# The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. VII : Subfamily Galerucinae II

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# The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. VII[1,2] Subfamily Galerucinae II

Shinsaku KIMOTO[3]

## Genus *Euliroetis* Ogloblin

*Euliroetis Ogl., 1936,* Fauna USSR 26, 1: 197, 371, 403 (type: *Aenidea ornata* Baly; Japan, China).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, 502.

### *Key to Japanese species of Euliroetis*

1. Basal half of pronotum finely and sparsely punctate; elytra at least partly stained with black ..... 2.
   Pronotum without punctures; reddish brown, head, dorsal surface of femora and tibiae and entire tarsi black; length 4.2 mm ..... *nigripes*
2. Elytra black; head, prothorax and abdomen reddish brown, the other parts black, with abdomen black in some cases; length 5.8 mm ..... *abdominalis*
   Elytra black with a basal and an apical markings yellowish, in some cases these two markings united, or basal one disappeared; antennae reddish brown, with preceding joints darkened; legs reddish brown with outer surface of femora and tarsi darkened, tibiae dark reddish brown; length 4.5-5.8 mm ..... *ornata*

### *Euliroetis abdominalis* (Baly) (Fig. 1)

*Aenidea abdominalis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 180 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).

*Euliroetis abdominalis*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: ZOO, 404 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 161 (Japan).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 502 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Tagomori in Ukihamachi, Ukiha-gun (1 ex., 28. May. 1956, N. Gyôtoku leg.).

Host: *Glycine Max.*

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## *Euliroetis nigripes* (Baly)

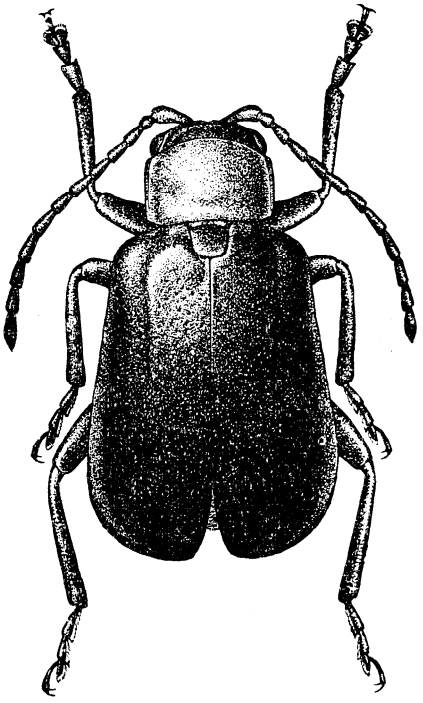

Fig. 1. *Euliroetis abdominalis* (Baly).

*Aenidea nigripes* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 182 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).

*Euliroetis nigripes* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 204, 404 (Japan). —Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 161 (Japan).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 503 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Kyushu).

I have not seen any specimens besides the type. This species seems to be a very rare species.

## *Euliroetis ornata (Baly)*

*Aenidea ornata* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874:180 (Japan : Nagasaki ; China ; BM)

*Euliroetis abdominalis* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 201, 404, fig. 89 (E. Siberia, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 161 (Japan, 'Korea, China, Manchuria, E. Siberia).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 503,504 (E. Siberia, Korea, E. China, Japan).

It is a very strange fact that I have never seen any specimen collected in Japan since its original description but seen many specimens collected in China.

*Distribution*: E. Siberia, Korea, E. China, Japan (Kyushu).

## Genus *Cerophysella* Laboissière

*Cerophysella* Lab., 1930, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 99 : 352 (type : *Cerophysella tonkinensis* Lab. ; Vietnam).— Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 169, 371.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, 501.

## *Cerophysella basalis* (Baly)

*Aenidea basalis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 181 (Japan: Satsuma; China : Shanghai ; BM).

*Cerophysella basalis*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 170, 399 (Japan, China).— Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 160 (Japan, China).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 501 (Japan, E. China, Hainan Is., N. Vietnam).

I have never seen any specimens collected in Japan besides the type

series. This species is a common species in S. China. The following description is based on the S. Chinese specimens.

Oblong ; thorax transversely excavated, almost · impunctate, and its posterior margin with a stout, erect, obtuse tooth on either side; in male elytra with a large common obcordate fovea on a short distance below scutellum; reddish brown, antennae black with basal joints paler, legs reddish brown with base of femora, apex of tibiae and entire tarsi piceous, ventral surface black ; coloration of elytra variable: 1) entirely black; 2) black with a yellowish area on middle; 3) only basal part black, rest reddish; 4) entirely reddish or yellowish; length 5.8 mm.

*Distribution*: N. Vietnam, Hainan Is., SE. China, Japan (Kyushu).

## *Genus Haplosomoides* Duvivier

*Haplosomoides* Duviv., 1890, Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. 34 : XXXIV (type : *Rhaphidopalpa serena* Boheman ; E. Indies).—Laboissière, 1930, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 99: 325. -- Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 162.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 15, 214.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, '517.

*Hoplasomoides*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna, USSR 26, 1: 20, 173, 371.

## *Key to Japanese species of Haplosomoides*

Each elytron with a costa laterally; entirely yellowish brown ; length 5.0–5.8mm ..... *miyamotoi*

Each elytron with two costae laterally; reddish brown, elytra black, antennae black with three or four basal joints brownish; ventral surface somewhat infuscate ; length 6.5-7.0 mm ..... *costata*

## *Haplosomoides miyamotoi* n. sp. (Fig. 2a)

Yellowish brown ; eyes black.

Vertex longitudinally grooved on anterior area, minutely granulate, impunctate; frontal tubercles triangular, slightly raised, smooth, shining; inter-antennal space narrow. Antennae slender, almost 3/4 of length of body, first joint robust club-shaped; second short; third slender than second, and one and half times as long as second; fourth one and a quarter times as long as third; fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape. Pronotum subquadrate, about one and half times as wide as long, anterior margin almost straight, lateral margin feebly rounded, basal margin emarginate at middle and turns oblique-forwardly at lateral area; surface convex, anterior area feebly and basal area strongly depressed transversely, minutely granulate, sparsely and very minutely punctate. Scutellum trapezoidal, surface minutely wrinkled. Elytra parallel-sided, with a pair of costae on the same level with humeri which are almost reaching to apex, surface rather strongly and closely punctate, apical area furnished with some fine hairs. Fifth (visible) abdominal segment notched triangularly in male and entire in female.

Length 5.0 --5.8 mm.

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

*Holotype*: Yuwan, Amami-Oshima (7-9, Apr. 1956, S. Miyamoto leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

*Paratopotypes*: 3 exs., same as the holotype.

This new species somewhat resembles *H. fulva* Laboissière from Tonkin, but may be separable from it in having only a pair of costae on elytra. From *H. egena* Weise from Fukien and Tonkin, this new species may be separable in having entirely yellowish abdomen and a pair of elytral costae.

## *Haplosomoides costata* (Baly)

*Mimastra costata* Baly, 1878, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, *2: 415* (China; BM).—Miwa, 1933, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 23: 12 (Loochoos: Iriomote).

*Haplosomoides costata*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 164 (China, Formosa, Indo-China, Ryukyu Is.).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2) : 216 (China, Tonkin, Loochoo, Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 517, 518 (S. China, Hainan Is., Taiwan, Ryukyu Is.).

*Distribution* : N. Vietnam, Hainan Is., S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa).

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

*Host*: *Clerodendron trichotomum* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

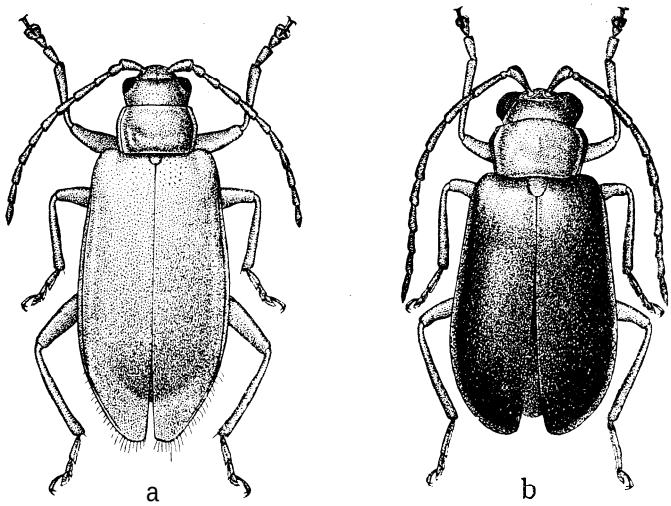


Fig. 2. a, *Haplosomoides miyamotoi* n. sp.; b, *Taumacera* (*Cerophysa*) *tibialis* (Baly).

## Genus *Taumacera* Thunberg

*Taumacera* Th., 1814, Vet. Acad. Handl., 48 (type: T. *deusta* Th.; India).-Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 479.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, 520.

*Cerophysa* Chevrolat, 1837, in De jean, Cat. Col. ed. 2, p. 379, ed. 3, p. 403 (type: *Galleruca nodicomis* Wiedemann ; Java ; monobasie) ; 1843, in d'Orbigny, Dict.

Univ. d'Hist. Nat. 3: 339.—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 181.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 470.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 20, 171, 372.—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 2: 611.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 16, 218.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 521, 523. **Subgenus**

*Ozomena* Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 2, 379, ed. 3,403 (nom. nudum); 1845, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. 6: 5 (type: *Galleruca* ***nodicornis*** Wiedemann).—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 2: 611.

*Cerophyta* Blanchard, 1845, Hist. Ins. 2: 190.—Strand, 1935, Folia 2001. Hydrobiol. 7: 285 (new name for *Cerophysa* Chevr., 1843, nec. 1837).—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 2: 611.

*Neocharis* Jacoby, 1881, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1881: 448 (type : *N. fulvicollis* Jac.; Java, monobasic).

*Matallus* Jacoby, 1886, Mus. Civ. Genova, Ann. 24: 63 (new name for *Neocharis* Jacoby, nec ***Neocharis*** Sharp, 1877, Eucnemidae); 1896, op. cit. 36 : *499 ;* 1891, Entomologist 25 (Suppl.): 65 ; 1899, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 60 : *298.*

*Necrea* Baly, 1886, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1886: 29 (type : ***N. maculata*** Baly = ***Neocharis*** *fulvicollis* Jacoby ; Java).-Weise, 1913, Phil. Jour. Sci. 3D, 8: 231.

*Thaumacera*: Weise, 1922, Tijdschr. Ent. 65 : 84.

## *Key to subgenera of Taumacera*

In male, third to seventh antenna1 joints swollen, third nearly rounded, seventh nearly normal ; eighth normal ..... *Taumacera*

In male, third to seventh antenna1 joints not swollen and some of them somewhat rounded ..... *Cerophysa*

## *Taumacera* (*Cerophysa*) *tibialis* (Jacoby) (Fig. 2b)

*Aenidea tibialis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 750, pl. 46, fig. 8 (Japan: Nara, Kobe, Maiya-san, Nikko; BM).

*Cerophysa tibialis* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 172, 173,399 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 160 (Japan, Formosa).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2) : 219 (Japan, Formosa).

*Taumacera* (*Cerophysa*) *tibialis* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 521 (Japan, Taiwan).

Oblong, subparallel-sided; antennae slender, long, in male third to tenth robuster than in female, and each of those strongly curved and their ventral surface closely covered with long hairs; pronotum smooth, almost impunctate, and with a shallow transverse furrow which is somewhat interrupted at middle; reddish brown, elytra black, antennae piceous; length 4.2-5.5 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Taiwan.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Erimon in Tosa-gun. *Toyama* : Tate-yama. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Shizuoka* : Misakubo. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

## Genus *Fleu tiauxia* Laboissière

*Fleutiauxia* Lab., 1933, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 102: 53 (type : ***F. cyanipennis*** Lab.; Tonkin).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 183 (type: ***Aenidea*** *armata* Baly, Japan).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, 526.

## *Fleutiauxia armata* (Baly)

*Aenidea armata* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 179 (Japan : Nagasaki, Hiogo, Tsushima ; Manchuria).

*Fleutiauxia armata* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 184, 401, fig. 76 (Ussuri, Korea).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 161 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, E. Siberia).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 326 (Japan, E. Siberia, Korea, NE China).

Oblong, subparallel-sided; antennae slender, long in male, clypeus with a large cavity and with a prominent process near antenna1 insertion; pronotum with a pair of deep foveae; pronotum and scutellum black with slight bluish or greenish luster, head yellowish brown with frontal tubercles black and vertex bluish green, elytra bluish green, ventral surface black; legs dark brown to piceous with apical half of anterior femora, and entire tibiae and tarsi reddish brown; antennae blackish with ventral surface of four or five basal joints brownish; length 5.0–7.3 mm.

*Distribution*: E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Wakasugi; Mt. Tachibana in Fukuoka City; Mt. Hiko; Ino in Kasuya-gun ; Sasa-yama in Kurume City. *Nagasaki* : Mt. Tara. *Kumamoto* : Tatsuta-yama. *Tokushima*: Nakatsuyama ; Akuigawara. *Kochi* : Sako-mura in Kami-gun ; Kajiga-mori in Nagaoka-gun ; Kuroson. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Mie* : Osugi-dani. *Nara* : Yoshino. *Nagano*: Shimashima ; Omachi City ; Asama-Onsen ; Karuizawa ; Shira-hone ; Kiso-Fukushima ; Utsukushigahara. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Tokyo*: Kobotoke-toge in Okutama. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Miyagi*: Sendai City. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Piuca in Kamikawa; Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen.; Ashoro in Tokachi; Nibushi at Akan Prov.; Mt. Daisetsu ; Yubari in Sorachi.

*Hosts*: *Broussonetia Kazinoki*, *B. papyrifera* ; *Morus* spp . ; *Populus Sieboldii* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Liroetis* Weise

*Liroetis* Ws., 1889, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23: 507 (type: *L. aeneipennis* Ws. ; NW China).-Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 311.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 207, 372.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, 532.

*Liroetes*: Jacoby, 1892, Entomologist 20 : 215.

## *Liroetis coeruleipennis* (Weise)

*Liroetis coeruleipennis* Weise, 1889, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23 : *609* note (Japan : Hagi ; ZMB).—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 211, 405 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 165 (Japan).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 532 (Japan).

Oblong oval; antennae slender, about half of body length ; pronotum with a pair of very shallow depressions laterally and with a shallow one before scutellum, and surface sparsely impressed with small punctures; elytra distinctly and closely punctate and its interstices closely impressed with minute punctures; black, elytra bluish; length 6.2-8.8 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu).

*Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen (19 exs., 2% May. 1954, S. Kimoto leg.); Mt. Naki (4 exs.,

21. July. 1954, S. Nakao leg.). *Kyoto*: Kibune (1 ex., 31. May. 1954, M. Nakayama leg.) ; Hirokahara in Kyoto City (1 ex., 31. May. 1953, T. Horio leg.); Kurama (1 ex., 17. July. 1954, M. Takahashi leg.).

*Host*: *Quercus acutissima* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Cneorane* Baly

*Cneorane* Baly, 1865, Ent. Monthly Mag. 2: 97 (type : *Cneorane fulvicollis* Baly = *Galleruca rubricollis* Hope) ; 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 182.—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 178, 179.—Allard, 1889, Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. 33: LXIX.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 335.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 21, 212, 372, 406.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 15, 201.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 395, 546.

### *Cneorane elegans* Baly

*Cneorane elegans* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 182 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 216, 407 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 161 (Japan).

Oblong oval; antennae slender, about 3/4 of length of body; pronotum convex side to side, smooth, very sparsely impressed with minute punctures; elytra closely and sparsely punctate; head and mesothorax reddish brown; elytra greenish blue, antennae blackish, ventral surface of three basal joints brownish; legs reddish brown with tarsi and posterior femora bluish; length 7.0 mm.

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

*Oita*: Mt. Kuju (2 exs., 1. June. 1955, Y. Miyake leg.).

*Host*: *Lespedeza bicolor* var. *acutifolia* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Paridea* Baly

*Paridea* Baly, 1886, Linn. Soc. Lond., Jour. 20: 26 (type: *P. thoracica* Baly = *Galleruca tetraspilota* Hope ; India).-Laboissiere, 1930, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 99 :339.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 498.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 394, 395, 506, 510.

*Paraulaca* Baly, 1888, Linn. Soc. Lond., Jour. 20: 168 (type: *Rhaphidopalpa angulicollis* Motschulsky ; China).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 165, 397 (type put in subgenus *Semacia*).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 15, 188.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 506, 508. Subgenus

*Semacia* Fairmaire, 1889, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 58: 92 (type: *biplagiata* Fairmaire).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 167, 398 (subgenus of *Paraulaca*, but included type of the latter).—Laboissiere, 1930, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 99: 330. --Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 506, 509. **Subgenus**

*Carapaula* Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 190, 198 (type: *Aulacophora quadriplagiata* Baly, 1874 ; Japan). New **Synonymy**

The type species of *Carapaula*, *Aulacophora quadriplagiata*, is consubgeneric with *thoracica* Baly which is the species of *Paridea*.

### *Key to Japanese species of Paridea*

Prosternum not inserted between coxal cavities; pygidium simple in both sexes,

apex rounded obtuse, hardly exposed from elytra; in male fifth abdominal segment trilobed and its median lobe simple, in female simple ***(Paridea)***; yellowish, scutellum black, elytra with two black patches, of which one is basally and the other is apically, but in some cases those patches jointed and covering nearly entire surface of elytra; length 5.0-5.7 mm . ..... *quadriplagiata*

Prosternum narrow but distinct, inserted between coxal cavities; in male apex of pygidium obtuse or feebly curved, and in female horn-like shaped; in male fifth abdominal segment trilobed and its median lobe with a distinct, oblong impression ***(Paraulaca)*** ; yellowish, in female basal 2/3 of lateral margin of elytra, a spot situated behind scutellum and one another behind middle stained with black, in male a spot behind scutellum lacking but strongly depressed on the place, but in some cases dorsum entirely yellowish in both sexes; meso- and metathorax, femora, apical portion of tibiae and entire antennae black or dark reddish brown; length 4.5-5.5 mm ..... *angulicollis*

## *Paridea* ***(Paridea) quadriplagiata*** (Baly)

*Aulacophora* ***quadviplagiata*** Baly, ***1874,*** Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ***1874: 186*** (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).

***Paraulaca*** *quadriplagiata* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 165, 397, fig. 71 (Japan).

*Semacia* (*Carapaula*) ***quadriplagiata*** : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. (3) : 168 (Japan).

***Paraulaca*** (*Carapaula*) ***quadviplagiata*** : Chû jô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2) : 198 (cited as type of *Carapaula*).

*Paridea* ***quadriplagiata*** : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 508, 514 (Japan, E. China).

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

***Fukuoka*** : Fukuoka City (1 ex., 20. May. 1952, S. Kimoto leg.). ***Kyoto*** : Kurama in Kyoto City (1 ex., 17. July. 1954, M. Nakayama leg.).

## *Paridea* ***(Paraulaca) angulicollis*** (Motschulsky)

*Rhaphidopalpa* ***angulicollis*** Mots., 1853, Etud. Ent. 2: 50 (China).

*Aulacophora* ***angulicollis*** : Baly 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 186 (Japan ; China ; Chinese Tartary).

***Semacia*** *nipponensis* Laboissière, 1930, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 99: 335 (Japan; PARIS).

***Paraulaca*** (*Semacia*) *angulicollis*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 168, 398 (Japan, N. China).

*Semacia* ***angulicollis*** : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 168 (China, Formosa, Japan).

***Paraulaca angulicollis*** : Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2) : 192, 195 (Japan, Formosa, China).

*Paridea* ***(Paraulaca) angulicollis*** : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 507, 508 (E. China, Japan, Taiwan).

*Distribution*: E. China, Taiwan, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo-jima, Awa-shima, Sado I,, Shikoku, Kyushu, Okino-shima, Kyushu, Tsushima, Dan jo-gunto, Yakushima).

*Fukuoka*: Fukuoka City; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Kora in Kurume City; Shikanoshima in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Sefuri. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Miyazaki*: Mt. Osuzu; Aoidake. *Kagoshima*: Satamisaki. *Tokushima*: Mt. Kenzan; Jinryomura in Myosai-gun. *Koclzi:* Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun; Oki Is. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki; Mt. Hoki-Daisen. *Kyoto:* Hirokahara in Kyoto City. *Nagano*: Omachi City; Shimashima; Karuizawa. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao; Kobotoke-toge in Okutama. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

Hosts: *Gynostemma pentaphyllum*; *Trichosanthes cucumeroides* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Morphosphaera* Baly

*Morphosphaera* Baly, 1861, Jour. Ent. l(4) *: 298* (type *: Chrysomela japonica* Hornst.; Japan).-Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 161, 170.—Allard, 1889, Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. 33: LXVII.-Laboissiere, 1930, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 99: 357.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 316.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 230, 370, 408.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 15, 171.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 395, 555.

## *Key to Japanese species of Morphosphaera*

Ventral surface of thorax blackish and abdomen yellowish brown with a pair of black spots on each segment; head black, pronotum with five black spots, of which one is situated before scutellum and the other four are arranged in a transverse row; antennae, except slightly pale basal joints and legs, blackish; length 6.8-7.8 mm ..... *japonica*

Ventral surface entirely yellowish brown; head black, pronotum with four black spots, which are arranged in a transverse line, but in some specimens another spot appears before scutellum; elytra blue with greenish luster; antennae, except slightly pale basal joints, tibiae, tarsi, and apex of femora blackish, femora largely yellowish brown; 7.0-8.8 m ..... *coeru* lea

## *Morphosphaera japonica* Hornstedt

*Chrysomela japonica* Hornst., 1788, Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, 2: 1, pl. 1, fig. 1 (Japan).

*Adorium Japonicum* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 176 (Nagasaki ; China ; BM).

*Morphosphaera japonica*: Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 318 (Assam; Amur, China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 167 (E. Siberia, N. China, Japan).- Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 556, 558 (China, Japan, Amur).

*Distribution*: India, China, Amur, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Atago, Mt. Tachibana in Fukuoka City. *Kumamoto*: Tatsutayama. *Kagoshima*: Shiroyama, Iso in Kagoshima City. *Kochi*: Ashizurimisaki; Kuroson.

*Hosts*: *Ficus erecta, F. nipponica, F. pumila, F. stipulata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## *Morphosphaera coerulea* (Schönfeldt)

*Adorium japonicum* var. *coeruleum* Schönf., 1890, Ent. Nachr. 16 (11) : 173 (Amami-Oshima).

*Morphosphaera coerulea* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 167 (Ryukyu Is.). -Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 556 (Ryukyu Is.).

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima, Kakeroma, Yoro, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

*Sakishima group*: Ishigaki I. & Iriomote Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Okinawa group*: Okinawa Is. *Amami group*: Amami-Oshima; Kakeroma Is.; Yoro Is.

*Hosts* : *Ficus Carica, F. pumila, F. retusa, F. vasculosa* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Agelastica* Chevrolat

*Agelastica* Chev., 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 2, 381; ed. 3. 405 (type : *Chrysomela alni* L., *1758* ; Europe).-Duponchel & Chev., 1841, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. 1: 193. —Chevrolat, 1845, in d'Orbigny, op. cit. 6: 85.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 326.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 226, 374.—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 2: 608.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 395, 563.

## *Agelastica coerulea* Baly

*Agelastica alni* L. var. *coerulea* Motschulsky, 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 26 (Japan) (nom. nud.).

*Agelastica* ***coemlea*** Motschulsky, 1866, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 39 (1): 175 (Japan ; nom. nud.).

*Agelastica coerulea* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 188 (Japan : Yokohama ; BM).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 230, 408 (Amur, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, N. America).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 156 (Japan, Korea, Ryukyu Is., Manchuria, N. America).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: *563* (Japan, Ryukyu, Korea, N. China, E. Siberia, N. America).

Large in size, oval, covex, pronotum convex side to side, closely and distinctly punctate, elytra more closely and strongly punctate than in prothorax; bluish black, in some cases with some purplish luster; length 5.6-7.5 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu), ? Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa), Korea, Manchuria, E. Siberia, N. America.

*Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Toyama*: Tateyama. *Nagano*: Kiso-Fukushima ; Shimashima. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Mt. Daisetsu, Tomakomai City; Piuca in Kamikawa; Nibushi at Akan Prov. ; Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen.

*Hosts*: *Alnus* spp. ; *Betula platyphylla* var. *japonica, B. Schmidtii* ; *Carpinus* ***cordata, C.*** *laxiflora* ; ***Castanea*** *crena* ***ta*** ; *Corylus* spp. ; *Lespedeza cyrtobotrya* ; *Malus pumila* ; *Populus Maximowiczii* ; *Prunus* spp. ; *Pyrus communis* ; *Salix* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Luperus* Geoffroy

*Luperus* Geoffr., 1762, Hist. Ins. 1: 230.—Joannis, 1866, Abeille 3 : 8, 115.—Chapuis,

1875, Gen. Col. 9 : 186.—Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 575, 589.—Laboissière, 1912, Ass. Nat. Levallois-Perret, Ann. 1912: 25 ; 1934, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 103: 31, 85; 1935, Arkiv 2001. 27 A (6): 3 (type : *Chrysomela flavipes* L.).—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 243, 278, 415.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2) : 16, 235.— Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 395, 561.

*Adoxis* Brown, 1880, Man. N. Zeal. Col., 631.

*Lyperus* Bedel, 1892, Col. Bassin Seine 5 : 158, 160.

## *Key to Japanese species of Luperus*

1. Dorsum not entirely black ..... 2
   Dorsum entirely black; antennae black with basal joints reddish ; legs largely blackish with basal part of tibiae and apical part of femora reddish brown; length 3.7-4.2 mm ..... *moorii*
2. Elytral punctures closely and distinctly impressed; legs entirely reddish brown; head and scutellum black, prothorax reddish brown, elytra bluish black, meso- and metathorax and abdomen blackish with slight bluish luster, antennae pitchy black with two or three basal joints brownish; length 4.8 to 5.0 mm ..... *viridipennis murakamii*
   Elytral punctures much finer comparing with v. *murakamii*; anterior legs entirely reddish brown, middle and posterior legs pitchy black with apical portion of femora and basal portion of tibiae brownish; head and scutellum black, prothorax, reddish brown, elytra bluish black, meso- and metathorax and abdomen blackish with slight bluish luster, antennae pitchy black with two or three basal joints brownish; length 3.5-4.0 mm ..... *viridipennis spurius*

## *Luperus moorii* Baly

*Luperus moorii* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 188 (Japan : Yokohama; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 166 (Japan).

*Luperus* (*Stenoluperus*) *moori* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 250, 409 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka* : Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Tashiro, Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun. *Oita*: Mt. Kuju. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Osaka* : Yodo-gawa. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

## *Luperus viridipennis murakamii* n. subsp. (Fig. *3*)

Head and scutellum black, prothorax reddish brown, elytra bluish black, meso- and metathorax and abdomen blackish with slight bluish luster, antennae pitchy black with two or three basal joints brownish, legs reddish brown.

Vertex nearly impunctate, faintly wrinkled, frontal tubercles raised, distinctly separated from vertex by a distinct deep transverse furrow. Antennae slender, nearly 3/4 of body length; first joint robust, slightly curved; second spherical, nearly half the length of first; third elongate, nearly three times as long as second, fourth 1 1/3 times as long as third, fifth to ninth subequal to each other in length and shape, tenth very slightly shorter than ninth, eleventh as long as

ninth but its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, convex side to side, 12/3 times as wide as long; anterior margin slightly rounded, produced posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, widest at slightly before middle, rather weakly narrowed anteriorly but rather strongly so posteriorly, anterior and posterior corners each with a seta-bearing pore, anterior corner thickened ; surface closely impressed with minute punctures. Scutellum subtriangular, faintly wrinkled, its apex rounded. Elytra subparallel-sided, rather closely and distinctly punctate.

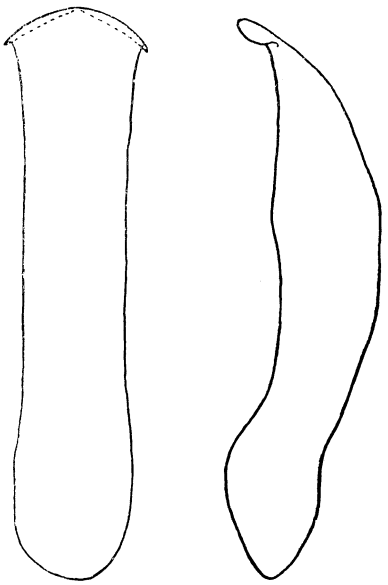

Fig. 3. Male genitalia: *Luperus viridipennis murakamii* n. subsp.

Length 4.8—5.0 mm.

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido).

*Holotype*: Nukabira, Tokachi, Hokkaido, 21-23. vii. 1959, K. Morimoto leg. (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

*Paratopotype*: 1 ex., same as the holotype.

*Para type* : 1 ex., Kurotake, Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido, 22. vii. 1959, Y. Murakami leg.

This new subspecies is closely related to ***L. viridipennis spurius***, but separable from it in having legs entirely reddish brown, and elytra more strongly punctate.

## *Luperus viridipennis spurius* Ogloblin

*Luperus viridipennis* subsp. *spurius* Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 297, 419, 429 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 166 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu).

*Ishikawa* : Hakusan. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Nagano*: Tokugotoge ; Yuwanadome.

## Genus *Exosoma* Jacoby

*Malacosoma* Chevrolat, 1845 (nec. Hübner, 1816), Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. 6: 5 (type : *Chrysomela lusitanica* L. ; Europe).-Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 576.

*Exosoma* Jacoby, 1903, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1903: 25 (new name for *Malacosoma* Chev.).—Laboissière, 1904, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 103 : 77; 1935, Ark. 2001. 27A (6): 3.-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 220, 407.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B : 396, 563.

*Malacodera* Bedel, 1905, Abeille 30: 236 (new name for *Malacosoma* Chevr.).

This genus is one of the most difficult ones to identify the species by the external characters. In the male aedeagus is very useful but

in female it is almost impossible to identify the species correctly in most cases.

## *Key to Japanese species of Exosoma*

1. Aedeagus tapering apically ..... 2
   Aedeagus rounded-truncate apically, with a very brief tooth at middle in dorsal view, rounded above in lateral view, dorsal surface blue, in most cases abdomen entirely yellowish brown ; length 3.5-4.0 mm ..... *chujoi*
2. Aedeagus acutely tapering apically and its apex sharply pointed in dorsal view ..... 3
   Aedeagus gradually tapering apically and its apex slightly rounded in dorsal view ; dorsal surface blue, abdomen entirely yellowish brown; length X5-5.0 mm ..... ***amamiense***

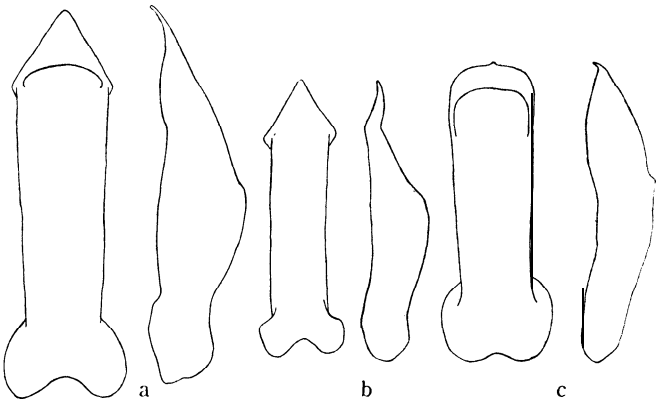


Fig. 4. Male genitalia: a, *Exosoma flaviventre* (Motschulsky) ; b, *E. akkoae* (Chûjô); c, *E. chujoi* (Nakane).

3. Rather small in size; aedeagus angulately turned up at apical portion in lateral view ; dorsal surface blue, abdomen partly dark and partly brownish ; length 2.8-3.2 mm ..... *akkoae*
   Rather large in size; aedeagus turned downward at apical portion in lateral view; dorsal surface blue with greenish luster; abdomen entirely yellowish brown ; length 4.0-5.0 mm ..... *flaviventre*

## *Exosoma chujoi* (Nakane) (Fig. 4c)

*Calomicrus chujoi* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (5): A309, fig. 20 (Japan : Kosugidani, Miyanoura, Kurio and Ambo in Yakushima, Sata in Kagoshima Pref., Shimashima in Nagano Pref.; NAKANE).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 190 (Japan).

*Exosoma chujoi* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B : 565 (Japan, E. & C. China).

*Distribution* : E. & C. China, Japan (Honshu; Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Hiko; Sengoku in Kurate-gun. Oitn : Mt. Sobo. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun ; Ka jigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Kodakusa. *Tokushima*: Ishidate-yama ; Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City.

## *Exosoma amamiense* (Nakane & Kimoto) (Fig. 5c) New **combination**

*Calomicrus amamiensis* Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (1): 19 (Amami-Oshima NIAS).

*Distribution* : Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

*Amami group*: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

## *Exosoma akkoae* (Chûjô) (Fig. 4b) New **combination**

*Calomicrus akkoae* Chûjô, 1954, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 4 (4): 53, fig. 1 (Japan : Higashine-cho in Yamagata Pref., Mt. Hiko-san in Fukuoka Pref., Gamo-mura in Aichi Pref., Mt. Myoken-zan in Osaka Pref., Mt. Koya-san in Wakayama Pref., Mt. Tsurugi-san in Tokushima Pref., Mt. Otaki-san in Kagawa Pref., Kamikochi in Nagano Pref., Mt. Chau-su-yama in Aichi Pref. ; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 159 (Japan).

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

*Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Koch'*: Kuroson. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Hyogo*: Mt. Maya. *Nagano* : Shirahone ; Karuizawa ; Utsukushigahara ; Omachi City. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi, Shosenkyo, Obinayama in Kofu City.

## *Exosoma flaviventre* (Motschulsky) (Fig. 4a)

*Calomicrus ? flaviventris* Motsch., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 26 (Japan).

*Exosoma flaviventris* : Laboissiere, 1935, Ark. 2001. 27A (6): 3.-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 564, 565 (Japan, N. China, Korea).

*Luperus* (*Calomicrus*) *flaviventris* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 262, 412, fig. 110f (Amur, Ussuri, Korea, Manchuria, Japan).

*Calomicrus flaviventris* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 159 (Japan, Korea, E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Formosa).

*Distribution*: E. Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Kora in Kurume City; Nakahirokawa-mura, Shimohirokawa-mura, Kuroki-machi in Yame-gun ; Mt. Hiko. *Oita:* Mt. Sobo. *Kagoshima* : Sata-misaki. *Okayanza* : Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Nagano* :Karuizawa ; Utsukushigahara. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi ; Obinayama in Kofu City; Komagatake. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita-Pen. *Hokkaido*: Ashoro, Nukabira in Tokachi ; Engaru in Abashiri; Mt. Hakodate at Oshima Pen. ; Sapporo City.

## Genus *Calomicrus* Stephens

*Calomicrus* Stephens, 1834, Brit. Ent. Mandb. 4 : 293 (type : *Crioceris circumfusus* Marshch. ; monobasic ; Europe).-Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 591, 600.—Laboissière, 1934, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 103: 31, 86.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna

USSR 26, 1: 251.—Chûjô, 1962, Philip. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 16, 221.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 396, 568.

## *Key to Japanese species of Calomicrus*

1. Ventral surface entirely black ..... 2
   Ventral surface yellowish brown with two or three basal joints black; pronotum with an impression laterally; blue ; length 4.5-5.5 mm ..... *iniquus aconticolus*
2. Small in size; male: aedeagus narrow, apical portion very narrow and long in dorsal view; dorsal surface blue, underside, antennae and legs black; length 3.0-3.8 mm ..... *cyaneus*
   Large in size; male: aedeagus robuster than preceding species, apical portion produced before but not so long as in *cyaneus* in dorsal view; dorsal surface blue, abdomen, antennae and legs black; length 4.8-6.0 mm ..... *nobyi*

## *Calomicrus iniquus aconticolus* Chûjô (Fig. 5b)

*Calomicrus iniquus* subsp. *aconticolus* Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 10 (Japan: Mt. Tsurugi-san in Tokushima Pref., Mt. Odaigahara-san in Nara Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961 , Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 159 (Honshu, Shikoku).

*Distribution* : Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

*Ishikawa*: Hakusan (1 ex., 31. July. 1956, Y. Murakami leg.).

## *Calomicrus nobyi* Chûjô (Fig. 5a)

*Calomicrus nobyi* Chûjô, 1954, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 4 (4): 55, fig. 2 (Japan : Mt. Tsurugi-san in Tokushima Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 160 (Japan).

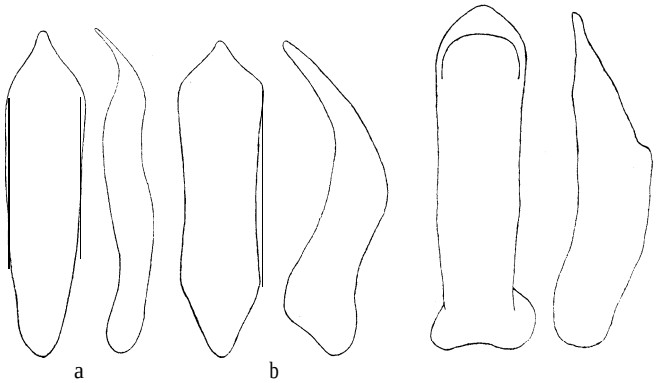


Fig. 5. Male genitalia: *Calomicrus nobyi* Chûjô ; b. *C. iniquus aconticolus* Chûjô ; c, *Exosoma amamiense* (Nakane & Kimoto).

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

***Fukuoka*** : Mt. Hiko. ***Oita*** : Mt. Sobo. *Tokushima* : Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Ehime* : Jo ju. ***Shizuoka*** : Misakubo. ***Nagano*** : Shirahone ; Karuizawa ; Shimashima. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi. ***Tochigi*** : Nikko.

## *Calomicrus cyaneus* (Jacoby) (Fig. 6)

*Monolepta* ***cyanea*** Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 748 (Japan: Nikko, Yuyama, Miyanoshita, Suyama, Subashiri ; BM).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 315, 433 (Japan).

***Luperus (Calomicrus) japonicus*** Fleischer, 1916, Wien. Ent. Ztg. 35 : 223 (Japan : Harima).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 271, 414 (Japan). New **synonymy**

***Calomicrus cyanea*** : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 159 (Japan).

***Calomicrus japonicus*** : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, *t. c.*, 160 (Japan).

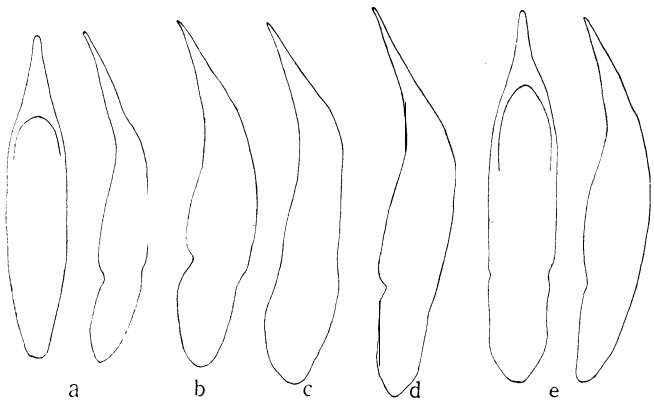


Fig. 6. Male genitalia : ***Calomicrus cyaneus*** (Jacoby) (a, Tate-yama b, Hakusan, c, Kuroson, d, Mt. Hiko, e, Magaribuchi).

***Distribution*** : Japan (Honshu, ? Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu).

***Fukuoka*** : Mt. Hiko; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun. *Kochi* : Kurosan. ***Osaka*** : Mt. Myoken. ***Kyoto*** : Kibune. ***Nara*** : Mt. Yoshino. ***Ishikawa*** : Hakusan. ***Toyama*** : Tateyama. ***Nagano*** : Utsukushi-gahara ; Karuizawa ; Shirahone ; Shimashima ; Asama-Onsen. ***Yamanashi:*** Masutomi, Komagatake. ***Kanagawa*** : Yugawara. *Tochigi* : Nikko.

## Genus *Hesperomorpha* Ogloblin

*Hesperomorpha* Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 298, 375, 429 (type: ***Luperus hirsutus*** Jacoby ; Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 396, 578.

## *Hesperomorpha hirsuta* (Jacoby)

***Luperus*** *hirsutus* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 472, pl. 46, fig. 4 (Japan : Nikko, Yuyama, Kiga, Hitoyoshi; BM).

*Hesperomorpha hirsuta* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 299, 430 (Japan, China). —Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 164 (Japan, China).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 578 (Japan, C. China).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu,‘ Shikoku, Kyushu), C. China.

Oblong oval, closely covered with fine yellowish pubescence ; antennae slender, as long as length of body in female and longer than length of body in male; pronotum subquadrate ; blackish ; length 3.3-4.3 mm.

*Fukuoka*: Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Mikazuki in Fukuoka City. *Tokushima*: Nakatsuyama. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Nagano* : Shirahone ; Karuizawa ; Utsukushi-gahara ; Kiso-Fukushima.

## Genus *Stenoluperus* Ogloblin

*Stenoluperus* Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 247, 408, 419 (type : *Luperus potanini* Ws. ; W. China; as subgenus of *Luperus*).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B, 396, 579.

## *Key to Japanese species of Stenoluperus*

1. Pronotum not depressed at sides but transversely convex, strongly punctate, punctures rather sparse at middle but close at sides; in male third antenna1 joint subequal to or slightly longer than, second, and fourth almost twice as long as second and third combined and in female third almost half as long as fourth in length; bluish with slight greenish luster ; length 3.5-4.0 mm ..... *cyaneus*

   Blue; pronotum somewhat depressed at sides, coarsely punctate at sides and near basal margin, middle of disc almost impunctate; in male third antenna1 joint more than three times as long as second, third joint almost as long as fourth in both sexes ..... 2.

2. Lateral costa of each elytron very strongly raised, commencing from humeri, small in size ; length 2.8-3.2 mm ..... *bicarinatus*

   Elytra without any lateral costa, rather large in size ; length 3.5-4.0 mm ..... *nipponensis*

## *Stenoluperus bicarinatus* (Weise)

*Luperus bicarinatus* Weise, 1889. Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23 : 615 nota (Japan ; ZMB). *Stenoluperus bicarinatus* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 169 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu).

*Toyama*: Tateyama. *Nagano* : Karuizawa ; Omachi City ; Shirahone: *Yamanashi*: Masutomi ; Komagatake. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

## *Stenoluperus cyaneus* (Baly)

*Arthrotus cyaneus* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 184 (Japan: Hiogo; BM). *Stenoluperus cyanea* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 169 (Japan).

This species was doubtfully treated by Ogloblin, 1936, as a synonym

of *Arthrotus chinensis* Weise. According to my studies on the type of this species, this belongs to the present genus and is a good species.

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu).

*Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Miyazaki:* Kamishiiba. *Toyama* : Tate-yama. *Nagano* : Wada-toge ; Karuizawa ; Utsukushigahara ; Shirahone. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi ; Amari-yama; Komagatake. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Sapporo City; Mt. Hakodate, Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen. ; Nibushi at Akan Prov.

## *Stenoluperus nipponensis* (Laboissière)

*Luperus longicornis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 742, pl. 46, fig. 5 (Japan : Nikko, Kobe, Yuyama; BM).

*Luperus nipponensis* Lab., 1913, Ass. Nat. Levallois-Perret, Ann, 1913, 67 nota (Japan).

*Luperus jacobyi* Weise, 1924, Col. Cat. 78 : 119 (new name for *L. longicornis* Jacoby, 1885).

*Luperus* (*Stenoluperus*) *nipponensis* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 248, 409, fig. 105 (Ussuri, Manchuria, China, Japan).

*Stenoluperus nipponensis* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 169 (Japan, Korea, N. China, Manchuria, E. Siberia).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 579, 581 (Japan, Korea, N. & W. China, E. Siberia).

*Distribution*: E. Siberia, N. & W. China, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko. Oita : Mt. Sobo; Mt. Kuju. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Miyazaki*: Kamishiiba. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Mt. Sasa in Hata-gun. *Tokushima*: Ishidate-yama; Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Ehime*: Omogo-kei ; Mt. Ishizuchi. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki ; Hoki-Daisen. *Kyoto*: Kibune ; Seriu. *Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Toyama*: Mt. Tate-yama. *Nagano*: Shirahone ; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Komagatake ; Masutomi. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Aizankei, Yukomanbetsu, Asahidake at Mt. Daisetsu ; Nukabira in Tokachi; Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen. ; Engaru in Abashiri; Nibushi at Akan Prov.

## *Genus Paraluperodes* Ogloblin

*Paraluperodes* Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 310, 375, 431 (type: *Cnecodes suturalis* Motschulsky, E. Asia ; monobasic)—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 16, 232.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 396, 585.

## *Key to subspecies of Paraluperodes suturalis* (Motschulsky)

Yellowish brown, each elytron with a narrow straight longitudinal stripe; length 3.0-3.5 mm ..... *suturalis suturalis*

Yellowish brown, head black, each elytron with a broad longitudinal stripe which covers entire humeri on basal area and is strongly bisinuated on outer side of middle, and again widened posteriorly ; length 3.4 mm ..... ..... ..... *suturalis nigrobilineatus*

## *Paraluperodes suturalis suturalis* (Motschulsky)

*Cnecodes suturalis* Mots., 1858, Etud. Ent. 7: 100 (Burma).

*Paraluperodes suturalis*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 312, 433, fig. 312 (India, S. China, Sumatra, Java, Philippines).—Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 9 (Loochoos: Yogi and Nago in Okinawa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 167 (E. India, Indo-China, Sumatra, Java, Philippines, China, Formosa, Kyukyu Is.).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 233 (S. India, Sumatra, Java, Philippines, S. China, S. Japan, Formosa).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 585 (E. India, Sunda Is., Vietnam, Philippines, Hainan Is., S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is.).

*Distribution*: E. India, Sunda Is., Vietnam, Philippines, Hainan Is., S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Ishigaki, Okinawa).

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

## *Paraluperodes suturalis nigrobilineatus* (Motschulsky)

*Cnecodes nigro-bilineatus* Motsch., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 26 (Japan).

*Paraluperodes suturalis* subsp. *nigrobilineatus*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 312, 433 (Amur, Manchuria, China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 165 (Japan, Korea, N. China, Manchuria, E. Siberia).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 585, 586 (SE Siberia, N. & C. China, Korea, Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Wakasugi; Fukuoka City. *Miyazaki*: Sadowara-cho in Miyazaki-gun ; Aoshima ; Tsuno. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Osaka* : Mino. *Nagano*: Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Obinayama. *Hokkaido* : Ashoro, Nukabira in Tokachi.

*Host*: *Glycine Max* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Atrachya* Dejean

*Atrachya De* jean, 1837, Col. Cat. ed. 2, 377 ; ed. 3, 401 (type: *Galleruca menetriesii* Faldermann, 1835 ; E. Asia ; monobasic). -Duponchel & Chevrolat, 1842, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. 2: 310 (type cited as G. *menetriesii*).—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 2: 608; 1950, op. *cit.* 3: 86.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 396, 587.

*Phyllobrotica* Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 2, 381; ed. 3, 405 (type: *Chrysomela quadrimaculata* L., 1758).—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser 12, 2: 609.

*Luperodes* Motschulsky, 1858, Etud. Ent. 7 : 102 (type : *L. alboplagiatus* Motschulsky ; Ceylon).-Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 187, 188.—Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4) : 575, 1132.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 306, 374.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 16, 225.

*Iphidea* Baly, 1865, Ent. Monthly Mag. 2 : 127 (type: *I. discrepans* Baly ; Japan).—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 186, 188.

## *Key to Japanese species of Atrachya*

Elytra black with a large transverse yellowish brown marking on middle, head

reddish brown, antennae black with three basal joints dark reddish brown; prothorax reddish brown, scutellum black; underside reddish brown with meso- and metasternum and basal portion of each abdominal segment black; legs black with two anterior pairs of coxae dark reddish brown; length 4.0-4.5 mm (after Chûjô's original description) ..... *flavomaculata*

Elytra entirely yellowish brown with sutural, apical and lateral margins, including epipleurae, black, but in some cases yellowish brown with lateral area and apical half black and in some cases entirely black, antennae black with two or three basal joints brownish; length 4.7-6.9 mm ..... *menetriesi*

## *Atrachya flavomaculata* (Chûjô)

*Luperodes flavomaculatus* Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 206 (Loochoos : Iriomote).

*Atrachya flavomaculata* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 157 (Ryukyu).

The placement of the species in the genus is a rather temporal treatment. I had no chance to work on the type of the species but Dr. Gressitt kindly offered me a chance to see the photograph of the type taken by himself. I have never seen any specimens besides the type. It may be required to verify the generic position of the species.

*Distribution* : Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote).

## *Atrachya menetriesi* (Faldermann)

*Galeruca menetriesi* Fald., 1835, Acad. St. Petersburg, Mem. 2: 439, pl. 5, fig. 7 (N. China).

*Luperodes nigripennis* Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 232, pl. 11, fig. 18 (E. Siberia: Dauria, Amur).

*Luperodes praeustus* Motsch., 1860, *t.* c., pl. 11, fig. 19 (E. Siberia: Dauria, Amur). -Lewis, 1893, Entomolog. 26 : 153 (Japan).

*Iphidea discrepans* Baly, 1865, Ent. Month. Mag. 2: 127 (Japan; BM).

*Luperodes praeustus* var. *insularis* Weise, 1922, Tijdschr. Ent. 65 : 81 (Japan).

*Luperodes menetriesi* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 307, 431, figs. 127, 128 (E. Siberia, Ordos, China, Manchuria, Korea, Saghalien, Japan).

*Atrachya menetriesi* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 157 (E. Siberia, Ordos, Manchuria, China, Korea, Sachalin, Japan).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 588 (Amur, Korea, China).

*Distribution* : E. Siberia, Ordos, Manchuria, China, Korea, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Hachi jo-jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

*Fukuoka*: Hirao in Fukuoka City; Tobata City; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun; Mt. Hiko ; Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Miyazaki:* Mt. Osuzu. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Tokushima*: Ishidate-yama. *Ehime*: Omogo-kei. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun; Erimon in Tosa-gun ; Nishigoya at Mt. Ishizuchi. *Okayama*: Kamocho in Tomata-gun. *Kyoto:* Shimogamo in Kyoto City. *Yamanashi*: Obinayama in Kofu City; Masutomi; Komagatake. *Nagano* : Karuizawa ; Wada-toge. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Ashoro, Nukabira in Tokachi ; Engaru in Abashiri; Sapporo City ; Asahidake, Aizankei, Yukomanbetsu at Mt. Daisetsu; Piuca, Higashikawa in Kamikawa ; Onuma in Oshima Pen

*Hosts:* Very many kinds of cultivated and wild plants.

# Genus *Monolepta* Erichson

*Monolepta* Erichson, 1843, in Wiedemann, Archiv Naturg. 9 (1): 265 (type : *Monolepta pauperata* Erichson, 1843 ; Africa).-Chevrolat, 1845, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. 6: **5 ; 1846,** *op. cit. 8:* 326.—Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 576.—Baly, 1888, Linn. Soc. Lond., Jour. 20:163.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 373 (part).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 25, 313, 376.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 14, 109.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 396, 602.

*Ochralea* Clark, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 15: 144 (type: 0. *nigricornis* Clark).-Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 235, 336.—Harold, 1880, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 41: 148.—Baly, 1887, Ent. Monthly Mag. 23: 269.

***Candezea*** Chapuis, 1879, Mus. Civ. Genova, Ann. 15: 24.

## *Key to Japanese species of Monolepta*

1. Elytra without any foveae in both sexes; fifth (visible) abdominal segment trilobed in male but entire in female ..... 2
   Elytra with a pair of foveae in basi-sutural area just behind scutellum in male; fifth (visible) abdominal segment trilobed in male and notched at apex in female; yellowish brown, elytra yellowish brown with humeri, basal margin, basal 1/3 of suture and apex blackish, but in some cases dorsal surface entirely pale ; metasternum black ; length 3.0-4.0 mm ..... *shirozui*
2. Elytra unicolor on disc ..... 3
   Elytra at least partly blackish on disc but not unicolor ..... 10
3. Elytra entirely black or blue ..... 4
   Dorsal surface entirely fulvous ..... 5
4. Elytra entirely greenish blue; black below ; head three basal joints of antennae, thorax and legs fulvous ; length 3.2 mm ..... *fulvicolle*
   Elytra black; head and thorax yellowish brown, black below but in many cases abdomen yellowish in various degrees; length 3.2-4.0 mm ..... *dichroum*
5. Large in size, larger than 4.0 mm ..... 6
   Small in size, smaller than 3.0 mm ..... 7
6. Elytral epipleurae nearly parallel-sided on their basal part and those surface convex ; lateral margins of pronotum distinctly rounded; reddish brown with elytra and legs brown or yellowish brown, but in some cases legs partly or entirely and marginal area of elytra reddish; antennae blackish with three or four basal joints brownish ; length 4.0—5.0 mm ..... *kurosawai*
   Elytral epipleurae not parallel-sided on basal part but gradually widened until 1/4 from base and then strongly narrowed posteriorly and its surface rather flat; lateral margin of pronotum almost straight or feebly rounded; yellowish brown, antennae dark brown with basal joints of antennae pale; length 4.2-5.0 mm ..... *pallidulum*
7. Pronotum finely punctate ; frontal tubercles slightly raised and hardly separated from vertex ..... 8
   Pronotum distinctly punctate ; frontal tubercles distinctly raised and well separated from vertex ..... 9

8. Fourth antenna1 joint nearly three times as long as third; entirely yellowish brown; length 3.0—3.2 mm ..... *hiurai*
   Fourth antenna1 joints twice or one and half times as long as third; reddish or yellowish brown; antennae, except two or three basal joints pale, and basal portion of interior margin of elytral epipleurae blackish; length 2.8 to 3.0 mm ..... *tsushimanum*
9. Pronotum without any transverse depression on each side of middle; distinctly but coarsely punctate ; fourth antenna1 joint twice or one and half times as long as third; in male fifth (visible) abdominal segment trilobed and its median lobe with a pair of longitudinal ridges; reddish or yellowish brown; antennae, except two or three basal joints pale, blackish; length 3.0 mm ..... *miyamotoi*
   Pronotum with a pair of transverse depressions on each side of middle, closely and distinctly punctate ; fourth antenna1 joint two and half times as long as third and basal portion of interior border of elytral epipleurae blackish ; length 3.0—3.2 mm ..... *minor*
10. Elytra largely black with apex yellow ; black, head and thorax flavous; length 3.2-4.2 mm (*apicipenne* type) ..... *dichroum* (part)
    Elytra not largely black but only partly black ..... 11
11. Apical half of elytra entirely yellowish brown, and ground color of basal half black containing a large yellowish marking on middle, and the marking covers humeral and subbasal areas; length 4.0 mm ..... *quadriguttatum*
    Elytra with three pairs of black spots, of which first one is situated just behind base, second one is just behind middle and third one is postero-laterally, basal, lateral and sutural margins and humeri of elytra black; length 3.3-4.0 mm ..... *chujoi*

## *Monolepta shirozui* n. sp. (Figs. 7, 8a-b)

Yellowish brown ; metasternum and humeri, basal margin, basal 1/3 of suture and apex of elytra blackish; antennae dark reddish brown with basal joints paler than precedings; in some cases elytra yellowish brown with or without blackish apex.

Vertex feebly impressed by minute transverse wrinkles and minute punctures; frontal tubercles distinctly separated from vertex, inter-antenna1 space rather wide ; antennae slender, as long as length of body, first the longest somewhat club-shaped, second the shortest, third twice as long as second, fourth 1 1/3 to 1 1/4 times as long as third, fifth 1 1/4 times as long as fourth, fifth to tenth almost subequal in length to each other, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and its apex pointed. Pronotum 2 1/2 times as wide as long, anterior corner obliquely truncate, posterior corner angulate, lateral border rounded, widest almost at middle, dorsal surface finely but distinctly punctate. Scutellum subtriangular and its posterior corner rounded. Elytra 1 1/2 times as long as wide, closely impressed with fine but distinct punctures. In male elytra with a pair of distinct depressions behind scutellum. In female fifth (visible) abdominal segment notched at apex and in male trilobed.

Length 3.0-4.0 mm.

*Distribution* : Japan (Tsushima).

*Holotype* : Ariakeyama, Tsushima (3. Aug. 1956, Y. Miyake leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

*Paratopotypes* : 6 exs., same as the holotype.

*Paratypes* : Izuhara-Sasutoge, Tsushima (2 exs., 24. Aug. 1941, 1 ex., 1. Oct. 1948, T. Shirôzu leg.); Mt. Shiratake, Tsushima (6 exs., 5. Aug. 1956, Y. Miyake leg.).

This species is characteristic in having somewhat unusual secondary sexual characters.

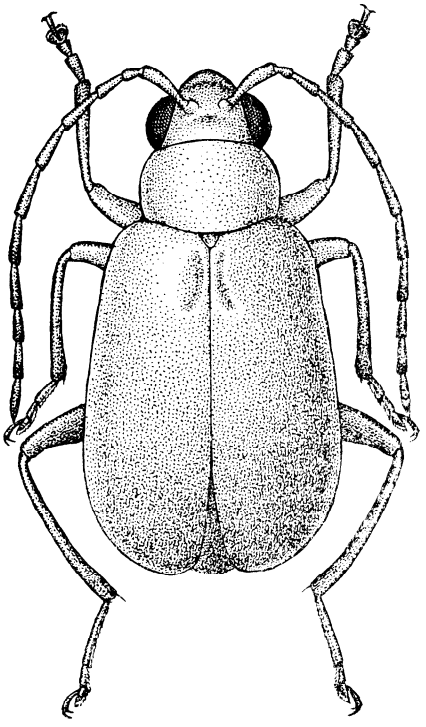

Fig. 7. *Monolepta shirozui* n. sp.

## *Monolepta fulvicolle* Jacoby

*Monolepta fulvicollis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 749 (Japan : Kashiwagi ; BM).—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 316, 433 (Japan). —Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 165 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu).

*Niigata*: Gamahara (2 exs., 4. May. 1953, M. Suda leg.).

## *Monolepta dichroum* Harold

*Monolepta dichroa* Harold, 1877, Dtsche Ent. Ztschr. 21 (2): 366 (Japan : Hakodate).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 317, 433 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 166 (Japan).

*Monolepta dichroa* Harold var. ? *apicipennis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 749 (Japan : Sapporo).

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

*Fukuoka* : Mt. Fukuchi: Sengoku in Kurate-gun; Mt. Hiko; Tashiro in Yame-gun. *Oita* : Mt. Sobo. *Miyazaki* : Sadowara-cho in Miyazaki-gun ; Kiyotake in Miyazaki-gun ; Aoidake ; Mt. Osuzu ; Mt. Kirishima. *Kochi* : Makiyama in Kami-gun ; Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun; Erimon in Tosa-gun ; Kashi wa Is. *Hyogo* : Mt. Maya. *Yamanashi* : Shosenkyo. *Shizuoka* : Wake in Okazaki City. *Tokyo* : Nishiogikubo. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Jozankei nr. Sapporo ; Engaru in Abashiri ; Ashoro in Tokachi ; Sapporo City.

*Hosts* : Very many kinds of cultivated and wild plants.

## *Monolepta kurosawai* Chûjô & Ohno

*Monolepta kurosawai* Chûjô & Ohno, 1961, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & & Educ. 2 (106): 10 (Jinda-dani in Ishikawa Pref.; Kunogawa in Gifu Pref. ; Mt.

Odayama in Fukushima Pref., Numata, Oniishi in Gumma Pref., Mt. Buko in Saitama Pref., Futakuchi-toge in Yamagata Pref., Suhara in Gifu Pref., Kuroson in Kochi Pref., Noo in Niigata Pref.; OHNO).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

*Host* : *Hovenia dulcis* (after Chûjô & Ohno, 1961).

## *Monolepta pallidulum* (Baly)

*Luperodes pallidulus* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 187 (Japan : Nagasaki; BM).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 310, 431 (Japan).

*Monolepta pallidulum* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 167 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Formosa).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 113,123 (SE Siberia, Japan, Loochoos, Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 604, 626 (S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Japan).

*Distribution*: S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima).

*Fukuoka*: Sengoku in Kurate-gun ; Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Fukuchi; Shirashima in Wakamatsu City. *Miyazaki* : Aoidake. *Nagasaki:* Takashima. *Tokushima* : Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi* : Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun ; Kashima Is. ; Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Fukui:* Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Yamanashi* : Atago-yama in Kofu City.

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

## *Monolepta hiurai n.* sp.

Entirely yellowish brown, except eyes blackish.

Vertex finely wrinkled, and finely and rather sparsely punctate; frontal tubercles slightly convex, hardly separated from vertex by a shallow transverse groove; antenna1 socket very close to eye. Antennae slender, nearly 3/4 of body length; first joint long, somewhat club-shaped; second short and robust; third subequal to second in length; fourth nearly three times as long as third, and one and half times as long as second and third combined; fourth subequal to fifth in length and shape; seventh to ninth subequal in length and shape but slightly shorter than fifth; tenth slightly shorter than ninth; eleventh pointed at apex, and subequal to fifth in length. Pronotum convex side to side, 1 2/3 times as wide as long, anterior margin almost straight, lateral margin widest at slightly before middle, slightly narrowed anteriorly but strongly so posteriorly, anterior corner slightly thickened, anterior and posterior corners each with a seta-bearing pore, surface remotely and sparsely punctate. Scutellum subtriangular, apex rounded, smooth, shining. Elytra closely and distinctly punctate. Fifth (visible) abdominal segment trilobed in male.

Female unknown.

Length: 2.8-3.0 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu).

*Holotype*: Yajima-cho (alt. ca. 400 m), Yuri-gun, Akita Pref., 29. vii. 1959, I. Hiura leg. (Osaka Museum of Natural History).

*Paratopo types*: *5 exs.,* same as the holotype.

*Paratype*: 1 ex., Nikoku-toge, Yamagata Pref., 14. vi. 1959, K. Igarashi leg.

## *Monolepta tsushimanum* n. sp. (Figs. 8c, 9a)

Yellowish brown ; antennae blackish, except two or three basal joints pale; interior margin of elytral epipleurae blackish on basal half.

Vertex faintly wrinkled, and finely and rather sparsely punctate; frontal tubercles slightly convex, hardly separated from vertex; antenna1 socket very close to eye. Antennae slender, almost 2/3 of length of body, first joint long, somewhat club-shaped, second short and robust, third subequal to second in length but much slender than second; fourth twice or one and half times as long as third, fourth to ninth almost subequal in length and shape to each other, tenth slightly shorter than ninth, eleventh pointed at apex, subequal to ninth in length. Pronotum convex side to side, almost twice as wide as long, anterior margin almost straight, lateral margin slightly rounded, widest almost at middle, posterior margin widely rounded, anterior corner thickened, anterior and posterior corners each with a seta-bearing pore, surface remotely and sparsely punctured, in some cases with a faint transverse depression on each side of middle. Scutellum subtriangular, apex rounded, smooth, shining. Elytra closely and distinctly punctured. Fifth (visible) abdominal segment trilobed in male and entire in female.

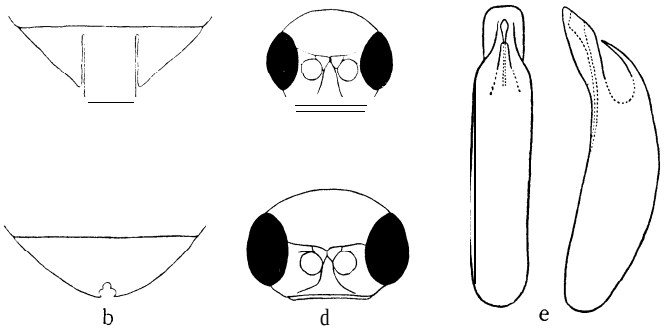


Fig. 8. a-b, Fifth (visible) abdominal segment, c-d, head, e, male genitalia : a, *Monolepta shirozui* n. sp., ♂, b, ibid., ♀; c, *M. tsushimanum* n. sp. ; d, *M. miyamotoi* n. sp. ; *e. M. chujoi* Nakane & Kimoto.

Length 2.8-3.0 mm.

*Distribution* : Japan (Tsushima).

*Holotype*: Izuhara-Ariakeyama, Tsushima, (25. Sept. 1959, T. Hidaka, K. Morimoto, H. Kamiya & T. Kawarabata leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

*Paratopotypes*: *5 exs.,* same as the holotype.

## *Monolepta miyamotoi* n. sp. (Figs. 8d, 9b)

Reddish brown; antennae blackish with two or three basal joints paler.

Head rather transverse ; vertex smooth, sparsely but distinctly punctured ; frontal tubercles transverse, distinctly convex, and clearly separated from vertex; antenna1 socket not close to eye, but rather close to longitudinal line. Antennae

robuster than *tsushimanum*, almost 2/3 as long as length of body, first joint long and slightly club-shaped; second small and robust, third almost as long as second and slender than second; fourth twice or one and half times as long as third; fourth to preapical ones subequal to each other in length and shape. Pronotum almost twice as wide as long, anterior margin almost straight, lateral margins slightly rounded and diverging from base to apex; basal margin widely rounded ; anterior corner thickened, anterior and posterior corners each with a seta-bearing pore; surface strongly and rather closely, especially on lateral area, punctured. Scutellum subtriangular, and its apex rounded, smooth, shining. Elytra closely and distinctly punctured. Fifth (visible) abdominal segment trilobed in male and entire in female.

Length 3.0 mm.

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

*Holotype*: Naze, Amami-Oshima (11. Apr. 1956, S. Miyamoto leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

*Paratopotype*: 1 ex., same as the holotype.

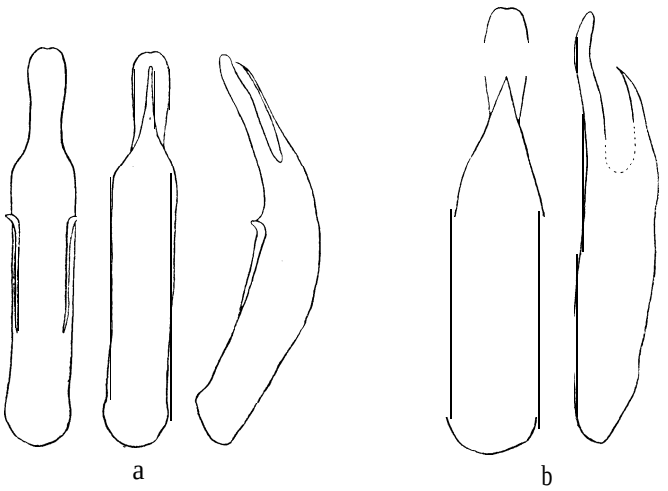


Fig. 9. Male genitalia : a, *Monolepta tsushimanum* n. sp.; b, *M. miyamotoi* n. sp.

## *Monolepta minor* Chûjô

*Monolepta minor* Chûjô, 1938, Arb. Morph. Taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 2 (5): 149 (Formosa); 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 112, 123 (Formosa).

*Distribution*: Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa), Kyushu (Yakushima).

*Okinawa group*: Yona in Okinawa Is. (1 ex., 16-18. Aug. 1958, T. Hidaka leg.).

*Yakush ima*: Miyanoura (2 exs., 29. Aug. 1953, C. Takeya & Y. Hirashima leg.).

This species is to be recorded from Japan and the Ryukyu Is. for the first time.

## *Monolepta quadriguttatum* (Motschulsky)

*Luperodes quadriguttatus* Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 233, pl. 11, fig. 20 (E. Siberia, Dauria, Amur).—Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 187 (Japan : Nagasaki).

? *Monolepta hieroglyphica* subsp. *biarcuata*: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 315, 318, 434, fig. 131 (Japan).-ChQ jô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 166 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2) : 113, 129 (Japan).

*Monolepta quadriguttata* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 315, 320, 434 (Amur, Manchuria, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 167 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 606, 629 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan).

*Distribution*: E. Siberia, Manchuria, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Hakozaki in Fukuoka City (2 exs., 9. May. 1952, K. Morimoto leg.).

## *Monolepta chujoi* Nakane & Kimoto (Fig. 8e)

*Monolepta longitarsoides* : Chûjô, 1957 (nec. 1938), Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (52): 4 (Loochoos: Shinmura in Amami-Oshima).-ChQj6 & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 166 (Ryukyu).

*Monolepta chujoi* Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (1): 20 (Yuwan, Shinmura, Shinokawa, Ikari nr. Ohgachi-toge in Amami-Oshima ; KU).

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

*Amami group*: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Theopea* Baly

*Theopea* Baly, 1864, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 2: 237 (type : *Crioceris impressa* Fabr. ; 1801; Sumatra).—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 242.—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 285.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 15, 157.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 397, 675.

*Ozomena* Harold, 1876, Col. Hefte 15: 132.—Allard, 1889, Soc. Ent. Belg., C. R. 33: cxi (nec Chevr., 1845).

## *Theopea aureoviridis* Chûjô

*Theopea aureoviridis* Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 85 (Loochoos: Iriomote).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 169 (Ryukyu).

Oblong, subparallel-sided; pronotum trapezoidal, and with a pair of foveae; elytra strongly and closely punctate-striate, and their interstices very narrow; golden green ; antennae dark brown with basal joints paler; body beneath black, in most cases with golden green luster; legs brown; length 3.0-4.0 mm.

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote, Okinawa).

## Genns *Arthrotus* Motschulsky

*Arthrotus* Mots., 1857, Etud. Ent. 6: 38 (type: *A. niger* Motsch. ; Japan).-Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col., 11: 250.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 328, 376.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 14, 137.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 398, 691.

*Taphinella* Jacoby, 1889, Mus. Civ. Genova, Ann. 27: 224 (type : *T. nigripennis* Jac.).

## *Arthrotus niger* Motschulsky

*Arthrotus niger* Mots., 1857, Etud. Ent. 6: 39 (Japan).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 330, 438, fig. 136 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 157 (Japan).

*Arthrotus variabilis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 183 (Japan : Nagasaki, Yokohama, Hiogo).

*Luperodes suzukii* Matsumura, 1934, Ins. Matsumurana 9 (l-2): 63 (Kyoto, Binomori).

Ovate. Antennae slender in male, fourth distinctly longer than twice as long as second and third combined, and in female shorter than twice as long as second and third combined; pronotum transverse, distinctly but not so closely punctate, and its anterior corner truncate and produced laterally into an arcuate tooth; elytra distinctly but not so closely punctate; head and ventral surface black; dorsal surface extremely variable in coloration. Pronotum entirely reddish brown or yellowish brown, or brown with median area black, or' entirely black; elytra entirely reddish or yellowish brown, or entirely black, or ground color reddish brown with marginal area, humeri and a broad transverse band on middle black, or largely black with apical area brownish; length 4.5-5.8 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Hiko. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Oita* : Mt. Kuju; Mt. Sobo. *Miyazaki* : Kamishiiba ; Aoidake. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura, Kamiyama-mura in Myosai-gun; Kenzan. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun; Mt. Sasa in Hata-gun ; Ka jigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki ; Hoki-Daisen. *Okayams*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Hyogo* : Mt. Maya. *Osaka* : Mt. Myoken. *Nara*: Mt. Yoshino. *Kyoto* : Mt. Daihi ; Seriu; Mt. Hiei ; Mt. Kibune, Hirokahara in Kyoto City. *Toyama*: Tateyama. *Nagano* : Shirahone ; Kiso-Fukushima ; Karuizawa ; Asama-Onsen ; Shimashima ; Utsukushigawara. *Yamanashi*: Obinayama; Komagatake. *Tokyo* : Mt. Takao; Mitake in Okutama. *Kanagawa* : Yugawara. *Hokkaido:* Yubari in Sorachi.

*Host*: *Alnus hirsuta* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Hamushia* Chûjô

*Hamushia* Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. *2* (31): 9 (type : *Galerucida eburata* Harold, 1879; Japan).

### *Key to Japanese species of Hamushia*

Black; two yellowish markings on each elytron smaller, of which basal one occupies less than 1/2 of basal area, and apical one is rather transverse; third antenna1 joint distinctly shorter than fourth ; length 5.0-5.5 mm ..... *eburata*

Black; two yellowish markings on each elytron large, of which basal one occupies more than 1/2 of basal area, and apical one is rather oblique; third antenna1 joint slightly longer than fourth; length 5.0-5.5 mm ..... *konishii*

## *Hamushia eburata (Harold)*

*Galerucida eburata* Harold, 1879, Dtsche Ent. Ztschr. 23 (2): 363 (Japan : Hakone).

*Hamushia eburata*: Chûjô, 1956 Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 11 (Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 164 (Japan).

This species was treated by Ogloblin, 1936, as a synonym of *Gallerucida bifasciata* but obviously erraneous.

*Distribu tion*: Japan (Honshu).

Kyoto: Asiu (1 ex., Tsukamoto leg.); Kifune (1 ex., 18. May. 1953, T. Horio leg.). *Tokyo*: Hikawa in Okutama (1 ex., 4. May. 1951, M. Takahashi leg.).

## *Hamushia konishii* Chûjô

*Hamushia konishii* Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. & Educ. 2 (31): 11, 12, fig. 6 (Japan: Mt. Ishizuchi in Ehime Pref.; Wakasugi-yama & Hikosan in Fukuoka Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 164 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko (1 ex., 4. Aug. 1949, S. Ishii leg.). *Oita*: Mt. Sobo (1 ex., 28. July. 1947, K. Matsuda leg.).

*Host: Artemisia vulgaris* var. *indica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Sermylassa* Reitter

*Sermyla* Chapuis, 1875 (nec. Adams, 1858, Mollusca), in Lacordaire, Gen. Col. 11: 224 (type: *Chrysomela halensis* Linnaeus, 1767, Europe; monobasic).-Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 577, 660.

*Sermylassa* Reitter, 1912, Fauna Germ. 4: 135, 138 (new name for *Sermyla* Chapuis, 1875, nec. Adams, 1858).—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 305, 332, 375, 438.——Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 14.

*Neosermylassa* Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 14 (type: *Sermylassa (Neosrrmylassa) japonica* Chûjô, 1957; Japan). Subgenus

## *Key to subgenera of Sermylassa* (after Chûjô, **1957**)

Antenna1 cavities widely separated to each other and inter-antenna1 space much wider than space between antennae and eye; pronotum with a large and deep foveae on each 'side of median area, elytra confusedly punctate and obsoletely broadened at apical margin, metasternal process sharply marginate ..... *Sermylassa*

Antenna1 cavities more closely approached to each other and inter-antenna1 space nearly equi-width with space between antennae and eyes, pronotum without large foveae, elytra distinctly striate-punctate, metasternal process thickly marginate ..... *Neosermylassu*

## *Sermylassa (Neosermylassa) intermedia* (Jacoby)

*Sphenoraia intermedia* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 747 (Japan: Noheyi; BM).

*Sermylassa (Neosermylassa) japonica* Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 14, 15, fig. 7 (Japan: Mt. Kibune in Kyoto Pref., Numatashi in Gumma Pref., Sakuroku in Yamagata Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 168 (Japan).

Oblong, distinctly convex; head black, antennae black with underside of two or three basal joints yellowish brown to piceous; pronotum and scutellum black; elytra violaceous blue ; underside black, with a very faint bluish sheen ; legs black; length 4.5—5.0 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu).

## Genus ***Agelasa*** Motschulsky

*Agelasa* Motsch., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 25 (type : *A. nigriceps* Motsch. ; Japan).—Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 578.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 344, 377.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 398, 713.

## ***Agelasa nigriceps*** Motschulsky

*Agelasa nigriceps* Motschulsky, 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 25 (Japan).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 345, 440 (Ussuri, Manchuria, N. China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 156 (Japan).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 713 (Japan, E. Siberia, N. China).

Ovate, pronotum with a deep transverse furrow which is interrupted at middle, closely and rather distinctly punctate, elytra very closely and rather distinctly punctate; fourth antenna1 joint subequal to second and third combined in length and in male robuster than in female and fourth is twice as long as second and third combined; head and elytra golden green, prothorax, abdomen and legs reddish brown; length 5.8-7.8 mm.

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), Korea, Manchuria, Amur.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Mt. Inunaki. *Oita:* Mt. Sobo. *Miyazaki*: Kamishiiba. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Kuroson ; Ashizuri-misaki. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Hyogo*: Mt. Myoken. *Kyoto*: Omi in Kyoto City. *Nagano* : Asama-Onsen ; Shimashima ; Karuizawa ; Utsukushigahara. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi ; Komagatake. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Mt. Hakodate, Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen.: Nukabira in Tokaehi.

*Hosts*: *Actinidia arguta*; *Hydrangea paniculata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Gallerucida* Motschulsky

*Gallerucida* Mots., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 25 (type: *G. bijasciata* Motsch.; Japan).—Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 545.—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 14, 147.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 398, 714.

*Eustetha* Bafy, 1861, Jour. Ent. 1: *296* (type: *E. flaviventris* Baly; N. China).—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 237, 239.

*Melospila* Baly, 1861, Jour. Ent. 1: *297* (type: *M. nigromaculata* Baly ; N. China).

*Hylaspes* Baly, 1865, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 2: 436 (type : *H. longicornis* Baly, 1865 ; Himalaya).

*Galerucida*: Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 224, 227.—Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (4): 578.—Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 346, 377, 441.

*Coptomesa* Weise, 1912, Archiv Naturg. 78A (2): 91.

*Eztsthetha* : Weise, 1924, Col. Cat. 78: 142.—Laboissière, 1934, Ass. Nat. Levallois-Perret, Ann. 21: 128.

## *Key to Japanese species of Gallerucida*

1. Elytra black with three or more yellowish markings or bands . . . . . 2
   Dorsal surface entirely reddish or yellowish or yellowish brown; head, antennae, ventral surface and legs black; length 6.5—8.0 mm . . . . . *flavipennis*
2. Elytral punctures uniform, large and distinct; black, each elytron with three yellowish markings, of which a small round one is on humeri, of which a relatively large transverse one is just behind middle and of which a rather small one is at apex; length 6.5 mm . . . . . *lewisi*
   Elytra with two sorts of large and small punctures; black, each elytron with somewhat variable three yellowish bands of which first one is basally and sometimes separated into a humeral and a subbasal ones, the second one is situated just behind middle, and the third one is apically and in some cases connected with second one ; length 7.5-10.0 mm . . . . . ***bifasciata***

## *Gallerucida bifasciata* Motschulsky

*Gallerucida* ***bifasciata*** Mots., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 24 (Japan).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 354, 441 (Japan, Korea) (as *Galerucida*).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 163 (Japan).

*Melospila nigromaculata* Baly, 1861, Jour. Ent. 1: 297 (N. China).

*Melosphila bifasciata* : Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond, Trans. 1874: 185 (Japan, N. China, Manchuria).

*Melosphila consociata* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 185 (Japan : Hakodadi ; BM).

*Galerucida nigrofasciata* Baly, 1879, Cist. Ent. 2: 453 nota (in litt. ; *nom. nud.* ; synonymaized with *G.* ***bifasciata*** Mots.).

*Galerucida nigromaculata* : Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 356, 442, fig. 145 (Amur, Ussuri, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan).

*Gallerucida nigromaculata* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 163 (N. Siberia, Manchuria, Korea, China, Formosa, Japan).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (l-2): 150, 154 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan, Formosa).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 716, 721 (E. Siberia, N. & C. China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan).

The specimens collected in Hokkaido and NE Honshu are slightly different from the S. Japanese specimens, in being large in size and in having much stronger punctation of elytra, more widely flattened lateral border of pronotum and usually granulosely impressed surface of pronotum. These characters seem to be transitional ones from north to south in the Japanese Archipelago. I would recognize these as an infraspecific variation.

***Distribution*** : E. Siberia, N. & C. China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

*Fukuoka* : Kuromatsu-toge, Kushige-mura in Yame-gun; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Tachibana, Hirao in Fukuoka City; Ino in Kasuya-gun ; Mt. Sefuri; Mt. Wakasugi. *Oita* : Asaji in Ono-gun; Mt. Kuju. *Kumamoto* : Kurokamicho in Kumamoto City. *Kochi* : Jinzen ji in Kochi City ; Tosa-Shimizu City. *Tokushima* : Nakatsu-yama. *Tottori* : Mt. Naki ; Hoki-Daisen. ***Okayama*** : Kamocho in Tomata-gun. *Kyoto* : Hanosetoge. *Yamanashi* : Komagatake ; Masutomi ; Shosenkyo ; Amari-yama; Obinayama in Kofu City. *Nagano* : Shirahone ; Asama-Onsen ; Shimashima ; Karuizawa. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Miyagi* : Sendai City. *Aomori* : Yuno-

mata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Mt. Daisetsu ; Yubari in Sorachi; Sapporo City.

*Hosts* : *Polygonum cuspidatum, P. sachalinense* ; *Rumex Acetosa, R. japonicus* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## *Gallerucida lewisi* (Jacoby)

*Galerucida lewisi* Jacoby, 1885, **2001. Soc.** Lond., Proc. 1885: 747, pl. 46, fig. 6 (Japan : Oyama ; BM).-Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 356 (Japan).

*Gallerucida lewisi* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 163.

*Distribution* : Japan (Honshu).

*Kyoto* : Kibune in Kyoto City (1 *ex., 6.* May. 1950, T. Kishii leg.).

## *Gallerucida flavipennis* (Solsky)

*Galerucida flavipennis* Solsky, 1872, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 8: 257 (E. Siberia).- Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 352, 441, fig. 143 (S. Ussuri, Japan).

*Sphenoraia melanocephala* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 748 (Japan : Yuyama ; BM).

*Gallerucida flavipennis* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 163 (Japan).

*Distribution* : E. Siberia, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Fukuoka* : Mt. Hiko (1 ex., 6. Aug. 1955, S. Nakao leg.; 1 ex., 15. May. 1955, **K.** Morimoto leg.); Mt. Fukuchi (1 ex., 18. May. 1954, K. Matsuda leg.; 1 ex., 17. July. 1952, 1 ex., 6. May. 1951, S. Kimoto leg. ; 1 ex., 5. Aug. 1951, M. Takahashi leg.); Mt. Wakasugi (1 ex., 17. Oct. 1954, T. Hidaka leg.).

*Host* : *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *Maximowiczii* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

* * *

The following species was described from Japan, but it is very dubious that this species distributes in Japan.

*Formosogalerucella brevithorax* Pic var. *japonica* Pic, 1929, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 54 : 45 (Japan ; **PARIS**).

According to my study on the type, this variety does not differ from the nominate one described from Formosa and the genus *Formosogalerucella* is a synonym of *Triaplatarthris* Fairmaire as treated by Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B.