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TWO NEW SPECIES OF CHRYSIDIDAE
FROM JAPAN AND KOREA

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Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) nohirai sp. nov.

Chrysis (Pentachrysis) (1) sarakensis TOSAWA (nec RADOSZKOVSKY), Trans. Kansai Entom. Soc., II, p. 36, 1931.

Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) sarakensis TOSAWA (nec RADOSZKOVSKY), Ibid., p. 46; UCHIDA, Cat. Jap. Ins., II, p. 4, 1934; YASUMATSU, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, XXVI, 157, p. 362, 1936.

♀. Length 6.7 mm. Slender, parallel, sparsely covered with slightly brownish white pubescence. Bluish green with shades of pure blue on mesonotum, middle of propodeum and tergites of abdomen. Clypeus, genae, sides and posterior margin of pronotum, mesopleuron in part, sides of scutellum and of postscutellum, and apical margin of abdomen metallic golden. Laterally broadened apical bands on the 1st and 2nd abdominal tergites and supra-series on the 3rd cuperous golden, shading into green and blue anteriorly. The 1st joint of antennae and the 2nd and 3rd joints above bluish green, rest of antennae and tarsi of legs brownish black. Lateral margin of clypeus and ovipositor testaceous. Wings hyaline, very faintly fuscous. Head transverse, thick, ratio of width to length 2 : 1, vertex very gently convex, with ocellar impressions feeble, ocellular distance subequal to postocellar distance and nearly half the length of ocelloccipital distance, frontal area not enclosed by the carinae. Head from front with facial indices (with of head : distance between eyes : distance between genae at the lower margins of eyes : length of eyes) = 100 : 43 : 68 : 53; facial cavity fairly deep, clypeus sub-tuberculate on the surface in the middle, genae slightly convergent below, comparatively long, subequal in length to the 3rd joint of antennae. Antennae slender, long, relative length of 5 basal joints : — 13 : 5.5 : 6.5 : 6 : 5. Pronotum parallel, with lateral margins gently sinuate and roundly convergent at the anterior angles (Fig. 1, A), ratio of width across the middle to lengths at the side and in the middle = 34 : 19 : 10, medio-anterior impression very feeble; pronotal foveae on collar comparatively large, elongate, posteriorly shallow, very slightly divergent backward, the distance between them slightly less than twice as long as the length of the fovea; axilla of scutellum acute-triangular and pointed at the apex; postero-lateral teeth of propodeum triangular, slightly divaricate, with the outer margins gently rounded and with the apex acutely pointed. Base of abdomen trisulcate, each sulcus comparatively deep, with intervals strikingly incassate. Medial longitudinal line on the 2nd and 3rd tergites well-defined owing to the lack of punctuation, but not carinated, except for the middle of the 2nd. Postero-lateral angles

of the 2nd segment acutely pointed. The 3rd segment gently depressed on the disc, with supra-series not strongly incrassate, series of foveae slightly impressed, extending at the sides to the middle of the lateral margins; foveae 12 in number, open, large, but slightly smaller both medianly and laterally. Apical margin comparatively long, with subequidistant 4 teeth, the teeth short,

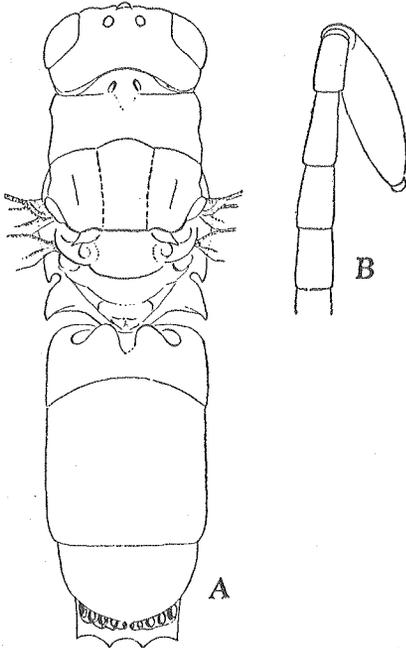


Fig. 1. *Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) nohira* sp. nov.

- A. Body seen from above.
B. Five basal joints of antenna.

similar in form, pointed at the apex; emarginations shallow and rounded, outer ones slightly larger than the inner one. Lateral margins of the outer teeth parallel, connecting in a line with the sides of the segment. Radial cell of fore wings narrowly opening at the apex. Punctures on vertex mediocre, with more or less intervals between, posteriorly in part subrugosely confluent, anteriorly serried, rather reticulate, on ocellar impressions lacking; facial cavity transversely, largely and shallowly wrinkled, with the surface polished, only medianly below finely rugulose. Thorax more remotely and slightly more largely punctured, punctures shallow and rounded on scutellum and postscutellum much larger. Punctures on abdomen mediocre, rounded, shallow and sparse, on the 1st segment mixing a few minute points between, and partly longitudinally confluent, on the 3rd larger than on the 2nd, on the apical margin fine and feeble, subcoriaceous.

♂ unknown.

Holotype: ♀, Chichi-jima, 2. V. 1918 (A. NOHIRA leg. and in the collection of N. TOSAWA, Takarazuka).

Habitat: Ogasawara-jima (The Bonin Islands).

Remarks. The example was first recorded erroneously as *Chrysis saraxensis* RADOSZKOVSKIJ by TOSAWA, but it is quite another species. The present species resembles rather closely *C. greeni* BINGHAM, but differs from the latter in the punctuation of the body and in the colour of the 3rd abdominal segment.

Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) fulgidaria sp. nov.

♀. Length 6.3 mm. Very similar both in structure and in coloration to *Chrysis fulgida* LINNÉ, but differing therefrom in the following points:

1. Pilosity slightly brownish on vertex, not grayish as in *fulgida*.
2. Wings completely hyaline, not clouded as in the compared species.
3. Genae comparatively longer and not emarginated beneath.
4. Distance between eyes comparatively somewhat larger. (Ratio to the width of

head in this species 100 : 53, in *fulgida* 100 : 50).

5. Pronotum seen from above nearly parallel (Fig. 2, A), not notably convergent anteriorly.

6. Apical abdominal segment (Fig. 2, B, C) shorter, more strongly depressed on the disc than in *fulgida*, with median carina ill-defined; supra-series strikingly incrassate, especially so on the medial portion, series of foveae slightly sulcate; foveae, 18 in number, distinctly outlined, but laterally confluent with the adjacent ones; apical teeth longer, acuter, subequidistant (outer emarginations slightly broader than the inner), sinus rounded, median teeth acutely triangular, but not sharply pointed at the apex, lateral pair broader than the medial.

7. Punctuation on the 3rd segment very finely granulate throughout, punctures hardly visible separately even under magnifying of 30 times. Apical margin finely coriaceous.

Holotype : ♀, Middle Korea (Mt. Kaya), mid. X. 1926 (HASEGAWA leg. and in the collection of the Takeuchi Entomological Laboratory, Kyoto).

Habitat : Korea.

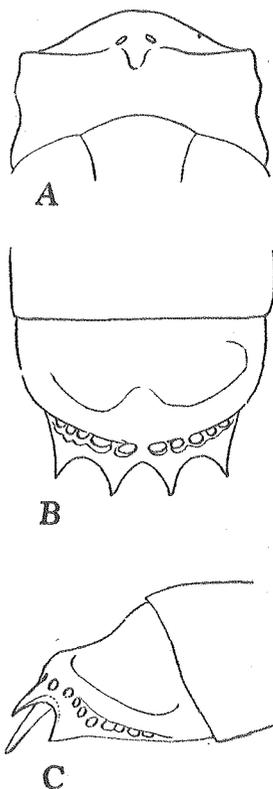


Fig. 2. *Chrysis (Tetrachrysis) fulgidaria* sp. nov.

- A. Prothorax seen from above.
B. The 3rd segment of abdomen seen from above.
C. Do., in the lateral view.