Contributions to the Hymenopterous Fauna of Inner Mongolia and North China

By

Keizô YASUMATSU

(安 松 京 三)

With 2 Text-figures

The Hymenoptera collected by the members of the First Scientific Expedition (1938) of the Kyōto Imperial University in Inner Mongolia and North China comprise 18 species, of which 3 are here described as new.

I am very much obliged to Mr. K. IMANISHI for kindly giving me the opportunity to study this collection and especially for the gift of many interesting material. I also express my hearty thanks to Professor T. ESAKI, Dr. C. WATANABE, Dr. T. H. FRISON and Dr. C. MENOZZI for their very kind assistance rendered in the course of the present study.

Family **Ichneumonidae**

1. ***Ophion luteus*** (LINNÉ)

1 ♂, 20. ix. 1938, Arshanto in Sumu, Inner Mongolia.

1 ♀, 24. ix. 1938, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, Manchuria[1], Inner Mongolia, etc.

This species is new to the fauna of Inner Mongolia.

2. ***Pimplides instigator*** FABRICIUS

1 ♀, 13. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, India, North Africa, North China[2], Inner Mongolia, Hokkaidō, Saghalien, etc.

This species is new to the fauna of Inner Mongolia.

3. ***Amblyteles vadatorius*** ILLIGER

1 ♀, 18. ix. 1938, Kalgan, Hopei, North China.

Distribution: From Western Europe to Japan (Korea and Kyūsyū).

A. ROMAN recorded the species from S. Kansu, North China[3].

1) UCHIDA, T., Insects of Jehol, Fam. Ichneumonidae, p. 3, 1935.

2) ROMAN, A., Arkiv för Zoologi, Bd. 27 A, No. 40, p. 20, 1936.

3) ROMAN, A., Arkiv för Zoologi, Bd. 27 A, No. 40, p. 6, 1936.

Family **Braconidae**

4. ***Rhogas*** sp. (det. by Dr. WATANABE)

1 ♀, 29. viii. 1938, West Sunit, Suiyuan, Inner Mongolia.

Dr. WATANABE regards the species as representing a new species.

Family **Formicidae**

(det. by Dr. MENOZZI)

5. ***Formica truncorum*** var. ***yessensis*** FOREL

2 ♂♂, 25. viii. 1938, Changpei, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaidō, Northern part of Honsyū), Korea, Manchuria[1], North China[2], Inner Mongolia, Siberia, Formosa[3], etc.

This is the first record of the species from Inner Mongolia.

6. ***Camponotus (Camponotus) japonicus*** MAYR

1 ☿, 4. ix. 1938, Pailing-Miao, Suiyuan, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: South Siberia, Amur, Ussuri, Kamchatka, Shantarski Island, Saghalien, Kuriles, Korea[4], Quelpart Island[5], Japan, China[6][7] (North-east Szechuan, S. Kansu, Prov. Kiangsu), Inner Mongolia, etc.

This is the first record of the species from Inner Mongolia.

Family **Pompilidae**

7. ***Pompilus clericalis*** MORAWITZ

1 ♀, 27. ix. 1938, Tolun, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: Mongolia, North China (S. Kansu), South Manchuria, etc.

8. ***Pompilus chaharensis*** sp. nov.

This new species is very closely related to *Pompilus unguicularis* THOMSON of Europe, but may be separable in the following points.

♀. Three basal abdominal segments red. Fore wings: nervulus distinctly postfurcal about the length of it. Head broader than pronotum, but not twice as broad as pronotum. Head, seen in profile, with eyes more than twice as broad as temples. Front without a median impressed line. Third antennal segment 4.6-times as long as broad at the apex. Long spine on the outer side of fore metatarsus more than twice as long as the maximum width of the

1) TERANISHI, C., Insects of Jehol, Fam. Fromicidae, p. 7, 11, 1936.
2) STITZ, H., Arkiv för Zoologi, Bd. 27 A, No. 11, p. 9, 1935.
3) WHEELER. W. M., Psyche, Vol. 40, p. 66, 1933.
4) KUZNETZOV-UGAMSKIJ, N. N., Zool. Anz., Bd. 83, Heft 1/4, p. 17–18, 1929.
5) TERANISHI, C., Dōbutsugaku Zasshi, Vol. 41, No. 488, p. 240, 1929.
6) STITZ, H., Arkiv för Zoologi, Bd. 27A, No. 11, p. 4, 1935.
7) MENOZZI, C., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Bd. 79, p. 330, 1929.

same metatarsus.

Length: Head+thorax 4.5 mm. Abdomen 4.2 mm.
Fore wing 6.6 mm. Hind wing 5.2 mm.
Distribution: Inner Mongolia.
Holotype: 1 ♀, 24. ix. 1938, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

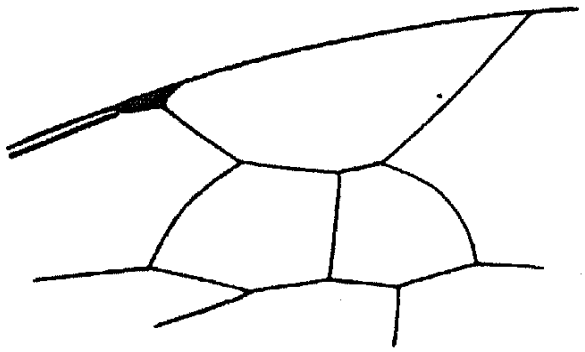

Fig. 1. *Pompilus chaharensis* sp. nov., ♀.
Apical part of fore wing.

Family **Sphecidae**

9. ***Ammophila infesta*** SMITH

1 ♀, 16. ix. 1938, Kalgan, Hopei, North China.
This species is very common in the Far East.

10. ***Podalonia caucasica*** (MOCSÁRY)

1 ♀, Tatung, Shansi, North China.
Distribution: South Caucasus, Turkestan, Persia, South Arabia, North-west China[1], Mongolia, etc.

11. ***Podalonia flavida*** (KOHL)

1 ♂, 13. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.
Distribution: Mongolia, South Transbaikal, etc.

Family **Andrenidae**

12. ***Halictus chaharensis*** sp. nov.

This is a very peculiar *Halictus* and may be comparable to *Halictus percrassiceps* COCKERELL of China, from which it differs in the following points:

♀. Much larger. Clypeus uniformly and sparsely punctured. Supraclypeal area without a median ridge. Mesopleura with very dense and large punctures.

1. GUSSAKOVSKIJ, V., Arkiv för Zoologi, Bd. 27 A, No. 21, p. 5, 1936.

Fore wings: Second cubital cell not narrowed but slightly widened above, third cubital cell narrowed above.

Length: Head + thorax ca. 8 mm. Abdomen 10 mm.
Fore wing ca. 12 mm. Hind wing ca. 9 mm.

Width: Head ca. 5 mm. Thorax ca. 4 mm. Third abdominal tergite ca. 5.5 mm.

Distribution: Inner Mongolia.

Holotype: 1 ♀, 13. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Further detailed account of this species will be published in another paper.

Family **Megachilidae**

13. ***Megachile ericetorum tsingtauensis*** STRAND

1 ♀, 13. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: China, Inner Mongolia.

This subspecies is new to the fauna of Inner Mongolia.

Family **Anthophoridae**

14. ***Anthophora borealis*** MORAWITZ

1 ♂, 26. viii. 1938, Changpei, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution: Europe, Russia, Central Asia, Inner Mongolia, etc.

The occurrence of this species in Inner Mongolia is of extreme interest. Changpei comes the easternmost limit of the distribution of the species.

Family **Bombidae**

15. ***Bombus (Lapidariobombus) pyrrhosoma pyrrhosoma*** MORAWITZ

1 ♀, 16. ix. 1938, Kalgan, Hopei, North China.

Distribution: North China[1], South-east Mongolia, Ordos, South-east Manchuria[2].

16. ***Bombus (Bombus) vasilievi*** SKORIKOV

2 ♂♂, 13. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.
1 ♂, 14. ix. 1938, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.
1 ♀, 17. ix. 1938, Kalgan, Hopei, North China.

Distribution: Mongolia, North China, Manchuria, etc.

17. ***Bombus (Sibiricobombus) sibiricus*** FABRICIUS

2 ♂♂, Tatung, Shansi, North China.

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1. BISCHOFF, H., Arkiv för Zoologi, Bd. 27 A, No. 38, p. 9, 1936.
2. YASUMATSU, K., Insects of Jehol, Superfam. Apoidea, p. 19, 1935.

2 ♂ ♂, 27. viii. 1938, Kunghui-Tehwa, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.
1 ♂, 28. viii. 1938, Tehwa, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.
4 ♂ ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, 14. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.
2 ♂ ♂, 13. ix. 1738, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner, Mongolia.
Distribution: Mongolia, Ordos, Alashan, Mauchuria, North China, etc.
Tatung comes the southernmost limit of the distribution of the species.

18. ***Bombus (Subterraneobombus) chaharensis*** sp. nov.

♂. Body densely covered with deep yellow (somewhat velvety) hairs. Hairs on the underside of thorax, on clypeus, front, temples, underside of femora, trochanters and coxae of fore and mid-legs pale yellowish. Hairs on the sides of vertex, front, inner and outer margins of eyes, the sides of clypeus, temples and on seventh abdominal tergite mixed with black ones, other hairs on legs black. Wings hyaline, slightly clouded with brown, its outer margin much darker, nervures brownish-black. Basal and central portions of labrum very slightly depressed. Clypeus about as long as broad, densely covered with hairs. Malar space large, almost as broad as high, slightly longer than the length of third and fourth antennal segments taken together and impunctate. Ocelli situated just above the narrowest part of vertex. Postocellar line about as long as ocelloccipital line. Oculocellar line about twice as long as the distance between anterior and posterior ocelli. Vertex and temples bipunctate. Punctures are very small in size. Relative length of the segments of antenna—I : II : III : IV : V : VI = 45 : 4.8 : 10 : 5 : 10 : 14. Third antennal segment about twice as long as broad at the apex, fourth about as long as broad, fifth and each of the following segments almost twice as long as broad, thirteenth more than 3-times as long as broad at the apex. Mid-metatarsus almost parallel-sided, gently narrowed basally, its posterior angle not sharp, length : width = 85 : 24. Hind metatarsus widest at the middle, gently narrowed both basally and apically, its posterior angle not sharp, length : width = 20 : 29. Seventh abdominal sternite with two deep triangular notches or with three large prolongations,[1] without hairs. Apical half of eighth sternite somewhat parallel-sided, with the apex truncate, the truncate apex slightly incised at the middle, with very dense black hairs. Male genital appendages: squama and lacinia are very similar to those of *fedtschenkoi*, but sagitta is just the same as that of *fragrans*.

Length: Head + thorax 10 mm. Abdomen 14 mm.
Fore wing 17 mm. Hind wing 12 mm.
Width: Head 5 mm. Thorax 7 mm. Second abdominal tergite 8 mm.

Distribution : Inner Mongolia.

Holotype : 1 ♂, 14. ix. 1938, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

This new species is very near to *Bombus fedtschenkoi* MORAWITZ and to

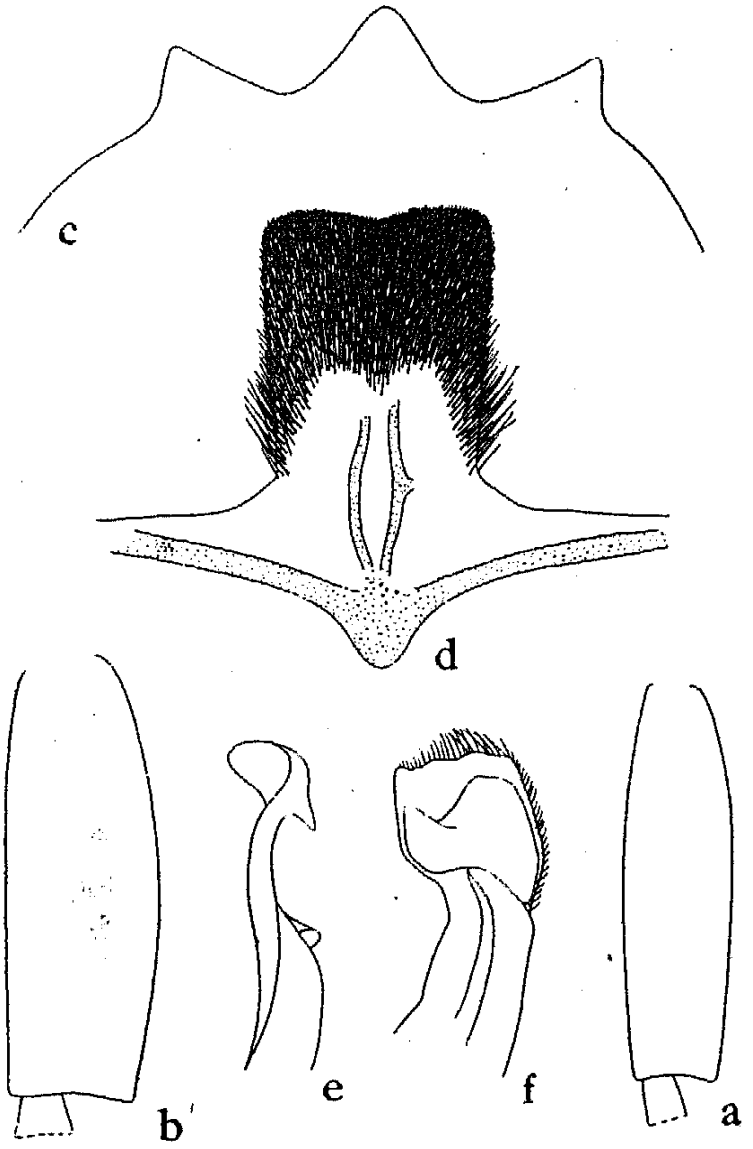

Fig. 2. *Bombus* (*Subterraneobombus*) *chaharensis* sp. nov., ♂.

a: Basitarsus of mid-leg.

b: Basitarsus of hind leg.

c: 7th abdominal sternite.

d: 8th abdominal sternite.

e: Sagitta.

f: Squama and lacinia.

B. fragrans PALLAS, and may be regarded as an intermediate form between these species.

19. ***Bombus*** (***Agrobombus***) ***adventor*** SKORIKOV

(det. by Dr. FRISON)

1 ♀, 13. ix. 1938, Shangtu, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

1 ♂ 1 ♀, 14. ix. 1938, Chahar, Inner Mongolia.

Distribution : Southern part of the Government of Tomsk, Eniseisk, Alashan, Mongolia, etc.

This species is new to the fauna of Inner Mongolia.