, 1 9 in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA and T. KANBE, July, 1923; Mt. Suri, near Suigen, 2 9 in alcohol, T. KANBE, June, 1924; Mt. Kongo, 1 9 in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, July, 1924.

Very common in Corea, but it has not yet been found in Japan proper. It is easily recognized by its wing venation which is largely yellow.
4. **Distoleon tetragrammicus** (Fabricius)

*Myrmeleon tetragrammicus* Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Suppl., p. 305 (1798).


*Myrmeleon rapax* Oliver, Encycl. Meth. VIII, 123, 12 (1825).

*Myrmeleon flavomaculatus* Eversmann, Bull. de Moscou, XIV, p. 358, pl. VI, fig. 5 (1844).

*Formicaleo nigricans* Okamoto, Wiener Ent. Ztg., p. 288, fig. 3 (1910).

*Formicaleo Leuthueri* Nava, Memorias, p. 208 (1914).

**LOCALITY:** Heijo, 2♀, K. Doh, July, 1919; Shakauji, near Gensan, 5♂ in alcohol, Y. Hasegawa, July, 1921; Mt. Kong, 5♂ in alcohol, H. Okamoto, July to August, 1924.

This species seems to be common in Corea, and is new to the insect fauna of that country.

5. **Distoleon contubernalis** (MacLachlan)


**LOCALITY:** Heijo, 1♀, K. Doh, August, 1919; Mt. Chi, 1♀ in alcohol, Y. Hasegawa and S. Maruta, August, 1923.

This is an unrecorded species from Corea, previously known to occur only in Japan proper.

6. **Euroleon coreanus** n. sp.

Blackish. Vertex raised, croceous with six irregular large black spots, three of which are transversely situated at the anterior margin, the rest at the posterior margin, and two spots in the middle being slightly interrupted by the median furrow. Face above black and shining, behind croceous with a blackish brown quadrangular spot in the middle; a yellowish ring around eye. Maxillary palp blackish brown, the two basal joints yellowish; labial palp blackish brown, its inside, with exception of fusiform last joint, yellowish. Antennae fulvous brown, the two basal joints blackish brown.

Prothorax short, broader than long; blackish brown, with lateral margins and a longitudinal median streak yellow. Meso- and metathorax blackish dorsally and ventrally.

Abdomen blackish, with paler pleurae; the hind border of some apical abdominal segments narrowly margined with yellow. In the male the last segment (tenth segment or the upper part of genitalia) short, split behind, its hind border clothed with blackish long hair, and many black bristles on the ventral part; two short cylindrical processes (the hind part of genitalia) with a few very long hair project from the ventral part of eighth segment, and a little wedge-shaped blackish appendage present on the eighth sternite. In the female the last segment larger than that of the male, normal, without bristles, and no process.

Legs somewhat slender, with black bristles; coxae black; femora blackish brown, the upper and hind sides of the anterior and middle femora yellowish; tibiae blackish brown with yellowish upper sides; tarsal joints black, with yellowish brown basal joint, the latter being shorter than the apical one; spurs
hardly as long as the basal tarsal joint, being nearly straight.

Wings hyaline; markings dark brown; three to four spots along R and Rs of the fore wing (in some specimens these are not conspicuous), four to six between Mt and Cuta, and one united point of Cupt and Cu2. Hind wing no marking; anterior and posterior margins as well as nervures of both wings yellow, the latter interrupted by blackish brown; Sc, R, Rs, Mt, Cut and Cu2 more or less distinctly blackish banded; pterostigma yellowish white, basally blackish brown. In the fore wing Rs arises further out than the level of the fork of Cut; the angle between Cuta and Cupt acute and enclosing two or three rows of cells; the second branch from Cuta arises further before the end of Cupt; Cupt almost parallel with Cu2, its apical part strongly curved. Posterior Banksian line present. In the hind wing the angle between M3a and M2p acute and enclosing two rows of cells, the second branch from M2a arises further before at the level of the end of M2p; M2p almost parallel with Cut, its apical part strongly curved. Posterior Banksian line present. Cross vein present in the apical area of both wings. In the radial area of the hind wing with four to six cross veins before the origin of Rs.

Body 26 (♀) to 30 (♂) mm.; fore wing 27 (♀) to 31 (♂) mm.; hind wing 25 (♀) to 30 (♂) mm.

LOCALITY: Keijo, 1 ♀, K. Doi, July, 1915; Heijo, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, K. Doi, July, 1915; Yukirei, 1 ♂, in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA, August, 1922; Sharei, 4 ♂, 2 ♀ in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO and Y. HASEGAWA, August, 1922; Mosan, 1 ♂ in alcohol, T. KANBE, July, 1923; Mt. Kongo, 1 ♂ in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, July, 1924; Heijo, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ in alcohol, T. KANBE, August, 1924.

At first sight this species resembles Euroleon europaeus MacLACHLAN, which is found throughout the greater part of Europe and in Caucasus, and Euroleon polyspilus GERSTAECKER, which is found in the Amur, but the markings of the wing and the genitalia of the male easily serve to separate these species.

This is the first species of this genus so far found in Corea, and it seems to be common in that country.

7. Hagenomyia micans (MacLACHLAN)


LOCALITY: Shakadoji, near Gensan, 2 ♂, 1 ♀ in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA, July, 1921; Shakadoji,
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8. *Myrmeleon formicarius* LINNÉ

*Myrmeleon formicarius* LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. XII, p. 914, 3 (1767).

*Myrmeleon formicalynx* LINNÉ, Syst. Nat. XII, p. 914, 4 (1767).


Myrmeleon *innotatus* RAMBUR, Neuvrôpières, p. 406 (1843).

LOCALITY: Suigen, 6♀, 1♂ in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, Y. HASEGAWA and T. KURISUE, May, 1922; Sharei, 1♂ in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA, August, 1922; Gesseiji, 1♀ in alcohol, S. MARUTA, September, 1923; Mt. Chii, 2♂ in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA and S. MARUTA, August, 1924; Mt. Kongo, 29♂, 10♀ in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, July to August, 1924.

This species is widely spread in Corea, though this is the first time recorded from that country.

The writer possesses a many specimens from different localities of Corea.

9. *Acanthaclisis japonica* MACLACHLAN


LOCALITY: Mt. Kongo, 12♂, 7♀ in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, July to August, 1924; Mt. Chii, 1♀ in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA and S. MARUTA, July, 1924.

This is an unrecorded species from Corea, previously known to occur only in Japan proper (Hokkaido, Honshu).

II. ASCALAPHIDAE.

1. *Ascalaphus sibiricus* EVERSMAN


LOCALITY: Heijo, 3♀ K. Doi, May, 1919; Suigen, 1♂, 1♀ in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA, June, 1922; Shakuoji, 3♀ in alcohol, H. OKAMOTO, June, 1923; Sharei, 1♂, 6♀ in alcohol, T. KANBE, July, 1923; Mt. Hökyo near Suigen, 1♂, 3♀ in alcohol, T. KURISUE, May, 1924.

This species is allied to *Ascalaphus italicus* FABRICIUS, which is found in Italy, and *Ascalaphus ranioneri* MACLACHLAN, which occurs only in Japan proper, but it is easily recognized by its light yellow hind wing with two oblique blackish brown bands.

This palaeartic species is very common in the northern Corea, but has not yet been found in the southern part.

2. *Hybris subjacentes* (WALKER)


LOCALITY: Quelpart Island, 1♀, Y. MATSUSE, August, 1922; Mt. Chii, 2♀ in alcohol, Y. HASEGAWA and S. MARUTA, July to August, 1924; Moppo, 1♂, 2♀ in alcohol, T. KANBE, July, 1924.
This oriental species is common in the southern Corea as well as on Quelpart Island, but has not yet been found in the northern part.

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摘 要

朝鮮産蚊蜻蛉科及び長角蜻蛉科に就て

農學博士 岡本 半次郎

蚊 蜻 蜑 科

本科に属する朝鮮産のものは次の九種にして、その中一種は新種なり。

1. Dendroleon jezoensis OKAMOTO
2. Glenouraides japonicus MACLACHLAN
3. Distoleon lineatus FABRICIUS
4. Distoleon tetragnatum FABRICIUS
5. Distoleon contubernalis MACLACHLAN
6. Euroleon coreanus OKAMOTO
7. Illognomyia micans MACLACHLAN
8. Myrmecoleon formicarius LINNÈ
9. Acantholeon coreanae MACLACHLAN

長 角 蜻 蜑 科

本科に属するものには次の二種あり。

1. Acantholeon sibiricus EVERSMAAN
2. Hybris subjacentis WALKER