



Title	The type specimens of the Neuroptera in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University
Author(s)	Kuwayama, Satoru
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 28(2), 133-140
Issue Date	1966-03
Doc URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9738">http://hdl.handle.net/2115/9738</a>
Type	bulletin (article)
File Information	28(2)_p133-140.pdf



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# THE TYPE SPECIMENS OF THE NEUROPTERA IN THE COLLECTION OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

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During nearly twenty-five years since 1905, the late Prof. Dr. Shonen Matsumura and the late Dr. Hanjiro Okamoto studied well on the Neuroptera of Japan. The type specimens described by them are largely deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.\* By the kind suggestion of Prof. Dr. Chihisa Watanabe, I have had the good opportunity to examine these material and rearrange the specimens in proper position. In the course of this work I have found that some of the type specimens have been already lost and even the remainings lack mostly exact type labels. This paper is the outcome of work, giving the designation of lectotypes for some species.

Before going further, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Prof. Watanabe, Dr. S. Takagi and Dr. T. Kumata for their kind help and cooperation.

## Family **Corydalidae**

### ***Chauliodes nebulosus*** Okamoto

*Chauliodes nebulosus* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 261 (1910).

The holotype specimen of this species has been lost.

### ***Chauliodes kawarayamanus*** Okamoto

*Chauliodes Kawarayamanus* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 262 (1910).

The same as in the preceding species.

### ***Chauliodes formosanus*** Okamoto

*Chauliodes formosanus* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 263 (1910).

The cotypes consist of four males and one female. But only two males are now in the collection, and the one labelled "Kanshirei, 13. IV. 1907" is selected as lectotype. This is identical with *Neochauliodes sinensis meridionalis* van der Weele.

## Family **Sialidae**

### ***Sialis frequens*** Okamoto

*Sialis frequens* Okamoto, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., I: 112 (1906).

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\* Dr. Okamoto described *Raphidia formosana* and *Inocellia japonica* in 1917, *Chrysopa japana*, *C. parabola*, *C. suzukii*, and *C. kintoki* in 1919, *Spilosmylus saishuensis* in 1924, *Euroleon coreanus* in 1926, and *Myrmeleon nekkacus* in 1934. The type specimens of these species have not been preserved in the collection of the Institute of this University.

Okamoto described this species from many specimens taken in Sapporo and its vicinity. There are now seven male and three female cotype specimens, of which one male labelled "Sapporo, 16. V. 1897" is chosen as lectotype. This species is synonymous with *S. sibirica* MacLachlan.

***Sialis kumejimai* Okamoto**

*Sialis Kumejimai* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 257 (1910).

The female holotype specimen is deposited in the collection.

***Sialis mitsuhashii* Okamoto**

*Sialis Mitsuhashii* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 257 (1910).

Of many cotypes, one male and one female specimens are deposited in the Institute and also some others in the Hokkaido National Agricultural Experiment Station. The broken female specimen labelled "Aomori, 20. V. 1908" is now fixed as lectotype.

***Nipponosialis jezoensis* (Okamoto)**

*Sialis jezoensis* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 258 (1910).

Though it is in broken condition, the female holotype specimen is preserved in the collection.

Family **Coniopterygidae**

***Coniopteryx abdominalis* Okamoto**

*Coniopterynx* (!) *abdominalis* Okamoto, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., I: 115 (1906).

Judging from the original description of *C. abdominalis* the cotypes seem to consist of several specimens. Though the abdomen is damaged, the specimen labelled "Hattaribetsu, 2. VII. 1905" is selected as lectotype.

***Coniopteryx flavicornis* Matsumura**

*Coniopteryx flavicornis* Matsumura, Syst. Ent., I: 173 (1907).

There is a single female specimen labelled "Kagoshima, 10. VII", which undoubtedly was used for the original description by Matsumura. I would select this specimen as lectotype. This species is a synonym of *Spiloconis sexguttata* Enderlein.

***Coniopteryx maculosa* Matsumura**

*Coniopteryx maculosa* Matsumura, Syst. Ent., I: 173 (1907).

One male specimen labelled "Gifu, 13. VII. 1903" now remains in the collection, and is designated as lectotype. This species is identical with *Coniocompsa japonica* Enderlein.

Family **Osmylidae**

***Osmylus (Lysmus) japonicus* Okamoto**

*Osmylus (Lysmus) japonicus* Okamoto, Ent. Mitt., III: 23 (1914).

This species was originally described from six specimens, but at present there are three (2 ♀♀, Kyoto; 1 ♀, Kagoshima) in the collection, and one of the Kyoto-specimens is selected as lectotype. The cotypes remained are actually identified as *Spilosmylus tuberculatus* (Walker), hence *O. japonicus* should be suppressed as a synonym of it.

***Spilosmylus nipponensis* (Okamoto)**

*Osmylus (Lysmus) nipponensis* Okamoto, Ent. Mitt., III: 24 (1914).

Five specimens were used for the original description by Okamoto, but there are only two at present; the one bearing the label "Moji, 16. VI. 1906" is designated as lectotype.

#### Family Hemerobiidae

##### ***Micromus multipunctatus*** Matsumura

*Micromus multipunctatus* Matsumura, Syst. Ent., I: 171 (1907).

There is a single male specimen labelled "Moji, 18. VI. 1906", on which apparently Matsumura's description has been made. I want to designate this specimen as lectotype.

##### ***Neuronema albstigma*** (Matsumura)

*Hemorobius* (!) *albstigma* Matsumura, Syst. Ent., I: 171 (1907).

The type specimen has already been lost up to present.

##### ***Oedobius punctatus*** (Okamoto)

*Megalomus punctatus* Okamoto, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., I: 114 (1906).

The single male specimen taken at Tomakomai, Hokkaido, which represents the holotype, is deposited in the collection.

#### Family Chrysopidae

##### ***Chrysopa inornata*** Matsumura

*Chrysopa inornata* Matsumura, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., IV: 14 (1911).

There is a single male specimen representing the holotype. This species is referable to *C. vittata* Wesmael.

##### ***Chrysopa formosana*** Matsumura

*Chrysopa vittata* var. *formosana* Matsumura, Schäd. u. Nütz. Ins. v. Zuckerrohr Formosas: 45 (1910).

The single male specimen bearing the label "Taihoku, 17. VIII. 1906" is the holotype of this species.

##### ***Chrysopa boninensis*** Okamoto

*Chrysopa boninensis* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 62 (1914).

Okamoto described this species from many specimens taken in Taiwan and the Bonin Islands. At present only one from Taiwan and two from the Bonin Islands are found in the collection. The female specimen labelled "Ogasawara, 20. VIII. 1905" is selected as lectotype.

##### ***Chrysopa nipponensis*** Okamoto

*Chrysopa nipponensis* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 65 (1914).

Originally described from six specimens, of which four remain now in the collection. The male labelled "Kumamoto, 4. IV. 1907" is selected as lectotype.

##### ***Chrysopa kurisakiana*** Okamoto

*Chrysopa kurisakiana* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 71 (1914).

Eight specimens from various parts of Honshu and Kyushu were used as cotypes by Okamoto. The female specimen labelled "Mt. Fuji, 23. VI. 1911" is selected as lectotype. This species is a summer form of the former species, *C. nipponensis* Okamoto.

***Chrysopa cognatella* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa cognatella* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 70 (1914).

Many cotype specimens from various localities of Japan were used by Okamoto. Eight specimens of them now remain; the female specimen labelled "Sapporo, VIII, 1907" is chosen as lectotype.

***Chrysopa sachalinensis* Matsumura**

*Chrysopa sachalinensis* Matsumura, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., IV: 14 (1911).

There is a single male specimen representing the holotype. This species is a synonym of *C. prasina* Burmeister.

***Chrysopa nikkoensis* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa nikkoensis* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 69 (1914).

The holotype specimen has already been lost. This species is, however, clearly a synonym of *C. prasina* Burmeister.

***Chrysopa matsumurae* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa matsumurae* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 68 (1914).

Of the cotype specimens from Moji, Suma, and Shizuoka, only three specimens remain. The female specimen labelled "Moji, 18. VI. 1906" is selected as lectotype.

***Chrysopa furcifera* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa furcifera* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 61 (1914).

Okamoto used many specimens from Honshu, Kyushu, Okinawa, and Taiwan for the description of this species. However, only three from Okinawa and one from Taiwan are now in the collection. The Taiwan-specimen, female, labelled "Shirin, 31. VII. 1907" is chosen as lectotype.

***Chrysopa ogasawarenensis* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa ogasawarenensis* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 64 (1914).

The cotypes are represented by four specimens from the Bonin Islands. At present there are two in the collection, and the male specimen bearing the label "Ogasawara, 20. VIII. 1905" is designated as lectotype. According to Adams this species is synonymous with *C. oceanica* Walker which widely spreads in Oceania.

***Chrysopa sapporensis* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa sapporensis* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 60 (1914).

There are six specimens from Sapporo, which undoubtedly represent the cotypes. One female specimen labelled "Sapporo, VIII. 1907" is selected as lectotype. This is the same as *C. phyllochroma* Wesmael.

***Chrysopa nigra* Okamoto**

*Chrysopa nigriceps* Okamoto (nec MacLachlan), Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 58 (1914).

This species was originally described from five specimens taken in Prov. Shinano, but at present there are two in the collection, of which the male specimen labelled "Mt. Yatsugadake, 22. VII. 1911" is selected as lectotype. *C. nigriceps* Okamoto is a homonym of *C. nigriceps* MacLachlan.

***Chrysocerca formosana* (Okamoto)**

*Pseudochrysa formosana* Okamoto, Jour. Coll. Agr., Tohoku Imp. Univ., VI: 55 (1914).

Okamoto described this species from seven cotype specimens taken at Ako, Taihoku, and Shôka in Taiwan. The male specimen bearing the label "Taihoku, 17. VIII. 1906" is designated as lectotype.

Family **Apochrysidae*****Nacaura matsumurae* (Okamoto)**

*Apochrysa matsumurae* Okamoto, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., IV: 13 (1912).

The cotypes are represented by two male specimens; the one labelled "Kagoshima, 7. X. 1905" is selected as lectotype.

Family **Dilaridae*****Nepal formosanus* (Okamoto et Kuwayama)**

*Lidar formosanus* Okamoto and Kuwayama, Zool. Mag., XXXII: 341 (1920).

The holotype specimen is deposited in the collection.

Family **Mantispidae*****Mantispa japonica* var. *diminuta* Matsumura**

*Mantispa diminuta* Matsumura, Syst. Ent., I: 169 (1907).

The single male specimen labelled "Nakano, Tokyo, 28. VIII. 1905" seems to be the type material. It is deposited in the collection.

***Mantispa formosana* Okamoto**

*Mantispa (Mantispilla) formosana* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXII: 537 (1910).

Five males and four females were used as cotypes by Okamoto; the male specimen labelled "Tainan, 14. VII. 1907" is selected as lectotype.

***Eumantispa suzukii* Okamoto**

*Eumantispa suzukii* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXII: 538 (1910).

There are one male and one female cotype specimens; the female labelled "Kyoto, 4. VIII. 1907" is selected as lectotype. This is synonymous with *E. harmandi* (Navás).

***Climaciella miyakei* Okamoto**

*Climaciella miyakei* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXII: 541 (1910).

There is the holotype specimen taken in Kyoto in the collection. This species is identical with *C. quadrituberculata* (Westwood).

***Climaciella habutsuella* Okamoto**

*Climaciella habutsuella* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXII: 542 (1910).

There is a single male specimen taken in Yakushima representing the holotype. This species is also same as *C. quadrituberculata* (Westwood).

***Euclimacia vespiformis* Okamoto**

*Euclimacia vespiformis* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXII: 543 (1910).

There are only the wings of the single type specimen from Horisha, Taiwan, representing the holotype.

***Euclimacia badia* Okamoto**

*Euclimacia badia* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXII: 543 (1910).

The wings of the holotype specimen from Arikan, Taiwan, remain in the collection.

**Family Myrmeleontidae*****Dendroleon jezoensis* Okamoto**

*Dendroleon jezoensis* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 280 (1910).

Originally described from four specimens, but only the one male specimen labelled "Nikko, 3. IX. 1904" remains in the collection, and it should be designated as lectotype.

***Glenuroides communis* Okamoto**

*Glenuroides communis* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 295 (1910).

Many specimens from various localities of Hokkaido and Honshu were used as cotypes by Okamoto, and at present nine specimens from Nakano, Takasago, and Daisenji are in the collection. The male specimens labelled "Nakano, 14. VII" is now fixed as lectotype. The name of this species is now sunk as a synonym of *G. japonicus* (MacLachlan).

***Glenuroides okinawensis* Okamoto**

*Glenuroides okinawensis* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 296 (1910).

The holotype specimen, male from Okinawa, is in the collection.

***Creagris matsuoekae* Okamoto**

*Creagris matsuoekae* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 288 (1910).

The holotype specimen from Bingo has been lost. This species is now treated as synonymous with *Pseudoformicaleo jacobsoni* van der Weele.

***Distoleon nigricans* (Okamoto)**

*Formicaleo nigricans* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 288 (1910).

The single female specimen which lacks the label of locality and date is in the collection, and it represents the holotype.

***Formicaleo acuminatus* Okamoto**

*Formicaleo acuminatus* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 290 (1910).

This species was described from two cotype specimens, one from Yayeyama, the Ryukyus, the other from the Bonin Islands. Adams designated the Yayeyama-specimen, the only one now in the collection, as lectotype in 1959. This is identical with *Distoleon bistrigatus* (Rambur) which is widely distributed from India to Micronesia.

***Formicaleo yayeyamensis* Matsumura**

*Formicaleo yayeyamensis* Matsumura, 6000 Illus. Ins. Jap.-Emp.: 1156 (1931).

There is a single female specimen representing the holotype. This species is referable to *Distoleon bistrigatus* (Rambur) as in the case of the preceding species.

***Formicaleo formosanus* Okamoto**

*Formicaleo formosanus* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 291 (1910).

This species was originally described from a single specimen taken at Horisha, Taiwan, and now deposited in the collection. This is referable to *Distoleon dirus* (Walker).

***Distoleon parvulus* (Okamoto)**

*Myrmecaelurus parvulus* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 293 (1910).

The single female specimen labelled "Okinawa, VII. 1905" seems to be the holotype.

***Myrmeleon nigrivenosus* Okamoto**

*Myrmeleon nigrivenosus* Okamoto, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., I: 116 (1906).

The type specimen of this species has been lost. This is presumably a synonym of *M. formicarius* (Linné).

***Hagenomyia asakurae* (Okamoto)**

*Myrmeleon Asakurae* Okamoto, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXIX: 297 (1910).

The cotypes are represented by two male and one female specimens, but now only one male which should be designated as lectotype remains.

***Epacanthaclisis moiwana* (Okamoto)**

*Acanthaclisis moiwanus* Okamoto, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., I: 115 (1906).

Of three cotypes only the female specimen bearing the label "Jyozankei, 10. IX. 1907" remains and it should be designated as lectotype.

Family **Ascalaphidae*****Suphalomitus okinavensis* (Okamoto)**

*Ogcogaster okinavensis* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXI: 505 (1909).

This species was described from two cotype females, but only the one labelled "Okinawa, VII. 1905" is now in the collection. I designate it as lectotype.

***Suphalasca formosana* Okamoto**

*Suphalasca formosana* Okamoto, Zool. Mag., XXI: 508 (1909).

The single male type specimen taken in Taichu, Taiwan, has been lost.

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**NEUROPTERA OF THE TOKARA ISLANDS LYING BETWEEN KYUSHU AND AMAMI-OSHIMA.** Mr. Masataka Satô kindly forwarded to me a small lot of Neuroptera collected by him on the Tokara Islands in 1960 and 1962. Though these islands are interesting from zoogeographical point of view, apparently there is no record on the Neuropterous insects from there. The following list is compiled by the result of the research on the valuable material above mentioned.

#### Chrysopidae

1. *Nothochrysa japonica* MacLachlan

Nakanoshima (1 ♀, July 12, 1960; 2 ♀♀, May 28-30, 1962).

This species seems to be common in the islands as in the Ryukyus, Kyushu, and Shikoku.

2. *Chrysopa astur* Banks

Takarajima (1 ♀, July 2, 1960).

This species was first described from Iriomote Island, Ryukyus. Adams and Kuwayama recorded this species from Yap and Palau Islands and Okinawa Island respectively.

#### Hemerobiidae

3. *Micromus timidus* Hagen

Kuchinoshima (1 ♂, May 21, 1962); Nakanoshima (2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, May 28, 1962).

This intertropical species is common in the Tokara Islands. Nakahara described recently *M. confusus* from many islands of the Ryukyus and also from Amami-Oshima. However, I could not find any specimens to be identified with *M. confusus* at my disposal.

SATORU KUWAYAMA

(continued from p. 126)

Distribution: Japan (Honshu; Shikoku; Kyushu); Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa-honto; Miyako-jima; Ishigaki-jima; Iriomote-jima); Formosa; Philippine Is.; Java; Ceylon. This species is new to Japan, being found in the southern part of Japan but never found in Hokkaido.

The three Japanese species may be readily distinguishable by the following key:—

1. Clypeus narrow, with pointed apex; bristles of frons, mesonotum and scutellum stout and spine-like; median facial tubercles conspicuous and shining black at apex; tibial spur of fore leg slightly longer than the tibia itself which is as long as metatarsus. . . . . *O. circularis* Cresson
- Clypeus broad, with rounded apex; bristles of frons, mesonotum and scutellum somewhat hair-like. . . . . 2
2. Palpi and legs blackish-brown; abdomen black, with whitish lateromarginal stripes; mid legs without conspicuous hairs and bristles. . . . . *O. mantis* (De Geer)
- Palpi, frons and hind tarsi yellow; abdomen with whitish-gray pollen uniformly, without marginal stripes and spots; mid femora and hind basitarsi in male with a row of long hair-like bristles on posteroventral surface. . . . . *O. pilimana* Becker