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THE OCCURRENCE OF THE MESOZOIC
INSECT *CHRESMODA* IN THE FAR EAST

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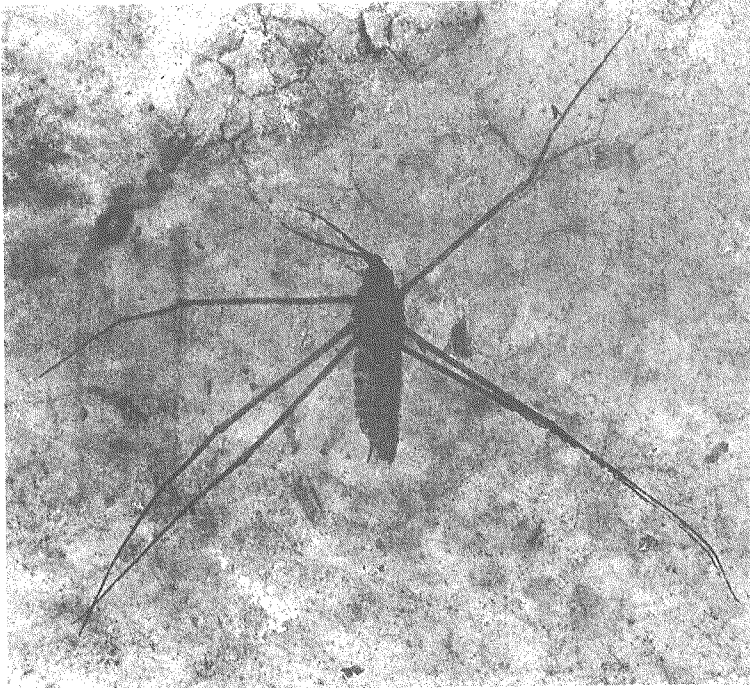
Among a series of Jura-Cretaceous fossil insects collected by Dr. R. ENDO and his associates in Jehol Province, N. China, deposited in the collection of the former National Museum of Manchukuo, Hsinking (Chang-chun), there was a nice specimen of a *Chresmoda*-species, which is one of the most remarkable and index forms of the Jura-Cretaceous insects. During my visit to the museum in 1940, Dr. ENDO kindly allowed me to make some studies on the collection, in which there were several forms worthy of mention, but I was unable to study them in detail. The most important form in the collection was the *Chresmoda* sp. mentioned above, the unique specimen of which was then exhibited in the general collection.

The Genus *Chresmoda* was established by GERMAR, 1839, with the type species *Chresmoda obscura* GERMAR, on a specimen from Solnhofen, Bavaria. Since then the same species was apparently described by several authors under different names, which were afterwards synonymized by HANDLIRSCH. Another species, *Chresmoda oweni* (Westwood, 1854), from England, of which only the fore wing was known and first described under the Genus *Gryllidium*, and taken by HANDLIRSCH as belonging to *Chresmoda*, is still doubtful in regard to its actual generic status. HANDLIRSCH pointed out that there were apparently several species of the genus, represented by the type specimens of the preceding authors, although he did not separate them specifically. The present specimen from Jehol is undoubtedly belonging to a different form from the European species and may be described as new:

***Chresmoda orientalis* n. sp.**

Body length about 24 mm., being smaller than *obscura* which measures 30-40 mm. Differs from that species as follows: 1) Antennae much longer as compared with the body length, 11 mm. 2) Wings not much extending backwards, reaching only as far back as the apex of cerci.

A single specimen from Ta-hsing-fang-tzu, Ling-yen-hsien, Prov.



Chresmoda orientalis ESAKI

Jehol, N. China. The stratum in which this specimen was found is called by ENDO as Chiufuat'ang Series, Jura-Cretaceous, which is corresponding to the Upper Coal Bed Series, Lower Cretaceous, of W. H. WONG, or the *Lycoptera*-Beds (Cretaceous Coal Beds), Lower Cretaceous, of S. SATO (1936). A long series of fossil insects as well as other freshwater animals were discovered from these beds and many forms of insects were described by C. PING, but the present species was hitherto not as yet discovered. The European forms were found from the "Malm" in Bavaria and Purbeck beds in England respectively, both the strata are regarded as the uppermost series of the Jurassic.

References

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- PING, C. 1928. Cretaceous Fossil Insects of China. Palaeontologia Sinica, ser. B, vol. 13, fasc. 1.
- SATO, S. 1933. Geology and Petrography of Jehol. Rep. First Sci. Exped. to Manchukuo, sec. 2, pt. 3.

Explanation of plate 1

Chresmoda orientalis ESAKI