

The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. IV

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The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. IV^{1,2)}

Shinsaku KIMOTO ³⁾

Subfamily **EUMOLPINAE**

Key to Japanese genera of Eumolpinae

1. Anterior margin of prothoracic episterna convex, more especially near antero-internal angle, the latter generally reflexed..... 2
Anterior margin of prothoracic episterna straight or concave, antero-internal angle not reflexed 7
2. Elytra not rugose on each side 3
Elytra more or less transversely rugose on each side behind humeri
..... *Abirus*
3. Dorsal surface of body glabrous 4
Dorsal surface of body clothed with hairs or scales *Acrothinium*
4. Intermediate and posterior tibiae not emarginate on outer side near apex 5
Intermediate and posterior tibiae emarginate on outer side near apex
..... *Cleoporus*
5. Head deeply sulcate on each side behind eyes 6
Head not sulcate on each side behind eyes *Colaspoides*
6. Excavation above eyes deep and broad; apical segments of antennae widened and flattened..... *Platycorynus*
Excavation above eyes much shallower and not so broad as in *Platycorynus*;
apical segments of antennae either cylindrical or not distinctly flattened
..... *Chrysoschus*
- Claws appendiculate 8
Claws bifid 11
8. Intermediate and posterior tibiae emarginate at apex 9
Intermediate and posterior tibiae not emarginate at apex (Baly, 1859; China, SE Asia) *Chryso la mpra**
9. Head not sulcate above eyes 10
Head sulcate above eyes *Colposce* Eis

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10. Antennae short, extending to basal margin of pronotum; body short and round; elytra as wide as pronotum at base *Nodina*
 Antennae long, extending back to beyond shoulders; body oblong-ovate or elongate; elytra wider than prothorax at base; antennae long, extending back to beyond shoulders *Basilepta*
11. Pronotum much narrower than elytra at base 12
 Pronotum almost as broad as elytra at base; body above generally glabrous, rarely pubescent *Colasposoma*
12. Dorsal surface glabrous 13
 Dorsal surface clothed with hairs or scales 14
13. Sides of thorax with distinct margins; groove above eyes shallow, not particularly broadened behind *Rhyparida*
 Sides of thorax without distinct margins; groove above eyes deep, broadened behind *Scelodonta*
14. Mid or hind tibiae notched on outer side near apex 15
 Mid and hind tibiae simple, not notched, prothorax usually without lateral margins 17
15. Prothorax with lateral margins lacking, or represented by tooth-like projections 16
 Prothorax with lateral margins partly or entirely distinct; dorsum with long erect hairs and sometimes also with scales *Trichochrysea*
16. Anterior and posterior femora thickened, intermediate femora more slender : elytra with some erect hairs in addition to adpressed scales *Hyperaxis*
 Anterior and posterior femora not thicker than the intermediate femora; elytra with adpressed scales only *Demotina*
17. Prosternum broadly oblong or transverse, or not much longer than broad; prothorax usually broader than long 18
 Prosternum narrow, usually much more than twice as long as breadth at middle; prothorax cylindrical, slightly longer than broad. *Lypesthes*
18. Dorsum with erect or semi-adpressed hairs; femora unarmed 19
 Dorsum with adpressed scales; femora usually toothed beneath *Demotina* (part)
19. Anterior margin of proepisternum straight or concave 20
 Anterior margin of proepisternum slightly convex; mesosternum transverse, nearly truncate apically; prothorax feebly margined at base *Bromius*
20. Generally longer than 4 mm; mesosternum transverse, more or less broadly emarginate apically *Aoria*
 Generally 2-3 mm in length in Japanese species; mesosternum oblong or subquadrate *Xanthonia*

Genus *Abirus* Chapuis

Abirus Chap., 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 310 (type : *Cryptocephalus acneus* Wied.; Java).—Lefèvre, 1855, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 113.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 456.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 259; 1940, loc. cit. 11 (5-6): 492.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85(1):128.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A:277.

Abirus fortuneii (Baly)

Dermorrhytis fortuneii Baly, 1864, Jour. Ent. 1 : 283 (N. China ; BM).

Abirus yashiroi Yuasa, 1930, Imp. Acad. Tokyo, Proc. 6 (7): 29-1, fig. 2 (Nishibaru and Naha in Okinawa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 139 (synonymized).

Abirus fortuneii : Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 260 (China, Korea).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 131, fig. 9 (China, Korea, Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 277, fig. 71, b (S. China, Korea, Taiwan, N. Vietnam).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (China, Formosa, Korea, Ryukyu Is.).

Abirus kiotoensis Pic, 1944, L'Echange, Rev. Linn. 60: 8 (Kioto; PARIS).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (synonymized).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 166 (note on type).

Elongate ; subcylindrical, dorsal surface covered with fine pubescence ; pronotum and elytra closely impressed with large punctures, and the latter with strongly raised transverse rugosities. Bright metallic green; antennae blackish brown, except basal joints fulvous; length 7.5-9.5 mm.

Distribution: N. Vietnam, S. China, Taiwan, Korea, Ryukyu Is. (Ishigaki, Okinawa, Okinoerabu).

Okinawa Group: Naki jin, Tamagusuku, Gushichan, Nakagusuku, Shuri, and Misato in Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Hosts: *Morus alba* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961). In China : *Ulmus*, *Morus* (after Chen, 1940).

Genus Acrothinium Marshall

Acrothinium Mar., 1864, Linn. Soc. Lond., Proc. 8: 47 (type : *Chrysoschus gaschkevitchii* Motschulsky; Japan).---Baly, 1865, Jour. Ent. 2 : 441.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10 : 315.—Lefèvre, 1855, Soc. Sci. Liège, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 117.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Cof. 2 : 461.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 262; 1910. *loc. cit.* 11 (5 6): 489.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 137.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 235.

From the Japanese fauna, a single species, *A. gaschkevitchii*, has been recorded. The species distributes Japan, the Loochoos, China and Taiwan but it is very interesting that the specimens taken from Japan, China, and Taiwan do not show any distinct differences from each other but ones taken from the Loochoos are distinctly separable from the specimens from Japan, China and Taiwan. Those specimens taken from the Loochoo Archipelago represent three subspecies within the archipelago. These are subsp. *tokaraense* in Tokara Is., subsp. *matsuii* in Okinoerabu Is. and subsp. *shirakii* in Amami-Oshima and Okinawa Is.

Key to subspecies of Acrothinium gaschkevitchii (Motsch.)

1. Ground color of elytra green or violaceous, with or without metallic luster... 2
- Ground color of elytra deep red with marginal area green or bluish green; head and pronotum green, rarely with cupreous luster; length 5.5-7.5 mm. *gaschkevitchii gaschkevitchii*
- Ground color of elytra greenish 3

- Ground color of elytra greenish violaceous, and basal and lateral margins always violaceous ; pronotum greenish violaceous blue, with anterior border greenish blue ; length 7.0 mm *gaschkevitchii matsuii*
3. Elytra golden or coppery green, with metallic luster on disc, sutural and lateral margins violaceous ; head and pronotum metallic green; length 6.0 to 7.0 mm *gaschkevitchii shirakii*
- Dorsal surface entirely golden green, rarely bright coppery shimmer; length 6.6-8.0 mm *gaschkevitchii tokaraense*

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii (Motschulsky)

Chrysochus gaschkevitchii Motsch., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 23 (Japan).

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii: Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 253, fig. 12. (China).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 139, fig. 11 (Japan, Loochoos, Formosa, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 239 (S. China, Taiwan, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (Japan, E. Siberia, N. China).

Distribution: E. Siberia, China, Taiwan, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu-jima).

Fukuoka: Mt. Inunaki ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Shikanoshima ; Mt. Hiko ; Fukuoka City; Hirokawa-mura in Yame-gun; Ino in Kasuya-gun ; Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Kora in Kurume City. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Kuroson. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. “*Settsu*”: Myokendo ; Koyado. *Kyoto*: Mt. Daihi. *Nara*: Mt. Yoshino. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Nagano*: Utsukushigawara ; Asama-Onsen.

Hosts: *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *Maximowiczii* ; *Vitis vinifera*.

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii matsuii Nakane

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii subsp. *matsuii* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (3): A170 (Okinoerabu ; OMNH).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (Okinoerabu).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Okinoerabu).

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii shirakii Nakane

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii subsp. *shirakii* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (3): A170 (Shimokawa and Shinmura in Amami-Oshima; OMNH).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (Amami-Oshima).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

Amami group: Shinmura in Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).
Okinawa group: Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii tokaraense Nakane

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii subsp. *tokaraense* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (3): A170 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is. ; OMNH).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (Tokara Is.).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is.).

Tokara group: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Cleoporus* Lefèvre

Cleoporus Lef., 1884, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 6, 4 (Bull.): LXXVI (orthotype : *C. cruciatus* Lef.; Philippines); 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mèm. ser. 2, 11: 137.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 479.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 283; 1940, *loc. cit.*, 11 (5-6): 489.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 152.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 199.

Cleoporus variabilis (Baly)

Pariavariabilis Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 166 (Nagasaki; E. Siberia ; BM).

Pariarobustus Baly, 1874, *loc. cit.* (Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (synonymized).

Cleoporus variabilis : Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 288 (China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 201 (E. Siberia, China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Vietnam, Cambodia).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (Japan, Korea, N. China, Manchuria, E. Siberia).

Oval, convex ; elytra regularly punctate-striate. Black, antennae nigro-piceous or black with six lower joints brownish; color of dorsal surface variable: 1. Pronotum and elytra black and the latter with humeri and apex reddish brown 2. Pronotum black, elytra reddish brown with sutural margin and an ill-defined round marking touching lateral margin black. 3. Pronotum and elytra entirely black ; legs reddish brown ; length 3.0-3.5 mm.

Distribution : E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam, Cambodia, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Fukuoka : Inunaki-toge ; Mt. Fukuchi ; Hirao-dai in Kokura City. *Miyazaki* : Mt. Kirishima. *Amakusa* : Kado-dake. *Kochi* : Sukumo City. *Okayama* : Kamocho in Tomata-gun. *Tottori* : Hoki-Daisen. *Hyogo* : Kaibara. *Kyoto* : Katsuragawa. *Yamanashi* : Atagoyama in Kofu City. *Nagano* : Shiojiri ; Kamisuwa.

Hosts : *Fragaria chilonensis* Duchesne var. *ananassa* ; *Malus Halliana*, *M. micro-malus*, *M. pumila* ; *Prunus* spp. ; *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta* ; *Sanguisorba officinalis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961). In China : *Castanea*, *Coriaria*, *Fragaria* and *Viburnum* (after Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Colaspoides* Laporte

Colaspoides Lap., 1833, in Silbermann, Rev. d'Ent. 1: 20 (type : *Cryptocephalus limbatus* Fabr. ; Puerto Rico).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 346.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mèm. ser. 2, 11: 157.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 514.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 249 ; 1940, *op. cit.* 11 (5-6): 492.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 160.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 276.

Amasia Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 313 (type: *Amasia spinipes* Chapuis, = *Colaspoides varians* Baly ; Java).

Key to Japanese species of *Colaspoides*

In male: apex of posterior tibiae with some long, seta-like processes; ventral surface black ; dorsal surface metallic green, blue-green, blue-black or violaceous black, with strong golden, cupreous or reddish luster; antennae pitchy brown or pitchy black with four or five basal joints reddish brown; legs yellowish brown ; length 4.5-5.0 mm..... *japana*

In male: apex of posterior tibiae without such process; ventral surface reddish brown; dorsal surface reddish brown but in some cases piceous or metallic green; legs yellowish brown; length 4.5-5.0 mm. *fulva*

Colaspoides japana Chûjô

Colaspoides japana Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 3, fig. 2 (Takanabe-cho and Toi-misaki in Miyazaki Pref., Cape Sata and Mt. Kirishima in Kagoshima Pref.; CHUGO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (Kyushu).

Distribution: Japan (Kyushu).

Fukuoka: Tashiro in Yame-gun (1 ex., 20. June. 1952, Y. Miyake leg.); Yabemachi in Yame-gun (2 exs., 6. June. 1953, Y. Miyake leg.); Mt. Fukuchi (1 ex., 15. June. 1955, M. Kiyota leg.). *lingo.961 ima*: Satamisaki (1 ex., 26. May. 1953, S. Kimoto leg.).

Colaspoides fulva (Chûjô) (Fig. 1a)

Chrysolampra fulva Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 76 (Iriomote, Ishigaki).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (Iriomote, Ishigaki!).

Colaspoides fulva: Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 : 170 (Loochoos).

Colaspoides japana: Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29: 17 (Amami-Oshima).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima).

Amami group: Yakkachi (Sumiyo-mura) in Amami-Oshima (3 exs., 18. July. 1936, T. Esaki & K. Yasumatsu leg.).

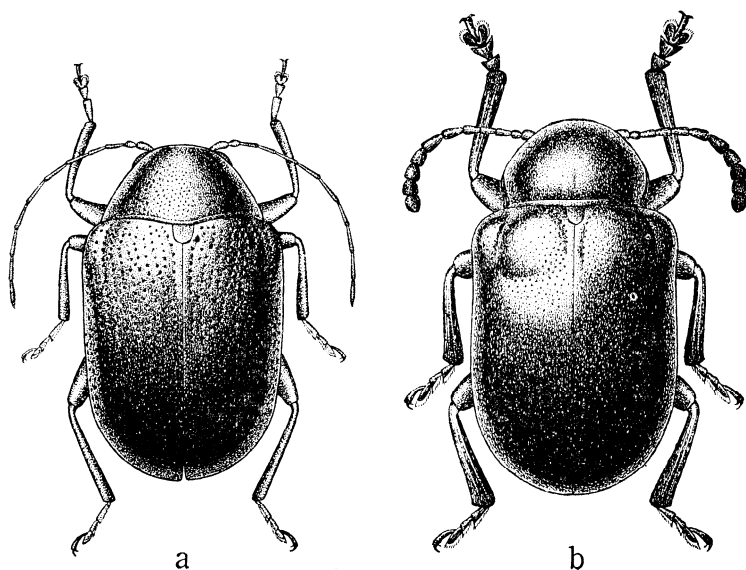


Fig. 1. a, *Colaspoides fulva* (Chûjô); b, *Platycorynus japonicus* (Jaco by).

Genus *Platycorynus* Chevrolat

- Platycorynus* Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3 : 413 (type : *P. compressicornis* Fab. ; W. Africa).—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (3): 1127.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 286.
- Corynodes* Hope, 1840, Col. Manual. 3: 162.—Marshall, 1864, Linn. Soc. London, 2001. Proc. 8: 30.—Baly, 1867, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 2, 4: 99.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 337.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mèm. ser. 2, 11: 146.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 49.2 (type designated as *Eumolpus compressicornis* Fab.).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5 (5-6): 484; 1935, *loc. cit.* 6 (3): 265 ; 1940, *loc. cit.* 11 (5 6) : 422.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 171.

Platycorynus japonicus (Jacoby) (Fig. 1b)

- Corynodes japonicus* Jacoby, 1896, Entomolog. 29 : 7 (Amami-Oshima).
- Platycorynus japonicus*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 289 (Ryukyu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 147 (Ryukyu Is.).

Metallic green. Elongate ; thorax very convex, disc closely and finely punctured; elytra with a basal transverse depression, and strongly punctate in closely contiguous rows ; claws appendiculate ; length 8.5—10.6 mm.

Among the species of the Far Eastern *Platycorynus*, *sauteri* Chûjô is the most closely resembling species. The only one character which separates the species from *sauteri* is a more deeply impressed ocular groove;

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Amami group: Amami-Oshima (1 ex., Apr. 1955, Kudo leg.). *Okinawa group*: Okinawa Is. (1 ex., 12. June. 1955, T. Takara leg., 1 ex., June. 1953, G. E. Bohart leg.)

Host: *Trachelospermum liukiense* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Chrysochus* Redtenbacher

- Chrysochus* Redt., 1845, Gatt. Deutsch. Käferfauna, 117.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 341.—Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6 : 296.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mèm. ser. 2, 11 : 152.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 507 (type: *C. pretiosus* Schneid., = *C. asclepiadeus* Pallas).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3) : 270 ; 1940, *loc. cit.* 11 (5-Q: 492).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 296.

Chrysochus chinensis Baly

- Chrysochus chinensis* Baly, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 4: 125 (N. China : BM).—Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 165 (Japan ; N. China ; E. Siberia).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 271, fig. 13 (Manchuria, E. China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 297 (E. Siberia, China, Korea, Japan)—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (N. China, Manchuria, E. Siberia, Korea, Japan).

Body massive, oblong. General color violaceous blue, rarely greenish ; antennae black, with five apical joints opaque, rest more or less metallic; length 11—13 mm.

Distribution E. Siberia, China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Fukuoka : Fukuoka City (1 ex., no data, Matsunobu leg.; 1 ex., 21. June, 1952, K. Morimoto leg.); Yabe-machi in Yame-gun (1 ex., 25. May. 1954, Y. Miyake leg.).
Hosts : In China : *Ipomoea Batatas*; *Colocasia esculenta* (after Chen, 1940).

Genus *Colposcelis* Dejean

Colposcelis Dej., 1837, Cat. Col. ed. 3, 408.—Chevrolat, 1849, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat., 13 (type: *Colaspis viridiaenea* Gyll.).—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (3): 1126.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 232.
Pagria Lefèvre, 1884, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 6, 4: Bull. LXVII (*P. suturalis* Lef. ; Africa; first species listed); 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mèm. ser. 2, 11: 62.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 356 (type designated as *suturalis*).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 324 ; 1940, Zoc. cit. 11 (5-6): 488.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 56.

Colposcelis signata (Motschulsky)

Metachroma signata Motsch., 1858, Etud. Ent. 7: 110 (Burma).
Nodostoma consimilis Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 168 (Nagasaki; Tsushima; BM).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyu 29 (3): 166 (note on type).
Nodostoma flavopustulata Baly, 1874, loc. cit., 169 (Nagasaki, Tsushima; BM).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyu 29 (3): 166 (note on type).
Pagria signata : Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 356, fig. 129 (India, Burma, Ceylon, China, Japan).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 325, fig. 24 (China, Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 59 (India, Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China, China, Korea, Japan, Formosa, Philippines).
Pagria signata var. *Anceyi* Pic, 1929, Mel. Exot. Ent. 53: 35 (Japan).
Pagria signata var. *rufithorax* Pic, 1929, Zoc. cif. (Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1954, Ent. Soc. Shikoku, Trans. 4 (4): 53 (Shikoku).
Pagria signata var. *innotata* Pic, 1929, loc. cit. (Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1951, Ent. Soc. Shikoku, Trans. 2 (3): 37 (Shikoku).
Colposcelis signata : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 232.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 143 (Ceylon, India, Sumatra, Guam, Philippines, Formosa, Indo-China, Siberia, China, Korea, Japan).

Body short oval, convex, with dorsum glabrous. Coloration of the species is variable. Pronotum: 1. Yellowish or reddish brown. 2. Black. Elytra: 1. Reddish brown or yellowish brown with subbasal area paler than the other parts of elytra, sutural margin more or less infusate in many cases, lateral margin often entirely or partly infusate, post-basal depression and -post-humeral area frequently infusate. 2. Entirely piceous to black; antennae and legs yellowish brown, the former more or less infusate at apical joints; length 1.8-2.4 mm.

Distribution : India, Burma, Tonkin, China, Siberia, Korea, Taiwan, Philippines, E. India, Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Hachijo-jima, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is., Ishigaki I.).

Tokara group : Nakanoshima. *Sakishima group* : Ishigaki I.

Fukuoka : Sarakura-yama in Yahata City; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Wakasugi; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun ; Hirao in Fukuoka City; Mt. Hiko ; Inunaki; Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Sengoku in Kurate-gun. *Miyazaki* : Aoidake ; Sadowara-cho and Kiyotake-machi in Miyazaki-gun. *Kumamoto* : Tatsuda-yama. *Kagoshima* : Sata-misaki. *Kochi* : Kuroson ; Tosa-Shimizu City ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Jinzen ji in Kochi

City. *Tokushima*: Ishidate-yama; Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Osaka*: Mt. Kongo. *Aichi*: Wake in Okazaki City. *Nagano*: Karuizawa; Asama-Onsen. *Yamanashi*: Shosenkyo; Atago-yama in Kofu City. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao.

Hosts: *Glycine Max*; *Phascolus angularis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Nodina* Motschulsky

Nodina Mots., 1853, Etud. Ent. 7 : **108** (*N. pusilla* Mots. ; India ; first species listed). —Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 262.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liège, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 61.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: **292** (type designated as *pusilla*).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 297 ; **1940, Zoc. cit.** 11 (5-6) : 488.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 10.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 205.

Key to Japanese species of *Nodina*

Dorsal surface greenish aeneous in most specimens, but in some cases entirely blue, or reddish brown with basal margins of pronotum and elytra narrowly, and sutural margin of elytra broadly piceous; pronotum and elytra strongly punctate; scutellum transverse, subquadrate; ♀: elytra with three very strongly elevated costae on each side behind humeri; antennae reddish brown, with apical joints infusate; legs reddish brown; length 1.8-2.3 mm *chalcosoma*

Dorsal surface black with a cupreous shimmer; pronotum and elytra more weakly punctate than in the preceding species, scutellum subpentagonal; ♀: elytra with two long costae on each side behind humeri; antennae reddish brown with apical joints infusate; legs reddish brown; length 1.7—1.9 mm
 *sauteri*

Nodina chalcosoma Baly

Nodinachalcosoma Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 170 (Nagasaki ; China ; BM).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 299 (Japan, China).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 14 (Japan, Loochoo, Formosa, S. China).---Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 206 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Taiwan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 146 (S. China, Formosa, Ryukyu Is., Japan).

Nodinachalcosoma var. *rufofulva* Chûjô, 1951, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 2 (3): 37 (Muyacho in Tokushima Pref.).

Distribution: S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is., Iriomote), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Kuchinoerabu-jima).

Tokara group: Nakanoshima.

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko; Hiraodai in Kokura City; Hirao and Najima in Fukuoka City. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Miyazaki*: Aoidake. *Nagasaki*: Unzen. *Amakusa*: Shimokufukae; Karuyama; Ushibuka; Kutama; Kamenoura; Kado-dake. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Jinzen ji in Kochi City; Ka jigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Kyoto*: I-Ianazono; Katsura-gawa. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Gifu*: Gifu City. *Nagano*: Wadatoge. *Yamanashi*: Atagoyama in Kofu City; Komagatake; Masutomi.

Hosts: *Rosa Wichuraiana*; *Vitis vinifera* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961). In Taiwan: *Melastoma candidum* (after Chûjô, 1956).

Nodina sauteri Chûjô

Nodina sauteri Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 16 (Formosa) ; 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 7 (Urasoe in Okinawa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 146 (Formosa, Ryukyu).

Distribution: Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa).

Hosts: *Melastoma candidum* ; *Rhodomyrtzss tomentosa* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Basilepta* Baly

Basilepta Baly, 1860 (Apr.), Jour. Ent. 1: 23 (type : *B. longipes* Baly ; Borneo).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 302 ; 1940, *loc. cit.* 11 (5-6): 488.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 18.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 215.

Nodostoma Motschulsky, 1860 (Decem.), Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 176 (type : *N. fulvipes* Mots.; Siberia ; first species listed).—Baly, 1867, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 4 (2): 212.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 261.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liège, M&m. ser. 2, 11: 57.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 301 (type designated as *fulvipes*).

Key to Japanese species of *Basilepta*

1. Pronotum closely covered with adpressed fine hairs 2
 Pronotum glabrous 3
2. Body above black; head and pronotum closely punctured but diameter of these punctures subequal to, or slightly wider than, their interstices, interstices of punctures smooth and not distinctly convex; length 3.2-3.9 mm *hirticollis*
 Body above greenish cupreous; head and pronotum rugosely punctate and their interstices distinctly convex; length 3.5 mm *uenoi*
3. Proepimeron closely impressed with deep and large punctures or short furrows 4
 Proepimeron without distinct punctures, or with two or three punctures . . . 7
4. Pronotum widest at just behind middle and feebly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly ; larger than 4.5 mm 5
 Pronotum widest at 1/3 or 1/4 from 'base, where it is sharply angulate, and strongly narrowed anteriorly ; coloration extremely variable ; head, prothorax and elytra stained with various combination of blue, green, cupreous, brown or red; coloration of legs also varies from reddish brown, piceous to black; length 3.0-4.5 mm *fulvipes*
5. Oblong oval; elytra reddish brown, with a small spot on middle of basal area and a larger one on middle, and lateral and sutural margins black; head deep yellow-brown to red brown; antennae yellowish brown, with terminal joints slightly infusate; pronotum reddish brown with a small longitudinal blackish patch on middle, or black with medio-anterior area reddish brown ; legs yellowish brown ; length 3.3-3.5 mm *amamiense*
 Short oval ; elytra without above mentioned characters; larger than 3.8 mm in length 6
6. Coloration of dorsal surface and legs variable, in most cases reddish brown but in some cases entirely black, or black in various degrees; ventral

- surface black ; antennae reddish brown with five or six apical joints blackish; punctures of pronotum large and close and in most cases diameter of punctures wider than their interstices ; length 3.8—4.9mm.....*balyi*
- Blue; punctures of pronotum more finer and sparser than in the preceding species ; in most specimens pronotum irregularly rounded at side; length 1.2-4.5 mm*modestum*
7. Punctures impressed on vertex distinct or obsolete but always diameter of those punctures much narrower than their interstices; smaller than 4.0 mm 8
- Vertex closely impressed with deep and large punctures and diameter of those punctures subequal to, or wider than their interstices; black, pronotum deep red ; length 4.2-5.0 mm *ruficollis*
- Transverse depression behind subbasal area distinctly impressed. 8
- Transverse depression behind subbasal area obsoletely impressed ; antennae and legs reddish brown; head, thorax and sutural and lateral margins of elytra metallic green, disc of elytra reddish brown to deep red; prothorax rounded postero-laterally ; length 2.3—2.5 mm *varicolor*
9. Pronotum widest at 1/3 or 1/4 from base and almost straightly narrowed from there to anterior corner; elytral punctation rather obsoletely impressed on subbasal area and apical half 10
- Pronotum widest slightly behind middle, and sides rounded and strongly narrowed anteriorly and less strongly so posteriorly; elytral punctation distinctly impressed except apical 1/3; entirely yellowish brown ; ♂: apex of aedeagus pointed ; length 2.5-3.5 mm *hirayamai*
10. A row of punctures transversely arranged along anterior margin of pronotum interrupted at middle ; pronotum distinctly punctate; entirely yellowish brown; ♂: apex of aedeagus rounded; length 3.3-3.9 mm *pallidulum*
- A row of punctures transversely arranged along anterior margin of pronotum entire ; pronotum usually impunctate (in most specimens collected in the Loochoos, especially ones taken from Tokara Is., which is the most northern territory of this species in the archipelago, punctures distinctly impressed) ; coloration variable : 1. General color yellowish brown, with elytra entirely black, with head partly piceous or pitchy brown. 2. Dorsal surface entirely yellowish brown. 3. Yellowish brown with pronotum, scutellum and, sutural and lateral margins of elytra more or less infuscate; underside also varies from yellowish brown to black; legs and antennae yellowish brown with apical joints of the latter infuscate; ♂: apex of aedeagus pointed ; length 3.0-4.0 mm *dauidi*

Basilepta hirticollis (Baly)

Nodostoma hirticollis Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 :167 (Nagasaki ; BM).

Basilepta hirticollis : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 140 (Japan).

Distribution : Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

Fukuoka : Mt. Fukuchi (1 ex., 26. Apr. 1953, K. Matsuda leg.); Tashiro in Yame-gun (1 ex., 25. May. 1952, Y. Miyake leg.); Mt. Hiko (2 exs., 17. June. 1958, H. Kamiya leg.). *Tokushima* : Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun (1 ex., 8. Aug. 1951., 1 ex., 2. Aug. 1953, I. Hiura leg.). *Nagano* : Kiso-Ontake (1 ex., 2. Aug. 1953, S.

Uéno leg.); Kamisuwa (2 exs., 27. July. 1918, M. Suzuki leg.).

Host : *Ilex crenata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Basilepta uenoi Nakane (Fig. 2a)

Basilepta hirticollis subsp. *uenoi* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (5): A305, fig. 8 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.; OMNH).

Basilepta hirticollis uenoi: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 141 (Ryukyu Is.).

Basilepta uenoi: Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist., Bull. no. 13: 73 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.)

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa, Tokara Is.).

Tokara group: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Okinawa group*: Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

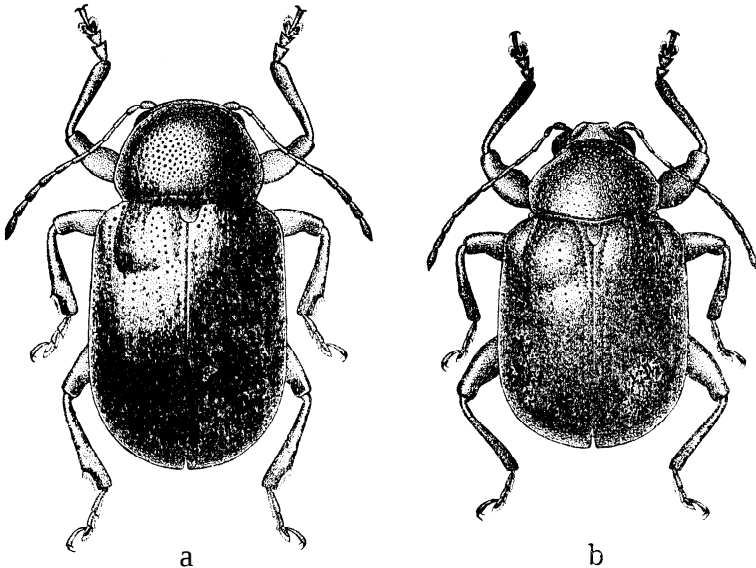


Fig. 2. a, *Basilepta uenoi* Nakane; b, *Basilepta modestum* (Jacoby).

Basilepta fulvipes (Motschulsky)

Nodostoma fulvipes Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 (2): 176, pi 11, fig. 1 (E. Siberia: Dauria, Amur); 1860, Etud. Ent. 9 : 23 (Japan).

Nodostoma aeneipenne Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen. Amurl. 2 (2): 177 (E. Siberia: Dauria).—Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1374: 1.67 (Japan; E. Siberia).

Nodostoma rufotcsiaceum Mots., 1860, *loc. cit.* (E. Siberia : Dauria); 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 23 (Japan).

Nodostoma atripes Mots., 1860, *loc. cit.* (Japan).

Nodostoma coerulescens Weise, 1889, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23 : 597 (Japan).

Nodostoma picicollis Weise, 1889, *loc. cit.* (Japan ; Ordos).

Basilepta fulvipes: Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 319, fig. 23 (Dauria, China, Manchuria, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 222 (Siberia, Korea, China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 140 (E. Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan).

Distribution: Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu-jima).

Fukuoka: Mt. Wakasugi ; Inunaki-yama ; Mt. Hiko ; Tashiro and Kuroki-machi in Yame-gun ; Fukuoka City ; Sarakura-yama in Yahata City ; Homan-zan ; Hirao-dai in Kokura City. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo ; Handa-Kogen. *Miyazaki* : Kirishima ; Aoi-dake ; Hyuga Line. *Nagasaki* : Takashima. *Kagoshima* : Sata-misaki. *Yakushima* : Ambo ; Onoaida. *Amakusa* : Shimokofukae-Kakuyama ; Tomioka ; Shiki ; Kado-dake. *Kochi* : Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tokushima* : Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki. *Hyogo*: Nishinomiya City. *Osaka* : Mt. Myoken. *Kyoto* : Kitashirakawa in Kyoto City ; Hanazono. *Gifu*: Ibuki ; Oogaki. *Fukui* : Mt. Ten jo ; Yuo-mura in Nan jo-gun ; Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Nagano* : Hakuba ; Karuizawa ; Wada-toge. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi ; Shosenkyo ; Amariyama ; Komagatake ; Kofu City. *Aichi*: Wake in Okazaki City. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Ashoro in Tokachi ; Obihiro City ; Hakodate City ; Nibushi ; Engaru in Monbetsu-gun ; Piuka ; Higashikawa in Kamikawa-gun ; Mt. Tarumae ; Sapporo City ; Jozankei.

Hosts: *Alnus* spp. ; *Artemisia* spp. ; *Chrysanthemum morifolium* ; *Ficus Carica* ; *Frageria chiloensis* var. *ananassa* ; *Glycine Max* ; *Lespedeza* spp. ; *Malus pumila* ; *Populus* spp. ; *Prunus japonica* ; *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta* ; *Robus* spp. ; *Rumex japonicus* ; *Salix* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Basilepta balyi (Harold)

Nodostoma balyi Harold, 1877, Dtsche Ent. Ztschr. 21 (2): 361 (Hakone).

Nodostoma japonicum Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 205 (Kisa).

Basilepta balyi : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (Japan).

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado Is., Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Tokushima: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Miyazaki*: Kirishima. *Tottori*: Mt. Daisen. *Kyoto*: Kurama. *Nagano*: Kamikochi ; Yatsugatake ; Shirahone ; Kiso-Fukushima ; Shimashima ; Karuizawa ; Nojiri. *Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Teyama*: Tate-yama. *Yamanashi*: Obinayama ; Komagatake ; Masutomi ; Shosenkyo. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Tokyo*: Hikawa in Okutama. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Obihiro City ; Ponkikin in Kitami ; Jozankei ; Junsai-numa ; Yukomanbetsu ; Aizan-kei ; Nibushi ; Ashoro ; Mt. Hakodate ; Nukabira ; Akan Prov'. ; Engaru in Monbetsu-gun ; Tomatomai City ; Shikotsu-ko.

Hosts: *Alnus* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1951).

Basilepta modestum (Jacoby) (Fig. 2b)

Nodostoma modestum Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 206 (Hitoyoshi ; BM).

Basilepta modestum : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 226 (Japan, China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 141 (Japan).

Distribution: S. China, Japan (Kyushu).

Fukuoka: Tashiro in Yame-gun (1 ex., 27. Apr. 1952, Y. Miyake leg.).

Basilepta ruficollis (Jacoby)

Nodostoma ruficollis Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 205, pl. 11, fig. 10 (Nikko, Fukushima ; BM).

Basilepta ruficollis: Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 315 (Japan, China).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 35 (Japan, Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 230 (W. China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 141 (Japan).

Distribution: W. China, Taiwan, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Wakasugi. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa ; Naidai jin *Tottori*: Mt. Naki. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Kyoto*: Mt. Hiei; Mt. Kurama. *Mie*: Qsugidani. *Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao.

Host: *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *Maximoviczii*.

Basilepta varicolor (Jacoby)

Nodostoma varicolor Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 751 (Hitoyoshi; BM).

Basilepta maebarae Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 1, fig. 1 (Cape Sata in Kagoshima Pref ; CHUJO).

Basilepta varicolor: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 231 (S. China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 141 (Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 166 (note on type).

Distribution: S. China, Japan (Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

Kagoshima: Sata-misaki (3 exs., 28-31, Aug. 1951, S. Miyamoto leg.; 4 exs. 25-30. May. 1953, I. Hiura, T. Yoshida & S. Kimoto leg.). *Yakushima*: Ambo (1 ex., 6. Aug. 1929, H. Hori leg.). *Kochi*: Muroto-misaki (1 ex., 16-18. July. 1962, S. Miyamoto leg.).

Host: *Castanopsis cuspidata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Basilepta amamiense Chûjô

Basilepta amamiense Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû, 25 (1): 13, fig. 1 (Shinmura in Amami-Oshima ; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 139 (Ryukyu Is.).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

Amami group: Yuwan-Shinmura in Amami-Oshima (2 exs., 22. July. 1954, S. Miyamoto & Y. Hirashima leg.).

Basilepta hirayamai (Chûjô)

Nodostoma hirayamai Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 77 (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Naha in Okinawa).

Basilepta hirayamai: Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 43 (Loochoo, Formosa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 140 (Japan, Ryukyu Is.).

Distribution: Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Taiwan.

Amami group: Amami-Oshima (1 ex., 21. June. 1955, T. Shirôzu leg.). *Okinawa group*: Okinawa Is. (1 ex. 17. Aug. 1955, T. Takara leg.). *Sakishima group*: Iriomote Is. (7 exs., 24. Aug. 1934, J. L. Gressitt leg. ; 1 ex., 1-10. Dec. 1952, G. E. Bohart leg.).

Yakushima: Ambo (4 exs., 15-24. July. 1950, T. Shirôzu leg.).

Basilepta pallidulum (Baly)

Nodostoma pallidulum Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 169 (Nagasaki ; BM).
Nodostomalaevisculum Weise, 1910, Naturf. Ver. Briinn, Verh. 48 : 34 (Tokyo ; ZMB).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 165 (note on type).

Basilepta pallidulum : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 228, fig. 56 (Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1951, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 141 (Japan).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Hachijo-jima, Shikoku, Kyushu), S. China. *Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Hiko. *Oita* : Mt. Sobo. *Nagasaki* : Nagasaki City; Takashima. *Miyazaki*: Takachihonome. *Kagoshima* : Sata-misaki. *Kochi* : Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tokushima*: Tokushima City. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Hyogo*: Minoo. *Kyoto* : Hanazono. *Yamanashi*: Atagoyama in Kofu City. *Hokkaido* : Mt. Hakodate.

Hosts: *Chamaecyparis obtusa* ; *Cryptomeria japonica* ; *Pinus densiflora* ; *Pinus Thunbergii*; *Styrax japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Basilepta davidi (Lefèvre)

Nodostoma davidi Lef., 1877, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 5, 7: 157 (China: Kiangsi).

Basilepta davidi : Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 305 (China).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 28 (China ; Loochoos ; Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 219 (E. China, Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 140 (China, Formosa, Ryukyu).

Nodostoma okinawense Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 77 (Naha in Okinawa); 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 28 (synonymized).

Nodostoma insulanum Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 204 (Ishigaki) ; 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 28 (synonymized).

Distribution: China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Ishigaki, Okinawa, Tokara).

Tokara group : Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Okinawa group*: Misato in Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Hosts: In China : *Populus* and *Prunus* (after Chen, 1940).

Genus *Colasposoma* Laporte

Colasposoma Lap., 1833, in Silbermann, Rev. d'Ent. 1: 22.—Thomson, 1858, Arch. Ent. 2 : 374.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 301.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 103.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 439 (type: *Colasposoma senegalense* Laporte).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 329; 1940, loc. cit. 11 (5-6): 489.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 122.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 233.

Acis Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 (2): 177.

Dasychlorus Fairm., 1898, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1898:10.—Jacoby, 1900, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1900: 223.

Thysbe Thomson, 1858, Arch. Ent. 2: 370.

Key to Japanese species of *Colasposoma*

Lateral portion of elytra rugose, strongly in female but rather obsoletely in male ; dorsum aeneous, rarely green or blue ; length 4.0—6.5 mm.....*metallicum*
 Lateral portion of elytra never rugose; dorsum aeneous or green or blue; length 5.3—6.0 mm*dauricum*

Colasposoma metallicum Clark

Colasposoma metallicum Clark, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 15: 142 (Pulopenang ; BM).—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2 : 446 (India, Burma, Andaman Is., Penang).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 332 (China, Tonkin, Laos).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 236 (China, N. Vietnam, Laos, Burma, Malaya, Andaman Is.).

Colasposoma oberthuri Jacoby, 1896, Entomolog. 29 : 6 (Amami-Oshima).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 124, fig. 8 (Loochoo, Formosa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 143 (Formosa, Ryukyu). New Synonymy

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *aurita* Papp, 1946, Additam. Faun. Col. 4 (1): 7 (type locality not mentioned).

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *azurea* Papp, 1936, loc. cit. (type locality not mentioned).

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *azureolineata* Papp, 1946, loc. cit. (type locality not mentioned).

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *Bryanti* Papp, 1946, loc. cit. (type locality not mentioned).

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *Chujoi* Papp, 1946, loc. cit. (type locality not mentioned).

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *Sauteri* Papp, 1946, loc. cit. (type locality not mentioned).

Colasposoma oberthuri ab. *violacea* Papp, 1946, loc. cit. (type locality not mentioned).

Distribution: China, Taiwan, N. Vietnam, Laos, Burma, Malaya, Andaman Is., Loochoo Is. (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Tokara group: Takarajima, Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Okinawa group: Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Sakishima group*: Ishigaki Is. and Miyako Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Hosts: *Ipomoea Batatas* var. *edulis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961). In China: *Morus*, *Ipomoea* (after Chen, 1940).

Colasposoma dauricum Mennerheim

Colasposoma dauricum Mann., 1849, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 1: 247 (E. Siberia : Dauria).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 333 (E. Siberia, Kansu, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 234, fig. 58, e-d (E. Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (E. Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan).

Colasposoma cyanea Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 (2): 177, pl. 11, fig. 2 (E. Siberia: Dauria, Amur).—Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 171 (Japan ; E. Siberia).

Distribution: E. Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

Fukuoka: Fukuoka City; Komorino in Kurume City. *Shimane*: Matsue City. Tokyo: Kamisuwa in Okutama.

Hosts: *Calystegia japonica*; *Cynanchum japonicum*, *C. macranthum* var. *Dickinsii*; *Ipomoea Batatas* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Rhyparida* Baly

Rhyparida Baly, 1861, Ent. Jour. 1: 286; 1867, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 2, 4: 163; 1877 Zoc. cit., 40, nota.—Lefèvre, 1855, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mêm. ser. 2, 11: 93. —Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2 : 378 (type designated as *Rhyparida dimidiata* Baly; Australia).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 65.

Marsaeus Clark, 1.864, Jour. Ent. 2 : 252.

Rhyparida sakisimensis Yuasa

Rhyparida sakisimensis Yuasa, 1930, Imp. Acad. Tokyo, Proc. 6 (7): 293, fig. 1 (Is. Taketomi, Ishigaki, Miyako).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 147 (Ryukyu Is.).

Oblong-oval ; dorsum convex, glabrous above ; elytra punctate-striate ; entirely brownish red ; length 5.3-6.5 mm.

Distribution : Ryukyu Is. (Taketomi, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Sakishima group : Ishigaki Is. (1 ex., 1-10. Dec. 1952, G. E. Bohart leg.).

Host : *Morus alba* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Scelodon* ta Westwood

Scelodonta Westw., 1837, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 5: 129 (type : *S. curculionoides* Westw., Philippines).—Baly, 1867, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 2, 4 (2): 155.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 266.—Lefèvre, 1877, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 5, 7 : 159; 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 67.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2 : 382.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 327; 1940, loc. cit. 11 (5-6): 489.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 76.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 242.

Heteraspis Chevrolat, 1837 (nec Leconte), in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3, 437.—Blanchard, 1845, Hist. Ins. 2: 186.—Chevrolat, 1849, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat., 13 (type : *Eumolpus vittatus* Olivier).—Jacoby, 1898, Soc. Ent. Belg., Ann. 42 : 186.—Monrós & Bechyné, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3): 1126.

Odontionopa Motschulsky, 1866, Soc. Hist. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 2, 29: 408 (nec Erichson, 1842, nec Chevrolat, 1837).

Key to Japanese species of *Scelodonta*

Antennae rather slender, subapical joints more than twice as long as wide; pronotum with rather strongly elevated transverse strigose ; reddish cupreous, antennae similarly colored in basal joints as in body but blackish in apical ones ; length 3.8-4.2 mm *sauteri*

Antennae rather robust, subapical joints less than twice as long as wide; pronotum with rather weakly elevated transverse strigose; coloration of dorsal surface variable, but mostly aeneous and in some cases bluish, greenish, cupreous or reddish cupreous ; antennae similarly colored in basal joints as in body but blackish in apical ones; length 3.2-4.0 mm *lewisii*

Scelodon ta lewisii Baly

Scelodonta lewisii Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 165 (Nagasaki ; China ; BM).—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 328, fig. 25 (China).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) : 80 (Japan, Formosa, incl. Botel-Tobago I., China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 243 (Japan, China, Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 147 (Japan, China, Formosa).

Distribution : China, Taiwan, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

Fukuoka : Mt. Wakasugi ; Sengoku in Kurate-gun ; Fukuoka City ; Kokura City ; Mt. Hiko. *Kochi* : Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun ; Kodakusa. *Ishikawa* : Sekido-yama. *Nagano* : Asama.

Hosts : *Cayratia japonica* ; *Clerodendron trichotomum* ; *Vitis Thunbergii*, *V. vinifera* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Scelodonta sauteri Chûjô

Scelodonta sauteri Chûjô, 1938, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 5 (1): 29 (Formosa) ; 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 78 (Formosa).—Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist., Bull. 13: 73 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is., Kyushu).

Distribution: Taiwan, Loochoo Is. (Tokara Is.), Japan (Kyushu).

Tokara group: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Kagoshima*: Satamisaki (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Trichochrysea* Baly

Trichochrysea Baly, 1861, Jour. Ent. 1: 195 (type : *T. mouhoti* Baly ; Cambodia).—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 387.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 235; 1910, Zoc. cif. 11 (5-6): 490.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 83.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 244.

Bromius Baly, 1865, Jour. Ent. 2: 439 (nec Chevrolat) (type : *B. hirtus* Fabr.) ; 1867, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser 3, 4 (2): 96.

Heteraspis Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 284 (nec Chevrolat; nec Leconte).—Lefèvre, 1877, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser 5, 7: 309; 1885, Soc. Sci. Liège, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 83.

Key to subspecies of *Trichochrysea japana* (Motschulsky)

Body above principally dark bronzy ; hairy arcuate fascia of elytra nearly concolous with other parts and not strictly defined ; length 6.2 mm. *japana okinawana*

Body above principally reddish coppery ; hairy arcuate fascia of elytra strictly defined ; length 6.5-8.0 mm *japana japana*

Trichochrysea japana okinawana Nakane

Trichochrysea japana subsp. *okinawana* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (3): A171, pl. 2, fig. 35 (Nago in Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Formosa ; NAKANE).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 147 (Ryukyu Is., Formosa).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), Taiwan.

Amami group: Yuwan in Amami-Oshima (1 ex., 5. Apr. 1958, M. Takahashi leg.)

Trichochrysea japana japana (Motschulsky)

Heteraspis japana Motsch., 1857, Etud. Ent. 6: 37 (Japan).

Trichochrysea japana: Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 337, fig. 27 (China).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 85 (Japan, Formosa, Korea, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 246, fig. 61, b (Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 147 (Japan, Korea, China).

Distribution: China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi; Yabemura in Yame-gun; Mt. Wakasugi. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Kinpo in Kumamoto City. *Miyazaki*: Mt. Kirishima. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Osaka*: Ushitakisan. *Nara*: Mt. Kasuga. "Yamagi": Komyo ji. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara.

Hosts: *Castanea crenata*; *Pyrus communis*; *Quercus acutissima*; *Salix* sp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Hyperaxis* Gemminger & Harold

Metaxis Baly, 1363, Jour. Ent. 2: 157 (nec deChaudoir, 1850) (type: *M. sellata* Baly ; Borneo) ; 1862, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 4 (2): 83.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 279.

Hyperaxis Gemm. & Har., 1874, Cat. Col. 11: 3377 (n. n. for *Metaxis* Baly, 1863).—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mèm. ser. 2, 11: 79.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 417.—Chen, 1940, Sinensia 11 (5-6): 490.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 252.

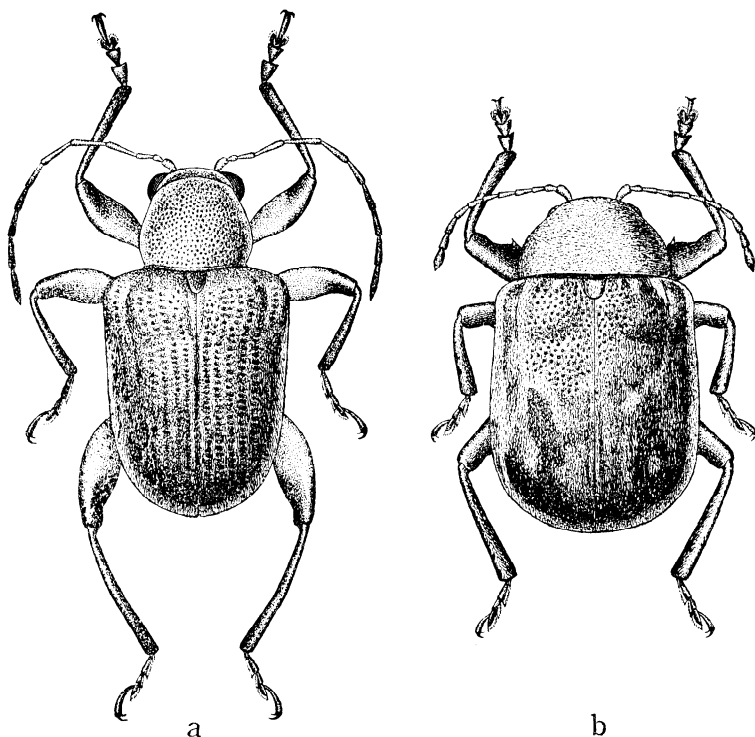


Fig. 3. a, *Aoria (Osnoparis) nucua* (Fairmaire); b, *Hyperaxis fasciata* (Baly).

Hyperaxis fasciata (Baly) (Fig. 3b)

Demotina fasciata Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 162 (Nagasaki ; BM).

Hyperaxis fasciata: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 253 (Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 145 (Japan).

Oblong, convex, piceous, covered with adpressed scale-like hairs ; antennae fulvous with apical joints infuscate ; elytra with an oblique fascia of black scales behind middle ; legs piceous ; length 4.2 mm.

Distribution: S. China, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

Fukuoka: Ino in Kasuya-gun ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Yamada in Kasuya-gun ; Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Fukuchi ; Fukuoka City. *Kumamoto*: Tatsuda-yama in Kumamoto City.

Kagoshima : Sata-misaki *Tokushima* : Nakatsuyama, Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun.
Kochi : Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Fukui* : Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Kanagawa* :
 Yugawara.

Hosts : *Quercus* spp.

Genus *Demotina* Baly

Demotina Baly, 1863, Jour. Ent. 2: 158 (type : *D. bowringii* Baly ; Hong Kong).—
 Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 281.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2,
 11: 80.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2 : 427.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 350 ;
 1940, *op. cit.* 11 (5-6): 490.—Chû jô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 92.—Gressitt &
 Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 249.

Key to Japanese species of *Demotina*

1. Apex of each elytron obtuse, not produced posteriorly; elytra rather short,
 usually 1 1/3 times as long as wide2.
 Apex of each elytron produced posteriorly, elytra rather long, 1 1/2 times as
 wide as long; each elytron with a long lateral costa which is starting from
 humerus and running parallel to lateral margin; reddish brown to piceous,
 antennae reddish brown with apical joints infusate, legs reddish brown
 with apex of femora, sometimes basal parts of tibiae also, blackish; elytra
 with an oblique whitish marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal
 area ; length 3.8-4.2 mm *major*
2. Legs partly black and partly brownish3.
 Legs entirely yellowish or reddish brown 4
3. Each elytron with a longitudinal ridge behind middle and in some cases
 with another one latero-apically ; reddish brown to pitchy black, pronotum
 and elytra marked with irregular, ill-defined blackish markings; antennae
 entirely reddish brown ; legs reddish brown with apical portions of femora,
 subbasal and subapical portions of tibiae blackish; length 3.8 mm
 *tuberosa*
 Each elytron without such a ridge; dark brown to blackish brown ; each ely-
 tron with an oblique whitish marking consisting of a mass of scales on
 subbasal area ; antennae entirely reddish brown; legs reddish brown with
 apical portion of femora, subbasal and subapical portions of tibiae blackish;
 length 3.3-4.2 mm *fasciculata*
4. Antennae robust, second longer than third; dark reddish brown to pitchy
 brown; antennae reddish brown, each elytron usually with an oblique white
 marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal area, and with ill-defined,
 irregular blackish markings which vary in their shape and size; length
 2.2—3.0 mm *decorata*
 Antennae rather slender, second distinctly shorter than third ; yellowish brown
 to dark reddish brown; sometimes elytra with a small blackish spot postero-
 medianly or with some ill-defined blackish markings, or an oblique white
 marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal area, in some cases
 ventral surface partly or entirely blackish ; length 3.0-4.0 mm *modesta*

Demotina major Chûjô New Status

Demotina decoratella subsp. *major* Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 6 (Urasoe in Okinawa ; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 142 (Ryukyu).

Demotina sasakawai Nakane & Kimoto, 1959, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 3 (1): A67 (Konia in Amami-Oshima, Mt. Yonaha in Okinawa, Nakanoshima in Tokara Is. ; KU).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 144 (Ryukyu). New **Synonymy**

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is., Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

Okinawa group: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1959 & 1961). *Amami group*: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1959 & 1961). *Tokara group*: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1959 & 1961).

Demotina tuberosa Chen

Demotina tuberosa Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 354, fig. 33 (China, Tonkin ; PARIS).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 3 (Tase in Aichi Pref., Mt. Iwawaki in Osaka Pref., Kuroson in Kochi Pref., Mt. Hikosan in Fukuoka Pref., Mt. Kurino in Kagoshima Pref.).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A:250, 252 (S. China, N. Vietnam, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 144 (Indo-China, SE China, Japan).

Demotina japana Ohno, 1960, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 6 (6): 65 (Mt. Amami in Shizuoka Pref., Kuroson in Kochi Pref., Mt. Izugatake and Mt. Bonoore in Saitama Pref. ; OHNO).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), S. China, Tonkin.

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960). *Kagoshima*: Mt. Kurino (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960). *Kochi*: Kuroson (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960). *Aichi*: Tase (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961). *Osaka*: Mt. Iwawaki (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Demotina fasciculata Baly

Demotina fasciculata Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 162 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 25 (Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 144 (Japan).

Distribution: S. China, Japan (Honshu, Hachi jo- jima, Hachi jo-kojima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima, Yukushima).

Fukuoka: Tashiro, Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun ; Ino in Kasuya-gun ; Hirao in Fukuoka City ; Kora-san in Kurume City ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Hiko ; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun ; Shirashima in Wakamatsu City. *Miyazaki*: Hyuga Line. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Kashiwa Is. ; Tosa-Shimizu City ; Kuroson. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun ; Mt. Bizan in Tokushima City. *Osaka*: Mt. Myoken. *Kyoto*: Mt. Ushio. *Nara*: Mt. Yoshino.

Hosts: *Quercus* spp.

Demotina decorata Baly

Demotina decorata Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 163 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 144 (Japan).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima).

Fukuoka: Mt. Fukuchi. *Kumamoto*: Tatsuta-yama in Kumamoto City. *Toku-shima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Nara*: Mt. Kasuga.

Host: *Morus bombycis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Demotina modesta Baly

Demotina modesta Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 164 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 144 (Japan, Korea).

Demotina bipunctata Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 204 (Kobe ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 143 (Japan). New **Synonymy**

Demotina elegans Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955, Sieboldia, Fukuoka 1 (3): 239 (Amboo in Yakushima ; CHUJO).

Demotina inornata Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (5): A304 (Yakushima ; NSM).

Demotina elegans var. *futamon* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ., Eci. Rep. 2 (5): A306 (Kosugidani in Yakushima ; NSM).

Demotina aurosquama Chûjô, 1961, Ent. Lab., Univ. Osaka Pref., Pub. 6 : 84 (Amami-Oshima, Hachi jo- jima ; CHUJO). New **Synonymy**

I treat here *modesta*, *bipunctata*, *elegans*, *inornata* and *aurosquama* as all the same species. Among these, *modesta* Baly and *elegans* Chûjô & Shirôzu are no doubt the same species. *D. inornata* Nakane and *aurosquama* Chûjô are also undoubtedly same species, occurring in the southern part of Japan, including the Ryukyu Is. and Hachijo-jima. The latter two are slightly different from the former two in having slightly slender scales on prothorax. *D. bipunctata* is also belonged to *inornata* type. But there remains still some questions whether the species which I treated here as a single species may comprise a complex of a few species.

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima), Japan (Honshu, Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima), Korea.

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Mikazuki, Hirao in Fukuoka City; Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun; Mt. Fukuchi. *Kumamoto*: Tatsuta-yama in Kumamoto City. *Miyazaki*: Aoidake; Miyazaki City ; Aoshima. *Kagashima*: Sata-misaki. *Nagasaki*: Takashima. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Kashiwa Is. ; Kuroson ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Yamanashi*: Atagoyama in Kofu City. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao.

Hosts: *Quercus* spp.

Genus *Lypesthes* Baly

Lypesthes Baly, 1863, Jour. Ent. 2: 152 (type: *Fidia atra* Motsch.).—Chapuis, 1873, Gen. Col. 10 : 273.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 74.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 412.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 370; 1940, loc. cit. 11 (5-6): 491.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 101.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 269.—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12 : 178.

Leptotes Baly, 1863, Jour. Ent. 2: 158 (type: *Endoxus gracilicornis* Baly).—Chapuis, 1847, Gen. Col. 10: 279.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 80.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 425.

Talmonus Fairmaire, 1889, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 6, 9: 71 (type: *T. fariniceps* Fairm.).

Key to Japanese species of *Lypesthes*

1. Elytra covered only with simple hairs, sometimes with white powdery excrescence 2
 Elytra covered with adpressed scale-like setae and erect setae 3
2. Elytra covered with extremely fine white hairs and white powdery excrescence; black; legs largely black but in some cases brownish in various degrees ; length 6.0-7.0 mm..... *ater*
 Elytra covered with stout hairs and not covered with white powdery excrescence ; coloration of body above varies from reddish brown to blackish brown ; length 6.5-7.5 mm *fulvus*
3. Apex of elytra not emarginate 4
 Apex of elytra deeply emarginate 5
4. Scutellum not covered with adpressed scales on posterior half of surface; clypeus reddish brown; length 4.5-6.0 mm..... *itoi*
 Scutellum covered with adpressed scales on entire surface; clypeus pitchy brown ; length 5.5-6.0 mm *japonicus*
5. Sutural angle of elytra strongly and straightly produced posteriorly; third antennal joint distinctly shorter than fourth; length 7.0-8.0 mm *lewisi*
 Sutural angle of elytra distinctly produced posteriorly and its tip not so sharp as in preceding species but blunt and slightly bent postero-laterally ; third antennal joint nearly equal in length to fourth ; length 6.0-7.0 mm . . .
 *kiiensis*

Lypesthes ater (Motschulsky)

Fidia atra Mots., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 22 (Japan).

Leprotus pulverulentus Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 203, pl. 11. fig. 9 (Oyama, Kiga, Oguma, Nikko; BM).

Lypesthes testaceipes Pic, 1928, Mel. Exot. Ent. 52 : 26 (Kioto ; PARIS).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 175 (synonymized).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 166 (note on type).

Lypesthes ater : Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 371 (E. China; Szechwan ; Japan).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 175 (Japan, Korea, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 270 (Japan, Korea, China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 145 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, N. China).

Lypesthes ater subsp. *fulvipes* Chûjô, 1954, Ins. Matsumurana 18 (3-4): 106 (Numatacho in Gumma Pref., Mt. Myoken-zan in Osaka Pref., Mt. Komagatake in Nagano Pref., Mt. Otaki-san in Kagawa Pref.; CHUJO).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12 : 175 (synonymized).

Lypesthes ater ater f. *tibialis* Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 174, 176 (Urayama-dani and Kamabuse-toge in Saitama Pref., Syosenkyo in Yamanashi Pref., Mt. Amagi in Shizuoka Pref.).

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu), Korea, Manchuria, N. China.

Fukuoka: Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun ; Yabe-machi in Yame-gun ; Mt. Hiko. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Engyo ji in Kochi City. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen; Mt. Naki. *Osaka*: Mt. Myoken. *Nara*: Mt. Yoshino. *Kyoto*: Hanose-toge ; Ushio. *Nagano*: Karuizawa ; Utsukushigawara. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao ; Kamisawa in Okutama. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Hokkaido*: Mt. Hakodate; Ashoro in Tokachi ; Sapporo City ; Yubari in Sorachi.

Hosts: *Aesculus trubinata*; *Carpinus Tschonoskii*; *Castanea crenata*; *Corylopsis spicata*; *Juglans liantheifolia*; *Malus pumila*, *M. prunifolia* var. *dulicissima*; *Prunus Mume*; *Quercus acutissima*; *Styrax japonica*; *Zelkova serrata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lypesthes f ulvus (Baly)

Leptotes fulva Baly, 1878, Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool., Jour. 14: 250. (China; BM).

Lypesthes fulvus: Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 374 (Kiushiu; China).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 176 (Japan & China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 270 (Japan; Sikang, Taiwan, Loo-choos).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 145 (China, Ryukyu Is., Japan).

Lypesthes anger Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 204 (Naze in Amami-Oshima).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 177 (Yakushima and Amami-Oshima). New **Synonymy**

? *Lypesthes taiwanus*: Chûjô, 1961, Ent. Lab., Univ. Osaka Fref., Pub. no. 6: 215 (Kuchinoerabu-jima)

Distribution: Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, ? Kuchinoerabu-jima), Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is., Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), S. China.

Tokara group: Takarajima & Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Okinawa group*: Okinawa Is. (1 ex., 5. May. 1957, T. Takara leg.). *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki; Shiroyama in Kagoshima City.

Lypesthes itoi Chûjô

Lypesthes itoi Chûjô, 1954, Ins. Matsumurana 18 (3--4): 103, fig. 1 (Miyazaki-shi in Miyazaki Fref.; CHUJO).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 179 (Kyushu & Yakushima).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 146 (Japan).

Distribution: Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima).

Host: *Cryptomeria japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lypesthes japonicus Ohno

Lypesthes japonicus Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 174, 179, pl. 6, figs. 6, 12, 18 (Urasa, Misasa-mura and Tajima-ga-hara in Saitama Fref.; OHNO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 146 (Honshu).

Lypesthes babai Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (58): 4 (Sumo in Tsushima; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 145 (Tsushima). New **Synonymy**

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Tsushima).

Tsushima: Mitsune (3 exs., 3. May 1962, M. Ohno leg.).

Lypesthes kiiensis Ohno

Lypesthes kiiensis Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 177, pl. 6, fig. 4, 9, 15 (Cape Shionomisaki in Wakayama Fref.; OHNO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 146 (Honshu).

Lypesthes kiiensis ab. *immaculatus* Ohno, 1958, loc. cit., 175, 179 (Cape Shionomisaki in Wakayama Fref.).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu).

Hosts: *Quercus* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lypesthes lewisi (Baly)

Leprotes lewisi Baly, 1878, Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool., Jour. 14 : 251 (China; Japan ; BM).

Lypesthes lewisi : Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 373 (China, Japan).—Ohno, 1958, Toyo Univ., Jour. 12: 177 (Kyushu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 178 (China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 146 (China, Japan, Ryukyu Is.).

Distribution: China, Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu).

Fukuoka: Mt. Wakasugi ; Fukuoka City; Kokura City ; Kurume City ; Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Fukuchi. *Kochi*: Kuroson. *Tokushima*: Hiwasa-cho in Kaibu-gun.

Host: *Machilus Thunbergii* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Bromius* Chevrolat

Bromius Chevr., 1837 (between May 1 and July 5), in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3, 412. —Redtenbacher, 18-15, Gatt. deutsch. Käferfauna, 117.—Jacquelin du Val, 1868, Gen. Col. d'Eur. 4: 221.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 304.—Monrôs & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (3): 1127 (type: *Adoxus obscurus* L.).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 254.

Adoxus Kirby, 1837 (October), Fauna Bar.-Amer. 4: 209 (type: *Chrysomela obscura* L.).—Baly, 1865, Jour. Ent. 2 : 149.—Lefèvre, 1837, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 5, 3 (Bull.): CXCV.—Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 293.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 109.—Chen, 1940, Sinensia 11 (5-6): 491.—Monrôs & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (8): 1127.

Eumolpus Redtenbacher, 1858, Fauna Austr. ed. 2, 893 ; 1874, ed. 3, 453.

Bromius obscurus (Linnaeus)

Chrysomela obscura Linn., 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 375 (Europe).

Adoxus obscurus var. *concinus* Weise, 1898, Archiv. Naturg. 64 (1): 190 (Japan; ZMB).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 116 (note on type).

Adoxus obscurus var. *lewisi* Weise, 1898, *loc. cit.* (Yokohama ; ZMB).—Ohno, 1960, Dobutsugaku Zasshi, Tokyo 69 (7): 241.—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 166 (note on type).

Eumolpus obscurus: Matsumura, 1911, Tohoku Imp. Univ., Sapporo, Jour. Coll. Agr. 4 (1): 140 (S. Saghalin ; Hokkaido).

Adoxus obscurus: Ohno, 1960, Dobutsugaku Zasshi, Tokyo 69 (7): 241 (Jozankei and Kawayama both in Hokkaido, Otsunomori and Toyohara both in Saghalien).

Adoxus obscurus japonicus Ohno, 1960, *loc. cit.* (Shigakogen, Azusayama, Natsuzawatoge all in Nagano Pref., Tokusa-toge in Yamanashi Pref.; OHNO). *New Synonymy Adoxus obscurus* f. *weisei*: Ohno, 1960, *loc. cit.*

Adoxus obscurus f. *epilobii*: Ohno, 1960, *loc. cit.*

Adoxus obscurus f. *viollosus*: Ohno, 1960, *loc. cit.*

Bromius obscurus: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 255 (Europe, N. America, Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 141 (Europe, Siberia, N. China, Korea, Sachalin, N. America, Japan).

Oval, thickly covered with suberect fine hairs, which are yellowish or brownish or greyish. Coloration of dorsal surface variable: 1. Dorsal surface entirely black. 3. Black, elytra reddish brown; antennae black with three or four basal joints brownish ; legs black, in some specimens tibiae partly paler; length 5.0—5.5 mm.

Ohno (1960) described a subspecies from Honshu, separating from the nominate subspecies which distributes Europe, Siberia, Korea and Sachalin. According to his statement, in the nominate subspecies, the vertex is not impressed with a longitudinal sulcus, but specimens before me taken from Europe and Hokkaido show the characteristics of subsp. *japonicus* in having a distinct longitudinal impression on vertex. I treat here the subspecies as a synonym of the nominate subspecies.

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, Korea, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

Yamanashi: Amari-yama in Kofu City (1 ex., 27. July. 1956, H. Kamiya leg.). *Hokkaido*: Aizankei in Mt. Daisetsu (3 exs., 31. July. 1955, S. Kimoto leg.); Asahidake in Mt. Daisetsu (1 ex., 26. July. 1955, S. Kimoto leg.); Jozankei near Sapporo (1 ex., 7. Aug. 1951, M. Takahashi leg.).

Host: *Epilobium angustifolium* var. *pubescens* (after Ohno, 1960).

Genus *Aoria* Baly

Aoria Baly, 1863, Jour. Ent. 2: 149 (type: *Adoxus nigripes* Baly); 1867, Ent Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 4 (2): 78.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 270.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liège, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 71.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 396.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 362; 1940, loc. cit. 11 (5-6): 491.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 111.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 256.

Osnáparis Fairmaire, 1889, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 1889: 72 (type: *O. nucea* Fairm.; monobasic).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 113.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 266. SUBGENUS

Pseudaoria Pic, 1930, Mel. Exot. Ent. 56: 3 (type: *Pseudaorialemoulti* Pic).—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 113.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 256.

Aoria (*Osnáparis*) *nucea* (Fairmaire) (Fig. 3a)

Osnáparis nucea Fairmaire, 1889, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 6, 9: 72 (China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 147 (China, Japan).

Aoria (*Osnáparis*) *nucea*: Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 364, fig. 39 (China).—Chûjô, 1940, Kontyû 14 (2): 73 (Onogahara in Ehime Pref.); 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 113 (China, Japan, Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 257 (China).

Oblong oval, closely covered with suberect hairs. General color reddish brown; legs black with major portion of femora reddish brown; antennae black with basal joints reddish brown; labrum black; pubescence pale yellowish; length 5.5–6.7 mm.

Distribution: China, Taiwan, Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko (1 ex., 26. June. 1954, S. Kimoto leg.). *Oita*: Mt. Sobo (1 ex., 1. Aug. 1952, T. Miyake leg.). *Yakushima*: Kosugidani (2 exs., 22. June. 1950, T. Shirôzu leg.).

Hosts: In China: *Castanea*, *Salix* (after Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Xanthonia* Baly

Xanthonia Baly, 1863, Jour. Ent. 2: 151 (type: *X. stevensi* Baly, = *villosula* Melsh.; U. S. A.).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 273.—Jacoby, 1882, Biol. Centr.-Amer.

Col. 6 (1): 164.—Lefèvre, 1885, Soc. Sci. Liege, Mém. ser. 2, 11: 74.—Horn, 1892, Amer. Ent. Soc., Trans. 19: 196.—Chen, 1935, Sinensia 6 (3): 359.—Chûjô, 1956, Philip. Jour. Sci. 85 (1): 108.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 255.

Xanthonia placida Baly

Xanthonia placida Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 161 (Nagasaki; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 148 (Japan).

Xanthonia placida subsp. *hachijoensis* Ohno, 1960, Mushi, Fukuoka 33 (9): 66 (Hachi jo- jima, Hachi jo-ko jima; OHNO).

Xanthonia placida subsp. *hachijoensis* f. *obscura* Ohno, 1960, loc. cit. (Hachi jo- jima).

Xanthonia placida subsp. *hachijoensis* f. *scutellata* Ohno, 1960, loc. cit. (Hachijo- jima, Hachijo-kojima).

Oblong oval, dorsal and ventral surfaces covered with suberect hairs and white powdery excrescence. Fulvous, in some specimens ventral surface, lateral and sutural margins of elytra and middle of pronotum, in more darker specimens lateral area of pronotum also, blackish; legs and antennae fulvous; length 3.2 mm.

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Hachi jo- jima, Hachi jo-Kojima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is.)

Tokara group: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko; Sarakura-yama in Yahata City; Mt. Fukuchi. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun.

Hosts: *Morus alba*, *M. bombycis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Subfamily SYNETINAE

Genus *Syneta* Lacordaire

Syneta Lac., 1845, Mon. Phytoph. 1: 226 (type: *Crioceris betulae* Fabr.).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 67.—Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 54, ann.—Jacoby, 1908, Gen. Ins. 14: 10.—Chûjô, 1932, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 22: 337.—Crowson, 1946, R. Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 97 (4): 79, 93.—Edwards, 1963, Wasmann Jour. Biol. 11 (1): 23–82.—Chûjô, 1952, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (3): 168.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 28.

Systematic position of the genus has been discussed by Crowson (1953, 1954), Chûjô (1952, 1959), Edwards (1953), Jolivet (1953–54) and others but none of the theories has been generally accepted.

Syneta adamsi Baly (Fig. 4)

Syneta adamsi Baly, 1877, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, 20: 378 (Tsushima, Japan, Vladimir Bay; Manchuria; BM).—Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 193.—Edwards, 1953, Wasmann Jour. Biol. 11 (1): 38, 39, 47 (Siberia, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 28 (Manchuria, E. Siberia, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 156 (Amur, Manchuria, Sachalin, Kuriles, Japan).

Narrow, oblong, subparallel-sided, in male closely and strongly punctate throughout and closely covered with suberect hairs; lateral margins of pronotum with several distinct tooth-like tubercles; in male pronotum slightly longer than broad, and in female slightly broader than long, elytra with one to four rather

sharply ridged costae which vary in numbers, and more distinct in male than in female ; coloration extremely variable, in pale specimens almost entirely yellowish

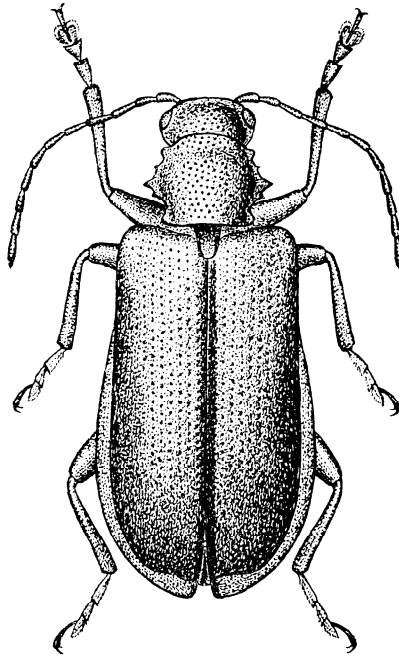


Fig. 4. *Syneta adamsi* Baly.

to reddish brown, and in dark colored specimens almost entirely piceous ; length 4.5-7.0 mm.

Distribution : E. Siberia, Manchuria, Sachalin, Kuriles, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

Fukuoka : Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Mt. Hiko. *Ehime* : Nishigoya at Mt. Ishizuchi ; Omogo-kei. *Tokushima* : Mt. Kenzan. *Kochi* : Kuroson. *Tottori* : Hoki-Daisen. *Ishikawa* : Hakusan. *Nagano* : Tokugo-toge ; Shimashima. *Gumma* : Ozegahara. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Aomori* : Towada. *Hokkaido* : Aizankei, Kurotake at Mt. Daisetsu ; Mt. Tokachi ; Nibushi at Akan Nat. Park.

Hosts : *Aesculus turbinata* ; *Betula* spp. ; *Carpinus* spp. ; *Fagus* spp. ; *Quercus serrata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).