

The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. III<sup>1,2)</sup>

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Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE

*Key to Japanese genera of Cryptocephalinae*

1. Scutellum large, distinct ..... 2  
Scutellum invisible from above ; eyes elongate, emarginate ; body roundish ...  
..... *A discus*
2. Eyes not very closely approximate, never touching ..... 3  
Eyes very closely approximate, sometimes touching above..... *Coenobius*
3. Thorax not closely fitted to base of elytra; base of prothorax narrowly  
marginate ..... *Pachybrachys*  
Thorax closely fitted to base of elytra; base of pronotum not marginate .....  
..... *Cryptocephalus*

Genus *Adiscus* Gistel

*Adiscus* Gistel, 1837, Achthundert und zwanzig neue oder unbeschriebene Wirbellose Thiere, Vacuna 2: 604 (orthotype: *Paedon nigromaculatus* Redt.).—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (3): 1123—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 109, 114.

*Dioryctus* Suffrian, 1860, Linn. Ent. 14: 3.-Weise, Dtsch. Ent. Ztschr. 1903: 33.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 176 (type: *D. porculus* Suffr.; Ceylong).—Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4): 143.

*Arthropidius* Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10 : 175 (*A. improbus*; nom. nud).

*Ealdodioryctus* Pic, 1955, Soc. Ent. Mulhouse, Bull. 1955: 21 (orthotype : *F. sinensis* Pic; China).

*Key to Japanese species of Adiscus*

Small in size; in male pronotum reddish brown and elytra black, in female pronotum and elytra entirely black ; length 2.2—2.8 mm ..... *lewisii*

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Large in size; in both sexes pronotum reddish brown and elytra black; length  
40—50 mm .....32 *igripennis*

### *Adiscus lewisii* (Baly)

*Dioryctus lewisii* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 87 (Nagasaki ; BM).  
*Dioryctus ogloblini* Roubal, 1929, 1929, Soc. Ent. Italiana, Boll. 61 (5-6): 97 (Kobe).  
*Dioryctus testaceipes* Pic, 1922, Mel. Exot. Ent. 35 : 14 (Japan ; PARIS).  
*Adiscus lewisii* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 131 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko. *Oita* : Mt. Sobo. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun;  
Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tokushima*: Tokushima City. *Okayama*: Kamocho in  
Tomata-gun. *Yamanashi*: Atago-yama in Kofu City ; Amari-yama ; Kogamatake ;  
Masutomi.

### *Adiscus nigripennis* (Jacoby)

*Dioryctus nigripennis* Jacoby, 1890, Entomolog. 23 : 89 (China ; MCZ).—Chûjô, 1935,  
Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 203 (Ishigaki).

*Adiscus nigripennis* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 115, 119 (S.  
China, N. Vietnam).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 131 (China, Ryukyu  
Is.).

*Distribution*: N. Vietnam, S. China, Ryukyu Is. (Ishigaki).

### Genus *Coenobius* Suffrian

*Coenobius* Suffrian, 1857, Linn. Ent. 11: 61 (first species listed : *C. triangulum*  
Saff r.).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 177.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2:  
182 (*triangulum* designated as type).—Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (Z-4):  
335.—Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4): 143, 170.—Gressitt &  
Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 109.

### Key to Japanese species of *Coenobius*

1. Body entirely shiny black above; pronotum with lateral grooves incomplete  
or lacking; body length less than 2.0 mm ..... 2  
Prothorax reddish brown with a distinct obliquely transverse groove on each  
side ; elytra black; length 2.5 mm ..... *sulcicollis*
2. Pronotum largely impunctate on anterior and central portions and distinctly  
punctate at sides as well as along basal margin; interpunctural space of  
dorsal surface of elytral disc weakly raised .....3  
Pronotum punctate throughout; all of interpunctural space of elytral disc  
strongly raised ; legs largely pitchy or black ; length 1.5—1.7 mm ..... *piceus*
3. Pronotum almost impunctate, except for a row of punctures parallel to basal  
margin ; head pitchy black in front ; antennae pitchy basally; length 1.6-1.9  
mm ..... *picipes*  
Pronotum distinctly punctate at side as well as along basal margin; head  
brownish ochraceous ; antennae entirely pale ; length 1.5—1.8 mm .....  
..... *obscuripennis*

*Coenobius sulcicollis* Baly

*Coenobius sulcicollis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 86 (Nagasaki ;BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 119, 120 (S. Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 131 (Japan).

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

*Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City (1 ex., 6. July. 1953, 4 exs., 14. July. 1953, 2 exs., 17. July. 1954, 1 ex., 23. Mar. 1953, K. Morimoto leg.); Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun (5 exs., 15. July. 1952, K. Morimoto leg.).

*Coenobius piceus* Baly

*Coenobius piceus* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 86 (Nagasaki ;?BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 120 (Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 131 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Tashiro, Akamura in Tagawa-gun (1 ex., 6. Aug. 1950, Y. Takahara leg.). *Miyazaki*: Sadowara-cho in Miyazaki-gun (3 exs., 24. Aug. 1954, T. Hidaka leg.).

*Coenobius piceipes* Gressitt

*Coenobius piceipes* Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (2-4): 336, pl. 19, fig. 4 (N. Kweichow).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 120 (S. China).

*Distribution*: S. China, Japan (Kyushu).

*Miyazaki*: Miyazaki City (2 exs., 21. July. 1953, T. Yoshida leg.). *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City (1 ex., 2. Aug. 1954, K. Morimoto leg.).

This is the first record of the species from Japan.

*Coenobius obscuripennis* Chûjô

*Coenobius obscuripennis* Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 74 (Iriomote).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 120 (SE. China, Ryukyu Is.).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 131 (Ryukyu Is.).

*Distribution*: SE. China, Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote, Okinawa, Tokara Is.), Japan (Kyushu).

*Tokara group*: Takarajima & Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki (1 ex., 29. May. 1953, S. Kimoto leg. ; 1 ex., 30. May. 1953, I. Hiura leg.).

Genus *Pachybrachys* Redtenbacher

*Pachybrachys* Redtenb., 1845, Gatt. Deutsch. Käferfauna, ill.--1848, Linn. Ent. 3 . III.-Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 168.—Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 245.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 265 (type: *Cryptocephalus hieroglyphicus* Lăichart; Europe).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 109, 110.

*Pachybrachys eruditus* Baly

*Pachybrachys eruditus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 98 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 11 (Japan, Manchuria).—Chûjô &

Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 136 (Japan).

*Pachybrachys doenitzi* Harold, 1877, Dtsch. Ent. Zschr. 21 (2): 361 (Hakone-yama).

Subcylindrical, antennae filiform ; pronotum with a pair of short transverse depressions basally, distinctly and closely punctate; black with anterior and lateral margins and a pair of basal markings yellowish brown; elytra closely and distinctly punctate and with some regularly arranged longitudinal rows laterally; yellowish brown with or without a pair of longitudinal stripes on middle, but in some cases black stripes cover almost the entire surface; length 3.8–4.0 mm.

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Kitagomura. *Ehime*: Nishigoya at Mt. Ishizuchi. *Ishikawa*: Mt. Hakusan. *Nagano*: Karuizawa ; Shirahone. *Yamanashi*: Shosenkyo ; Masutomi ; Komagatake. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Ashoro, Nukabira in Tokachi ; Aizankei at Mt. Daisetsu; Piuca in Kamikawa ; Onuma in Oshima Pen. ; Engaru in Abashiri; Nibushi at Akan Nat. Park.

### Genus *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy

*Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy, 1762, Ins. Paris. 1: 231.—Curtis, 1823, Brit. Ent. 1, no. 35, pl. 35 (type : *Chrysomela cericea* Linnaeus : 1758, Europe).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10 :184.—Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 140.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 192 (type: designated as *Chrysomela decemmaculata* Linn., Europe).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 109.—Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan, Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4): 191.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 109, 121.

### Key to Japanese species of *Cryptocephalus*

1. Dorsal surface of body covered with close distinct pubescence ..... 2  
Dorsal surface of body glabrous, or very rarely covered with sparse short pubescence ..... 4
2. Elytra without a discal stripe ..... 3  
Elytra yellow or brown with a blackish discal stripe from base to near apex, sometimes band becomes very broad and surface seems as if dark with pale stripes ; suture blackish legs brown, but yellow at apices of femora; length 3.2-4.2 mm ..... *bohemius semenovi*
3. Dorsal surface of body deep blue; head with an elongate triangular yellow patch along top of each eyes; antennae with six terminal joints black and five basal joints yellowish brown, legs bluish black ; length 5.0 mm . . . *ainu*  
Pronotum usually green; elytra yellowish brown, marked with three green spots (2: 1) or largely green ; length 5.0-6.0 mm ..... *regalis*
4. Elytral punctures irregular ..... 5  
Elytral punctures arranged in regular longitudinal rows ..... 14
5. Dorsal surface usually entirely metallic, rarely black, and the margins sometimes bordered with whitish yellow or yellow or yellowish brown ..... 6  
Elytra with pale and dark markings, or pronotum red with black or metallic patches ..... 7
6. Pronotum very minutely punctate ; coloration extremely variable: dorsal surface golden green to bluish black, in some cases lateral margins and anterior margin of pronotum and basal area of elytral epipleurae pale yellowish in various degrees ; coloration of legs also varies extremely,

- in some specimens entirely reddish brown, but in the most dark colored specimen almost entirely blackish; length 3.5-5.0 mm ..... *approximatus*  
Pronotum distinctly punctate; bluish, pronotum with lateral margins yellowish; length 4.0-4.5 mm..... *kraatzii*
7. Ground color of head black, with or without pale area on fronto-clypeus..... 8  
Ground color of head reddish brown with middle stained with much darker color; dorsal surface blackish brown with lateral margins of thorax and elytra, as well as their apices, more or less flavous; ventral surface piceous; legs yellow; anterior tibiae compressed and dilated; length 4.5 mm . . .  
..... *difformis*
  8. Fronto-clypeus entirely black ..... 9  
Fronto-clypeus with a large central yellow or reddish yellow patch or small one adjacent to inner eye margin; dorsum generally yellow or red, often marked with black; ventral surface black ..... 12
  9. Pygidium entirely black ..... 10  
Pygidium with pale apical border; elytra pale yellowish brown with four black spots (2: 2); abdomen of male with a pair of projections in anterior part of excavation; pygidium of female evenly rounded; length 7.0-8.2 mm  
..... *japanus*
  10. Dorsal surface black, elytra with two pairs of yellowish markings, one subbasally and another behind middle.....11  
Dorsal surface black, with apex and a lateral and a discal stripes of elytra reddish brown, and lateral stripe starts from basal margin and runs along lateral margin, and discal stripes starts from interior portion of humeri and those stripes jointed at apical marking; black, pronotum with lateral margin and a short stripe at middle of anterior margin reddish; length 5.5 mm ..... *karafutonis*
  11. Large in size; in male abdomen with a median tubercle, which is broader than long at basal part; in male pygidium emarginate at apex; length 6.5-7.5 mm ..... *mannerheimii*  
Small in size; in male abdomen without any tubercle; in female pygidium not emarginate but rounded at apex; length 4.8-6.0 mm ..... *nobilis*
  12. In male fifth (visible) abdominal segment untoothed, not deeply excavated; in female pygidium without a longitudinal sulcation at middle ..... 13  
In male fifth (visible) abdominal segment broadly excavated, and with a triangular tooth at middle of excavation; elytra reddish brown with two subbasal and one subapical markings, together with lateral, apical and sutural margins narrowly, black; pronotum largely black with lateral and anterior submarginal areas and a longitudinal stripe, which starts from anterior margin and ends almost at middle, reddish; length 5.0-6.0 mm . . .  
. .... *sexpunctata*
  13. Pronotum and elytra closely and distinctly punctate; pronotum reddish brown with three black spots on each side, a slender median stripe behind center, two subtriangular markings antero-laterally and postero-laterally, and in most cases antero-lateral ones united, or often almost entirely black except lateral margin narrowly pale; elytra reddish brown with three black spots, two subbasally and one subapically, but in some cases those spots enlarged and united with each other, or almost entirely black with a broad median transverse band and apex reddish; length 4.5-6.2 mm ..... *signaticeps*

- Pronotum finely and rather sparsely punctate, punctures of elytra more distinctly and more closely impressed; pronotum reddish brown with four black spots on each side, a slender median stripe behind center, two sub-triangular stripes antero-laterally and postero-laterally, and a very small one laterally; often black except for basal margin and lateral and anterior borders pale; elytra reddish brown with four black spots, often some of or all of them disappear or united together; length 4.5–5.0 mm..... *pustulipes*
14. Dorsal surface entirely shagreened..... 15  
Dorsal surface not shagreened but entirely smooth and shining ..... 16
15. Elytra cupreous with slight greenish luster, pronotum dark reddish brown with discal area cupreous; antennae, legs and ventral surface of prothorax reddish brown; meso- and metathorax and abdomen cupreous; length 2.0 mm ..... *manturifrons*  
Dorsal surface entirely blackish blue to black, lower half of head reddish brown with or without middle of fronto-clypeus bluish; legs pitchy brown with anterior one much paler than the others; length 2.0–2.5 mm ..... *pumilo*
16. Abdomen entirely reddish or brownish..... 17  
Abdomen largely or entirely blackish ..... 19
17. Pronotum almost impunctate..... 18  
Pronotum finely but distinctly punctate, reddish to yellowish brown, elytra yellowish brown with basal margin and a pair of broad longitudinal stripes black; length 3.5–4.8 mm ..... *scitulus*
18. Pygidium with a distinct longitudinal carina on middle; pronotum yellowish brown and with a M-shaped blackish brown marking on middle; elytra yellowish brown and with many short longitudinal stripes dark brown or blackish brown; length 3.0–4.0 mm..... *lochooensis*  
Pygidium without any distinct longitudinal carinae on middle; coloration of dorsal surface variable: 1) pronotum reddish brown with a pair of yellowish markings on basal area, elytra black with eight small spots (3:2:2:1) yellowish (chiefly from Japan proper and from the Amami Group), 2) pronotum yellowish brown, with a large M-shaped blackish marking on middle, elytra black with a large M-shaped blackish marking on middle, elytra black with eight small spots (3:2:2:1) yellowish brown (chiefly from the Okinawa Group), 3) pronotum reddish brown, elytra black with a large subquadrate yellowish marking on middle and two small yellowish ones, of which one is behind scutellum and the other is apically but in some cases with six small spots (1:2:2:1) yellowish (Sakishima and Amami Groups), 4) pronotum dark reddish brown with a pair of basal spots and lateral and anterior areas yellowish, elytra black with eight small spots (3:2:2:1) yellowish but in many cases some spots disappeared and in some specimens elytra almost entirely black or piceous (many specimens from Tokara Group); length 3.0–4.3 mm ..... *perelegans*
19. Pronotum entirely covered with very fine confluent longitudinal striae; black, base of antennae and legs fulvous; anterior and lateral margins of thorax and two spots at base yellow; ground color of elytra yellow, and a sutural and discoidal longitudinal stripe black; length 2.0 mm ..... *bilineatus*  
Pronotum without longitudinal striae but with or without punctures..... 20

20. Pronotum sparsely impressed with fine punctures or almost impunctate... 21  
 Pronotum closely impressed with deep and rather large punctures .....24
21. Rather small in size ; smaller than 2.5 mm..... 22  
 Rather large in size; elytra reddish brown with basal, sutural, apical and latero-apical margins, a transverse band before middle, another wider transverse band behind middle, and apical area black ; head and pronotum reddish brown or brownish red and stained or maculated with black; length 4.5—6.5 mm ..... *trifasciatus*
22. Dorsal surface not entirely yellowish brown..... 23  
 Dorsal surface yellow or reddish brown, without any obscure markings dorsally ; scutellum and suture entirely black ; length 2.0 --2.5 mm ..... *fulvus*
23. In male aedeagus bilobed apically, and widely separated from each other and its dorsal prolongation long; black, in some cases pronotum largely or mostly piceous, legs reddish brown with posterior femora, in some cases anterior and middle ones and tibiae of posterior legs also, piceous; length 2.0—2.5 mm ..... *kiyosatonus*  
 In male aedeagus bilobed apically, and not widely separated, and its dorsal prolongation short; black, pronotum entirely black, in some cases with a pair of markings basally, elytra usually entirely black but in some cases with subbasal and apical markings yellowish; legs entirely yellowish brown ; length 2.0—2.4mm..... *amiculus*
24. Legs entirely brownish..... 25  
 Legs entirely or largely bluish or blackish..... 27
25. Rather large in size ; larger than 3.2 mm . . . . . 26  
 Rather small in size; ground color of dorsal surface yellowish brown, elytra with a longitudinal black stripe and in some cases band very obsolete or almost entirely absent; legs and apex of abdomen pale; length 2.0—3.0 mm ..... *nigrofasciatus*
26. Ground color of dorsal surface yellowish brown; pronotum with a pair of large roundish patches placed one on either side of disc, and a second pair, each transversely trigonate, attached to basal border of thorax for nearly its whole length, black; elytra with basal and sutural borders, and five spots on each elytron (2:2:1) stained with black; sides and apex of abdomen together with legs pale yellow ; length 3.7—4.7 mm .....  
 ..... *tetradecaspilotus*  
 Prothorax and ventral surface black ; anterior and lateral margin of thorax and two basal spots yellow; elytral coloration variable :1) black, lateral margin narrowly flavous, 2) black, lateral- and apical margins and two spots (1 : 1) yellow, 3) ground color yellowish brown with a discal stripe from base to near apex and a roundish spot at base between longitudinal stripe and suture black; length 3.2—3.6 mm ..... *limbatipennis*
27. Small in size, legs reddish brown with posterior leg, in some cases tibiae of middle also, blackish; dorsal surface entirely bluish ; length 2.5 mm .....  
 ..... *discretus*  
 Large in size; legs entirely bluish black; greenish blue to bluish black with anterior half of head yellowish brown, middle of frons blackish; length 3.5 to 4.8 mm ..... *permodestus*

### ***Cryptocephalus bohemiensis semenovi* Weise**

*Cryptocephalus semenovi* Weise, 1889, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23 : 580 (Ordos).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 111 Suiyuan, Kansu, Shansi, Kirin).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 3 (Nikko); \$961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 135 (SE. Mongolia, Korea, Japan).

*Cryptocephalus bohemiensis semenovi*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 121, 1936 (N. China, E. Siberia).

*Distribution*: SE. Mongolia, N. China, E. Siberia, Japan (Honsu).

*Nagano*: Karuizawa ; Azusa-yama ; Wada-toge. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Tochigi*: Nikko (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960).

### ***Cryptocephalus ainu* Chûjô**

*Cryptocephalus ainu* Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts. & Educ. 2 (81): 6 (Mt. Tokachi-dake and Aizankei in Hokkaido ; Chûjô).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 130 (Japan).

Judging from the original description and figure, it is possible that this species is a synonym of *C. yamadai* Chûjô (1940) from Korea, but I had not chance to work on the type nor materials from Korea.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido).

*Hokkaido* : Nukabira, Ashoro in Tokachi; Kucharo at Akan Nat. Park.

Some cotypes are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University.

### ***Cryptocephalus regalis* Gebler**

*Cryptocephalus regalis* Gebler, 1830, Ledebour's Reise 2 (3) : 208 (Siberia).—Weise, 1881, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (1): 178.—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 111 (Kiangsu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 122, 135 (Siberia, N. China, Korea, Quelpart I., ?Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 135 (Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan).

*Cryptocephalus pilosus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 90 (Japan ; China; BM).

*Distribution* : Siberia, N. China, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan (no more detailed data).

A part of the type series, which is preserved in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), contains the specimens from Japan, but I have not seen any other specimens.

### ***Cryptocephalus approximatus* Baly**

*Cryptocephalus approximatus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 93 (Nagasaki; BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 123, 136 (E. Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 132 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, E. Siberia).

*Cryptocephalus fortunatus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 94 (Hiogo; China : Chusan ; BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 123, 138 (Japan, Korea, NE China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 132 (Japan, Korea, N. China). New Synonymy



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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi, Mt. Hiko ; Fukuoka City; Tashiro, Yabemura in Yame-gun ; Kokura City ; Kawachi in Yahata City; Mt. Wakasugi ; Ino in Kasuya-gun. *Saga* : Kiyama. *Oita* : Mt. Sobo; Mt. Kuju. *Miyazaki*: Mt. Osuzu. *Nagasaki*: Mt. Inasa. *Ehime*: Mt. Ishizuchi. *Kochi*: Kajigamori. in Nagaoka-gun; Kuroson ; Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tokushima*: Kenzan ; Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun ; Ishidate-yama. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Okayama* : Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Osaka*: Mt. Myoken. *Kyoto* : Kowata in Uji City ; Kibune. *Nara*: Yagyu; Mt. Yoshino. *Ishikawa*: Mt. Haku-san. *Nagano*: Shirahone ; Karuizawa ; Asama-Onsen ; Utsukushigahara ; Koso-Fukushima ; Wada-toge ; Shimashima ; Tadeshina. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi ; Amariyama ; Komagatake ; Kiyosato. *Toyko* : Kobotoke-toge ; Obinayama. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Ashoro in Tokachi.

*Hosts*: *Castanea crenata* ; *Corylus heterophylla* var. *Thunbergii* ; *Malus pumila* ; *Polygonum sachalinense* ; *Populus Maximowiczii* ; *Pyrus Simonii* ; *Quercus* spp. ; *Rosa* spp. ; *Rubus palmatus* var. *coptophyllus* ; *Wisteria floribunda* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Cryptocephalus kraatzii* Chûjô

*Cryptocephalus kraatzii* Chûjô, 1935, Arb. Morph. Taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 2 (3): 222 (Japan ; DEI).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 123, 139 (Japan, Korea, N. China).—Chu jô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 133 (Japan, Korea, N. China).

As I already pointed out (1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 162), the type locality seems to be some places of Korea which was formerly a territory of Japan.

*Distribution*: N. China, Korea, ?Japan.

### *Cryptocephalus difformis* Jacoby

*Cryptocephalus difformis*, Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 201, pl. 11, fig. 6 (Nikko ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 132 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Hokkaido*: Kawayu Yuozan at Akan Nat. Park (1 ex., 3. Aug. 1959, T. Kawarabata leg.).

### *Cryptocephalus japonus* Baly

*Cryptocephalus japonus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 92 (Yokohama; China: Var. A from Chusan; BM).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 116 (China). -- Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 125, 138 (Japan, Korea, N. China, Siberia).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (Japan, Korea, N. China, E. Siberia).

*Distribution*: Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Kyoto*: Hirokahara in Kyoto City. *Yamanashi*: Shosenkyo. *Tokyo*: Kami-suwa in Okutama ; Kobotoke-toge.

*Hosts*: *Quercus acutissima* ; *Q. dentata* ; *Q. mongolica* var. *grosseserrata* ; *Q. serrata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

***Cryptocephalus karafutonis* Kôno & Tamanuki**

*Cryptocephalus karafutonis* Kôno & Tamanuki, 1929, Dobutsugaku-Zasshi 33 (455) : 287, 293, fig. 4 (Sachalin : Adotimowo).—Kimoto, 1956, Kontyû 24 (4): 214 (Kuro-dake in Mt. Daisetsu-zan in Hokkaido).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 133 (Sachalin, Japan).

*Distribution*: Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido).

*Hokkaido*: Kurotake at Mt. Daisetsu (1 ex., 22. July. 1955, Y. Murakami leg.).

***Cryptocephalus mannerheimi* Gebler**

*ryptocephalus mannerheimi* Gebler, 1825, Bummel's Essais Ent. 4: 66 (Siberia).—Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 92 (Japan).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 116 (N. China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 125, 141 (Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 134 (Siberia, Altai, N. China, Korea, Japan).

In the collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) one specimen which is labeled as "Japan, Baly Coll." is preserved. I have never seen any other specimen collected in Japan.

*Distribution*: Siberia, N. China, Korea Japan (no more detailed data).

***Cryptocephalus nobilis* Kraatz**

*Cryptocephalus nobilis* Craatz, 1879, Dtsche Ent. Ztschr. 23 (2) : 132 (Siberia).—Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 203 (Kiga, Suyama, Subashiri).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 123 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Otani, Adachi-yama in Kokura City; Kawachi in Yahata City,

*Nagasaki*: Mt. Tara. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Yamagata*: Mt. Chokai.

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

***Cryptocephalus sexpunctata* (Linnaeus)**

*Chrysomela sexpunctata* L., 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 375 (Europe).

*Cryptocephalus sexpunctatus*: Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 203 (Japan).—Weise, 1881, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (1) :151.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 135 (Europe, Siberia, N. China, Japan, Hokkaido).

*Distribution*: Europe, Siberia, N. China, Japan (Hokkaido).

*Hokkaido*: Ashoro in Tokachi; in Piuca in Kamikawa; Nibushi, Kucharo at Akan Nat. Park; Yubari in Sorachi.

*Host*: *Populus Davidiana* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

***Cryptocephalus signaticeps* Baly**

*Cryptocephalus signaticeps* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. London., Trans. 1873 : 91 (Nagasaki ; China : Coast of Tartary).—Chujo & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 136 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Tashiro, Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun ; Mt. Hiko, Mt Fukuchi; Mt. Wakasugi, Ino in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Sefuri; Kawachi in Yahata City;

Kokura City ; Inunaki. *Kochi* : Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Engyoji ; Kuroson. *Tokushima* : Nakatsuyama. *Nara* : Mt. Yoshino. *Kyoto* : Ushio ; Hirokahara in Kyoto City. *Nagano* : Omachi City ; Asama-Onsen ; Shirahone. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi. *Tochigi* : Nikko, *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

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

### ***Cryptocephalus pustulipes* Ménériès**

*Cryptocephalus pustulipes* Ménériès, 1836, Acad. Petr., Bull. 1: 181 (Siberia).— Chen, 1942, *Sinensia* 13 (1-6): 117 (China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, *Pac. Ins. Mon.* 1A: 125, 142 (Siberia, N. China, Korea).

*Cryptocephalus instabilis* Baly, 1873, *Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans.* 1873 : 911 (Japan ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, *Pac. Ins.* 3 (1) : 133 (Japan). *New Synonymy*

*Cryptocephalus kiotosinus* Pic, 1908, *L'Echange, Kev. Linn.* 24: 92 (Kioto ; PARIS).

*Cryptocephalus multiconnexus* Pic, 1908, *t. c.* (Japan ; PARIS).

*Distribution* : Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan (Honshu).

*Hyogo* : Mt. Rokko. *Nagano* : Kamikochi ; Utsukushigahara ; Yatsugatake ; Karuizawa ; Azusayama. *Yamanashi* : Matsutomi. *Tochigi* : Nikko.

*Hosts* : *Alnus japonica* ; *Salix* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### ***Cryptocephalus manturifrons* Pic**

*Cryptocephalus manturifrons* Pic, 1920, *Mel. Exot. Ent.* 32 : 27 (Kioto ; PARIS).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, *Pac. Ins.* 3 (1): 13-1 (Japan).

*Distribution* : Japan (Honshu).

I do not know any specimen collected in Japan except the type specimen which is preserved in the Museum Nat. d'Hist. Nat., Paris, but have seen some specimens collected in Siberia in the Buruni's collection.

### ***Cryptocephalus pumilo* Suffrian**

*Cryptocephalus pumilo* Suffr., 1854, *Linn. Ent.* 9: 140 (Dauria). Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, *Pac. Ins. Mon.* 1A ; 162 (Siberia, Tsinghai, Kurile Is.).

*Cryptocephalus babni* Chûjô, 1959, *Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ.* 2 (11): 8 (Sugadaira in Nagano Pref. ; CHUJÔ).—Kimoto, 1963, *Frag. Col., Kyoto*, (3) : 14 (synonymized).

*Distribution* : E. Siberia, Tsinghai, Kurile Is., Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Hokkaido* : Nukabira in Tokachi (1 ex., 21-23. July. 1959, H. Kamiya leg.).

### ***Cryptocephalus scitulus* Baly**

*Cryptocephalus scitulus* Baly, 1873, *Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans.* 1873 : 98 (Hiogo ; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, *Pac. Ins.* 3 (1) : 135 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka* : Mt. Hiko ; Kokura City ; Mt. Sarakura in Yahata City. *Oita* : Mt. Sobo. *Kochi* : Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Erimon in Tosa-gun ; Mt. Sasa in Hata-gun ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tokushima* : Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun ; Ishi-

date-yama; Mt. Kenzan. *Okayama* Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

***Cryptocephalus loochoensis*** Chû jô (Fig. 1a)

*Cryptocephalus loochoensis* Chû jô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 72 (Iriomote).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 134 (Ryukyu Is.).

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

**Okinawa group**: Okinawa Is. (2 exs., 19. June. 1955, T. Takara leg.; 1 ex., June. G. F. Bohart leg.).

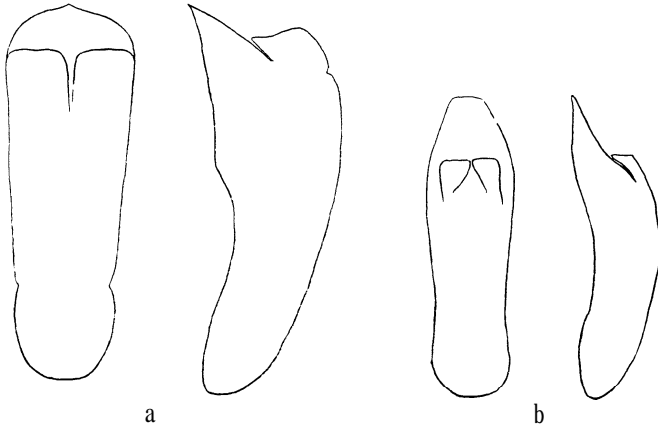


Fig. 1. Male genitalia ; a, *Cryptocephalus loochoensis* Chû jô ; b, *C. perelegans* Baly.

***Cryptocephalus perelegans*** Baly (Fig. 1b)

*Cryptocephalus perelegans* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 88 (Nagasaki; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 135 (Japan).

*Cryptocephalus perelegans* var. *insulanus* Chû jô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 72 (Haneji and Naze in Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki, Iriomote)—Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4): 197, 223 (Loo-choo, Formosa).

*Cryptocephalus takahashii* Chû jô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 73 (Miyako). New synonymy

*Cryptocephalus perelegans* subsp. *insulanus* Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 135 (Ryukyu Is., Formosa).

**Distribution**: Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Miyako, Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Tokara Is.), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Tane-gashima, Kuchinoerabu jima).

**Sakishima group**: Miyako Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). **Okinawa group**: Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). **Amami group**: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1959 & 1961). **Tokara group**: Takara- jima, Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). **Fukuoka**: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi; Hirao in Fukuoka City; Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun ; Mt. Wakasugi. **Kagoshima**: Sata-misaki. **Kochi**: Erimon Hongawa-mura in Tosa-gun. **Yamanashi**: Masutomi.

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

*Cryptocephalus bilineatus* (Linnaeus)

*Chrysomela bilineatus* L., 1767, Syst. Nat. ed. 12, 597 (Europe).

*Cryptocephalus bilineatus* : Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (1): 229—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 132 (Europe, Asia Minor, Armenia, Siberia, Korea, Japan).

*Cryptocephalus partitus* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 200 pl. 11, fig. 8 Wadatoge ; BM).

*Distribution* : Europe, Asia Minor, Armenia, Siberia, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Nagano* : Shiojiri (1 ex., 1. Aug. 1957, S. Miyamoto leg.). *Hokkaido* : Nibushi at Akan Nat. Park (1 ex., 27. July. 1955, K. Morimoto leg.).

*Cryptocephalus trifasciatus* Fabricius

*Cryptocephalus trifasciatus* F., 1787, Man. Ins. 1: 31 (China).-Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 88 (Nagasaki; China).-Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 124 (Kwangsi).—Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4) : 198, 239 (Formosa). - -Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 130, 167 (N. India, N. Vietnam, S. China, Hainan Is., Taiwan, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 8 (1): 136 (China, Hainan, Formosa, Japan).

*Distribution*: China, Hainan Is., Taiwan, Japan (Kyushu).

Baly, 1873, has recorded this species from Japan, but I have not seen any other specimens from Japan.

*Cryptocephalus kiyosatonus* n. sp. (Fig 2b)

Subcylindrical, convex, shining. Black; anterior half and lateral area of head yellowish brown, but in some specimens lateral markings widened and fused with each other at middle; antennae black with two or three basal joints reddish or yellowish brown ; legs reddish brown with posterior femora piceous but in some specimens almost entirely dark reddish brown to piceous.

Vertex smooth, shining, with shallowly impressed longitudinal furrow at middle; sparsely but distinctly punctate; inter-antennal space distinctly narrower than the narrowest width of inner-ocular space ; fronto-clypeus impunctate. Antennae slender filiform, first long, robust, slightly curved ; second short, slightly longer than wide, third  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as second, but distinctly slender than second; fourth  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as long as third, fifth subequal to fourth in length but more robust than fourth, seventh slightly longer than fifth, eight to tenth subequal to seventh in length and shape. Pronotum  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as wide as long; convex side to side, sparsely impressed with minute punctures, interstices

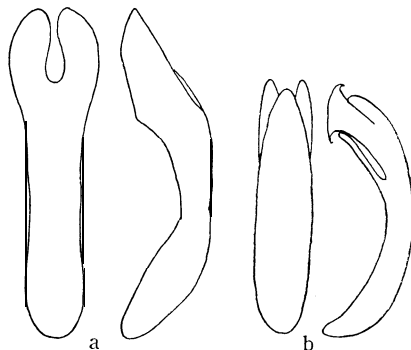


Fig. 2. Male genitalia: a, *Cryptocephalus amiculus* Baly ; b, *C. kiyosatonus* n. sp.

smooth. Scutellum triangular, smooth, longer than wide. Elytra subparallel-sided, with regularly arranged eleven longitudinal rows and their interstices smooth and slightly costate at lateral area. Pygidium subtriangular, with its apex rounded.

Length 2.0–2.5 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Holotype*: Kiyosata in Yamanashi Pref. (20–21. July, 1957, S. Miyamoto leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

*Para types*: 7 ex., same as the holotype. Other *paratypes*: Masutomi in Yamanashi Pref. (1 ex., 28. July. 1957, S. Kimoto leg.); Amari-yama in Yamanashi Pref. (2 exs., 27. July. 1956, H. Kamlya leg.); Komagatake in Yamanashi Pref. (1 ex., 47. July. 1956, H. Kamiya leg.); Karuizawa in Nagano Pref. (2 exs., 7–14. July. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.); Kamikochi in Nagano Pref. (1 ex., 21. July. 1950, N. Yato leg.); Sugadaira in Nagano Pref. 1 ex., 18. Aug. 1956, K. Baba leg.); Nikko in Tochigi Pref. (1 ex., 11. July. 1956, M. Takahashi leg.); Yukomanbetsu at Mt. Daisetsu in Hokkaido (1 ex., 24. July, 1956, S. Kimoto leg.); Engaru in Abashiri, Hokkaido (1 ex., 4. Aug. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.).

In addition to the type series, there are many more female specimens before me, which were collected in the following localities.

*Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Osaka*: Yodogawa. *Nagano*: Shirahone ; Kiso-Fukushima ; Kamikochi. *Aomori*: Hakkoda ; Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. Ashoro, Nukabira in Tokachi.

It seems to be rather difficult to separate this new species from *amiculus* by the external characters except the male genital organs. But in the new species posterior femora are in most cases exclusively blackish. I hesitate to include the female specimens in the type series.

Two specimens of which one is taken from Shirahone and another from "Futamatazawa, Yumoto V.. Iwase D." are characteristic in having the pronotum entirely or largely reddish or piceous. I have no male specimens of the race and can not decide whether this race represents another independent species or merely one of the color variation of the species.

### *Cryptocephalus amicus* Bal y (Fig. 2a)

*Cryptocephalus amicus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 98 (Nagasaki ; E. Siberia : Angara River ; BM).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 118 (China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1951, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 126, 144 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 132 (Japan, Korea, N. China, E. Siberia).

The type, which is preserved in the collection of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), is a Siberian specimen. Judging by the original description, the description seems to have been prepared by a specimen from Nagasaki, but not from Siberia. I would like to recognize the specimen from Nagasaki as the true type of the species.

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Sefuri. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun; Katsurafudo.

The records of the species from Honshu should be referred as *C. kiyosatonus*.

In the typical form, dorsal surface is entirely black, but some specimens before me are different from the type in having the elytra with yellowish subapical and subbasal markings and pronotum with a pair of yellowish markings. All of those are female specimens. I am not sure whether those represent another independent species or only a color variation.

### *Cryptocephalus fulvus* Goeze

*Cryptocephalus fulvus* Goeze, 1777, Ent. Beytr. 1: 321 (Europe).----Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (2): 236.—Chen, 1932, Sinensia 14 (1-6): 121, 122 (N. China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Fac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 128, 129, 151 (Europe, Siberia, N. China).

*Cryptocephalus fuscolineatus* Chûjô, 1940, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 30: 385, fig. 5 (Korea); 1956, Rep. Nagaoka Municipal Sci. Mus., Niigata Pref., 5 (Kinoto in Niigata Pref.).

*Distribution*: Europe, Siberia, N. China, \*Korea, Japan (Honshu).

*Hyogo*: Riv. Mukogawa (7 exs., 7. Aug. 1951, Y. Wada leg.).

### *Cryptocephalus nigrofasciatus* Jacob y

*Cryptocephalus nigrofasciatus* Jacob y, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 200 Nowata, Matsuida, Fukin, Road to Oyama, Wada toge; BM).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 122 (China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 129, 158 (N. & E. China, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 134 (Japan, N. China).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko. *Ehime*: Mt. Ishizuchi. *Kochi*: Makiyamamura in Kami-gun. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun; Katsurafudo. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Niigata*: Mt. Myoko. *Nagano*: Karuizawa. *Hokkaido*: Sounkyo at Mt. Daisetsu; Engaru in Abashiri; Ashoro in Tokachi.

*Hosts*: *Corylus heterophylla* var. *Thunbergii*; *Lespedeza bicolor* f. *acutifolia*; *Salix* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Cryptocephalus tetradecaspilotus* Baly

*Cryptocephalus tetradecaspilotus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1373: 89 (Nagasaki; BM).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 124 (China).—Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan. Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4): 215 (Japan, Formosa, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 130, 196 (Japan, China, Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 136 (Japan, China, Formosa).

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

*Hyogo*: Kobe (1 ex., 9. Aug. 1919, Y. Wada leg.).

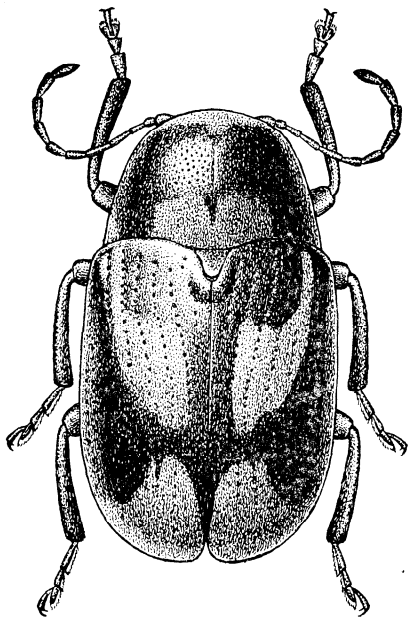
***Cryptocephalus limbatipennis* Jacob y (Fig. 3)**

Fig. 3. *Cryptocephalus limbatipennis* Jacoby.

E. Siberia, N. China, Korea).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 132 (E. Siberia, N. China Japan).

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

*Nagasaki*: Unzen. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Hyogo*: Mt. Maya. *Osaka*: Myoken. *Kyoto*: Mt. Daihi. *Niigata*: Mt. Myoko. *Nagano*: Shirahone; Utsukushigahara, Omachi City. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi; Kiyosato. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Piuca in Kamikawa.

***Cryptocephalus obliquostriatus* Motschulsky**

*Cryptocephalus obliquostriatus* Mots., 1866, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 39 (1): 176 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. (3): 134 (Japan).

*Cryptocephalus permodestus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 95 (Nagasaki; BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 126, 161 (Japan, Korea, E. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 135 (Japan, Korea).

*Cryptocephalus amatus* Baly, 1873 (nec Haldermann, 1849), Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 96 (Japan).

*Cryptocephalus inurbanus* Harold 1874, Col. Heft 12 : 152 (new name for *C. amatus* Baly).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 118 (E. Mongolia, Kirin, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 133 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, N. China, Mongolia).

*Cryptocephalus consalanus* Baly, 1874 : 217 (new name for *C. amatus* Baly).

*Cryptocephalus fulcratus*: Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 203 (Junsai in Hokkaido).

*Cryptocephalus limbatipennis* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1885: 199 (Shimonosuwa; BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 130, 154 (E. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 134 (Japan).

*Cryptocephalus limbatus* var. *moriwakii* Azuma, 1940, Kontyu-Kenkyu 3 (2): 29, 1 fig. (Mt. Iwaki in Osaka Pref.).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hikosan (1 ex., 2. Aug. 1956, K. Sanada leg.; 1 ex., 26. July. 1950, Y. Takakura leg.). *Hyogo*: Kaibara (3 exs., 27. June. 1950, Y. M. Yamamoto leg.)

***Cryptocephalus discretus* Baly**

*Cryptocephalus discretus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. London., Trans. 1873: 97 (Var. B. in Tsushima; China: the type and Var. A. in Chusan; BM).—Chen, 1942, Sinensia 13 (1-6): 118 (Suiyuan, Hupeh).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 126, 149, Japan), Tsushima,



*Cryptocephalus parvulus*: Clavareau, 1913, Col. Cat. 53 : 171 (Europe ; Siberia, Japan).

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

*Oita*: Mt. Kuju. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Nara*: Mt. Kasuga. *Ishikawa*: Mt. Haku. *Niigata*: Mt. Myoko. *Nagan O*: Karuizawa ; Shimashima ; Utsukushigahara ; Wada-toge. *Yamanashi*: Amari-yama; Komagatake ; Masutomi. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Tokyo*: Mitake in Okutama. *Gumma*: Ose-ga-hara. *Miyagi*: Sendai City. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Tenninkyo, Aizankei, Sounkyo et Mt. Daisetsu ; Sapporo City ; Nibushi at Akan Nat. Park.; Nukabira in Tokachi; Yubari in Sorachi; Mt. Hakodate at Oshima Pen.

*Hosts*: *Alnus* sp. ; *Carpiuus* sp. ; *Populus nigra* var. *italica* (after Chù jò & Kimoto, 1961).

## Subfamily CHLAMISINAE

### Genus *Chlamisus* Rafinesque

*Chlamys* Knoch, 1801 (nec Roding, IN Bolten, 1798), Neue Beytr. z. Insektenk., 1: 122.—Lacordaire, 1846, Mon. Phytoph. 2: 613, 649.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10 : 222.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2, 271 (type : *C. gibbosa* F.). — Achard, 1911, Gen. Ins. 160, 3, 5 — Chen, 1941, Sinensia 11 (3-J): 192.

*Chlamisus* Rafinesque, Analyse Nat. Tab. l'Univers et des Corps Organises, 16 (1815).—Gressitt, 1946, Ent. Soc. Amer., Ann. 39 (1): 84.—Chùjò, 1955, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 7 (1): 54 (type: *C. gibbosa* F.).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 171.

*Exema* Lacordaire, 1848, Mon. Phytoph. 12: 643, 844.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 204.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2, 271, 278 (type : *E. intricata* Kollar) -- Achard, 1914, Gen. Ins. 160 : 3, 16.—Chùjò, 1940, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 30: 265; 1942, *op. cit.* 32: 77.

*Myochlamys* Ihering, 1905, Mus. Paulista, Rev. 6: 642.

*Arthrochlamys* Ihering, 1907, Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, An. 14: 251.

*Boloschensis* Jacobson, 1924, Rev. Russe d'Ent. 18: 239.

### Key to Japanese species of *Chlamisus*

1. Prosternal process with sides triangularly expanded near middle or near apex and its apex also distinctly angulate ..... *Z*  
    Prosternal process with sides straight or more or less rounded ..... 4
2. Pronotum and elytra at least partly marked with orange, red or pitchy brown ..... 3  
    Pronotum and elytra entirely black; antennae yellowish brown, in some cases terminal joints infusate, tarsi yellowish brown, femora and tibiae partly tinged with dark brown or piceous; length 2.2-2.8 mm . . . . . *diminutus*
3. Metasternal process transverse and its apical margin almost straight or feebly rounded; prosternal process rather wide ; in male central fovea on last abdominal segment clothed with a pair of tufts of brownish spinule-like setae : ground color black variegated with yellowish brown or reddish brown in many portions; length 2.8-3.4 mm ..... *laticollis*

- Metasternal process triangular and its apical margin rounded; prosternal process rather narrow; in male central fovea on last abdominal segment not distinctly delimited and without spinule-like setae on basal area; coloration as in *laticollis*; length 2.7-3.5 mm ..... *spilotus*
4. 'Central portion of pronotal disc unevenly convex, with irregular ridges or tubercles, not evenly rounded in lateral outline ..... 5
- Central portion of pronotal disc somewhat regularly convex, evenly rounded in lateral outline with rather even surface with a shallow longitudinal sulcus, and with a pair of longitudinal and a pair of oblique ones which are meeting basally; black, antennae reddish brown with terminal joints infusate, femora piceous, tibiae more paler than femora, and tarsi yellowish brown; length 3.5 mm ..... *ya kushmanus*
5. Prothorax and elytra not entirely black but partly brownish; larger than 3.5 mm ..... 6
- Prothorax and elytra entirely black; smaller than 3.5 mm ..... 7
6. Body elongate, nearly  $\frac{3}{5}$  as wide as long; pronotum with three sooty black portions placed triangularly on middle of anterior half of disc; ground color black, head with a spot on either side of frons and a triangular patch on middle of fronto-clypeus reddish brown or piceous, antennae yellowish brown, with terminal joints slightly infusate; ridges and tubercles more or less stained with reddish brown; legs dark yellowish brown to blackish brown with tarsi and two anterior parts of femora usually paler than the others; length 3.5-4.5 mm ..... *lewisii*
- Body broad, nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  as wide as long; pronotum without sooty black portions as in *lewisii*; dorsal surface generally reddish brown with blackish brown to black partially, antennae reddish brown; underside black, with lateral and posterior area dark to pale reddish brown; legs reddish brown to dark reddish brown; length 3.5-4.2 mm ..... *japanus*
7. Pronotum with many short ridges or tubercles on disc ..... 8
- Pronotum with a pair of distinct longitudinal ridges on middle and each of them producing two distinct branches latero-anteriorly; black, antennae reddish brown with terminal joints more or less infusate, tarsi and some parts of four anterior femora, in some cases tibiae also, reddish brown; length 2.5-2.8 mm ..... *consimilis*
8. Pronotum longitudinally sulcate and the sulcus not interrupted by any ridges; black, antennae yellowish brown to piceous, legs entirely black; length 2.8-3.0 mm ..... *interjectus*
- Pronotum longitudinally sulcate, but the sulcus interrupted by a distinct transverse ridge at middle; black, antennae reddish brown to piceous, legs dark yellowish brown to piceous, in some cases lower part of head brownish; length 3.2-3.5 mm ..... *geniculatus*

### *Chlamisus diminutus* (Gressitt)

*Exema interjecta*: Chûjô, 1940, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 30: 267, 270 (Nagasaki; Formosa); 1940, op. cit. 32: 78, 86 (Kyushu).

*Chlamys diminuta* Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (2-4): 359, pl. 21, fig. 2 (China).

*Chlamisus diminutus*: Gressitt, 19-16, Ent. Soc. Amer., Ann. 39 (1): 89 (China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 175, 180 (Japan, Korea, China).

*Chlamisus interjectus*: Chujo, 1955, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 7 (1): 57; 1956, op. cit. (2): 153 (Japan, Korea, Formosa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (Japan, Korea, Formosa).

*Distribution*: China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan (Kyushu).

*Fukuoka*: Kamihirokawa-mura in Yame-gun (1 ex., 2. May. 1954, Y. Miyake leg.). *Kagoshima*: Nagasakibana in Satsuma Pen. (1 ex., 27. Mar. 1957, M. Sonda leg.).

### ***Chlamisus laticollis* (Chûjô)**

*Exemalaticollis* Chujo, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32: **82, fig.** 1 (Mt. Hiko in Fukuoka Pref., Kamizaka~Shiratake and Tsutsu-Asamo in Tsushima; Cotype: KU).

*Chlamisus laticollis*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko: Fukuoka City. *Nagano*: Omachi City; Asama-Onsen.

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

### ***Chlamisus spilotus* (Baly)**

*Chlamys spilotus* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 85 (Japan; BM).

*Exema spilotus*: Chujo, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32: 78, 79, (Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Chlamisus spilotus*: Gressitt, 1946, Ent. Soc. Amer., Ann. 39 (1): 86, 96 (E. China, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 174, 186 (Japan, E. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 137 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Mikazuki, Hirao in Fukuoka City, Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Inunaki; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Waksugi. *Kumamoto*: Tatsuta-yama in Kumamoto City. *Tokushima*: Shiro-yama. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Nagano*: Utsukushigahara.

*Hosts*: *Castanea crenata*; *Corylus heterophylla* var. *Thunbergii*; *Prunus* spp.; *Quercus* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### ***Chlamisus yakushmanus* Ohno (Fig. 4b)**

*Chlamisus yakushmanus* Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev., Japan 13 (1): 1 (OHNO).

*Distribution*: Japan (Shikoku, Yakushima).

*Kochi*: Kuroson (1 ex., 17. July. 1953, S. Hisamatsu leg.).

### ***Chlamisus lewisii* (Baly)**

*Chlamys Lewisii* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 83 (Nagasaki; BM).

*Exema lewisii*: Chûjô, 1940, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 30: 267, 285 (Honshu, Kyushu; Formosa); 1942, op. cit. 32: 79, 95 (Taiwan, Japan).

*Chlamys lewisii*: Gressitt, 1956, Ent. Soc. Amer. 39 (1): 86, 100 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1955, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 7 (1): 57; 1956, op. cit. (2): 163 (Japan, Formosa).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 173 (Japan, Taiwan).—Chujo & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (Japan, Formosa).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Mikazuki in Fukuoka City. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Kochi*: Jinzen ji in Kochi City; Ashizuri-misaki. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun.  
*Host*: *Camellia japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Chlamisus japonicus* (Jacob y)

*Chlamys japonica* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 198, pl. 11, fig. 5 (Kiga, Fukushima; BM).

*Chlamisus japonicus*: Gressitt, 1946, Ent. Soc. Amer., Ann. 39 (1): 85, 100 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 171, 180 (Japan, China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (Japan, Ryukyu Is.).

*Distribution*: China, Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima), Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

### *Chlamisus consimilis* (Chûjô)

*Exema consimilis* Chûjô, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32, 86, fig. 2 (Handakogen in Oita Pref., Nojiri in Nagano Pref., Hachinohe-shi in Aomori Pref.).

*Chlamisus consimilis*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 137 (Japan).

*Saitama*: Arimedani (1 ex., 17. May. 1952, M. Ohno leg.).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

*Hosts*: *Quercus dentata*; *Q. mongolica* var. *grosseserrata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Chlamisus interjectus* (Baly)

*Chlamysinterjecta* Baly, 1873: Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 84 (Nagasaki; BM).

*Exema circicola* Chûjô, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32: 93, fig. 3 (Mt. Inunaki-yama and Mt. Hikosan in Fukuoka Pref.).

*Chlamisus circicola*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. ins. 3 (1): 137 (Japan).

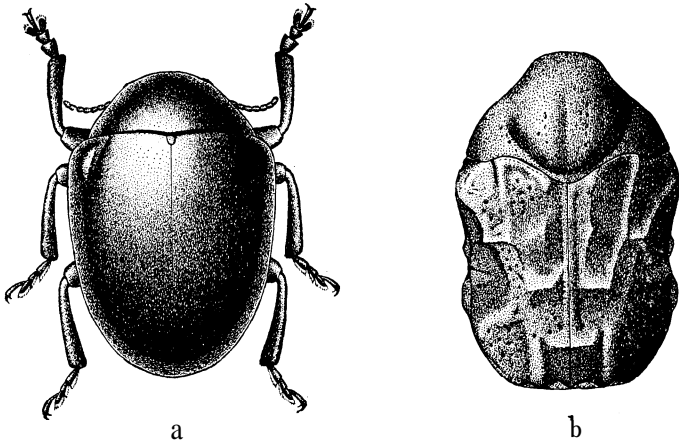


Fig. 4. a, *Oomorhoides nigrocoeruleus* (Baly); b, *Chlamisus yakushmanus* Ohno.

*Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Fukuoka*: Mt. Wakasugi. *Kochi*: Kuroson. *Ehime*: Mt. Ishizuchi.

Host: *Circium* sp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Chlamisus geniculatus* (Jacob y)

*Chlamys geniculata* Jacoby, 1896, Entomolog. 29 : 6 (Amami-Oshima).

*Exema geniculata*: Chûjô, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32: 72, 96 (Amami-Oshima, Yakushima).

*Chlamisus geniculatus*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 176 (Ryukyu Is.).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 138 (Ryukyu Is., Japan).

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), Japan (Yakushima, Tanegashima).

*Amami group*: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1959, 1961). *Yakushima*: Ambo~Kosugidani.

Host: *Rubus Sieboldi* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Subfamily *Lamprosomatinae*

### Key to Japanese genera of *Lamprosomatinae*

Claws simple, inner margin of eyes entire . . . . . *Oomorplus*  
Claws appendiculate, inner margin of eye distinctly noted . . . . . *Oomorphoides*

## Genus *Oomorplus* Curtis

*Oomorplus* Curtis, 1831, Brit. Ent. 8, no. 347 (type: *Byrrhus concolor* Sturm ; Europe ; original designation).—Monrós, 1956, Rev. Agron. Noro. Argent. 2' (1): 33, 45—Chûjô, 1958, Ent. Rev. Japan 9 (2): 55.—Ohno, 1961, op. cif. 13 (2): 47.

### *Oomorplus (Oomorplus) japonus* Jacoby

*Oomorplus japonus* Jac., 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 197 (Oyama, Ichiuchi ; BM).—Monrós, 1959, Rev. Agron. Noro. Argent. 2 (1) : 47 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1958, Ent. Rev. Japan 9 (2): 56 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 137 (Japan).—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2) : 47 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Lamprosoma japonicum*: Chûjô, 1934, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 24: 243, 244 (Honshu).

*Oomorplus japonus* f. *chujoi* Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 48 (Honshu).

Short oval, strongly convex, elytral punctures strong, and arranged in longitudinal rows and their interstices impressed with minute punctures; dorsal surface usually cupreous but rarely bluish; length 2.7–2.9 mm.

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Fukuchi; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun ; Mt. Wakasugi. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun ; Nakatsuyama. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Ishikawa*: Mt. Haku. *Toyama*: Mt. Tate. *Nagano*: Kiso-Fukushima ; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi, Komagatake. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao.

*Host: Artemisia vulgaris* var. *vulgatissima* (after Ohno, 1961).

### Genus *Oomorhoides* Monrós

*Oomorhoides* Monrós, 1956, Rev. Agron. Noro. Argent. 2 (1) : 54 (type : *Lamprosoma cupreatum* Baly ; Japan).—Chûjô, 1958, Ent. Rev. Japan 9 (2): 55, 56.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 189.—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 47, 48.

*Lamprosoma*: Chûjô, 1934, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 24: 242.—Chen, 1941, Sinensia 11 (3-4): 202.

*Oomorhus*: Chûjô, 1953, Kagawa Agr. Col. Techn. Bull. 4 (3): 240.

### Key to Japanese species of *Oomorhoides*

1. Proepimeron without any distinct tubercles, or with a few obsolete ones . . . 2  
Proepimeron with many distinct tubercles, body broadly ovate; dorsal surface cupreous or blue; length 2.8-3.3 mm . . . . . *cupreatus*
2. Body comparatively narrow and elongate, lateral margins of pronotum almost straight or very feebly rounded . . . . . 3  
Body broadly ovate, lateral margins of pronotum distinctly rounded . . . . . 4
3. Large in size ; dorsal surface entirely bluish black ; length 2.8-3.8 mm . . . . .  
. . . . . *nigrocoeruleus*  
Small in size, dorsal surface bronzy black; elytral punctures more strongly impressed comparing with *nigrocoeruleus*; length 2.7—3.2 mm. . . . . *lochooensis*
4. Dorsal surface cupreous ; length 2.5-3.0 mm. . . . . *okinawensiskurosawai*  
Dorsal surface blackish blue; length 2.8-3.0 mm . . . . . *okinawensis okinawensis*

### *Oomorhoides cupreatus* (Bal y)

*Lamprosoma cupreatum* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 82 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô, 1934, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 24: 243, 245 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu).

*Oomorhoides cupreatus*: Monrós, 1956, Rev. Agron. Noro. Argent. 2 (1) : 55 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1958, Ent. Rev. Japan 9 (2) : 57 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Amami-Oshima, Korea).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 136 (Japan, Korea).—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 48, 49 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Izu I., Kammuri I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima; Korea).

*Oomorhoides cupreatus* f. *yusai* Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 49 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu), Korea.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Tachibana, Mt. Mikazuki, Hirao in Fukuoka City; Mt. Hiko; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun; Mt. Sefuri, Shikanoshima, Ino in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Fukuchi ; Kamihirokawa-mura, Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Shirashima in Wakamatsu City ; Mt. Wakasugi; Mt. Kora in Kurume City. *Kumamoto*: Tatsuta-yama in Kumamoto City. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Tsushima*: Kechi. *Kochi*: Jinzen ji in Kochi City ; Kuroson ; Tosa-Shimizu City ; Makiyama-mura in Nagaoka-gun ; Ashizuri-misaki. *Tokushima*: Nakatsu-yama; Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Ehime*: Omogo-kei. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki ; Hoki-Daisen. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Ishikawa*: Mt. Haku. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen ; Utsukushigahara ; Shirahone ; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Tokyo*:

Takao. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Sapporo City.

*Hosts*: *Aralia elata*; *Kalopanax septem lobus* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Oomorhoides nigrocoeruleus* (Bal y) (Fig. 4a)

*Lamprosoma nigrocoeruleum* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 83 (Nagasaki ; BM).  
—Chûjô, 1934, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 24: 243 (Kyushu, Hokkaido).

*Oomorhoides nigrocoeruleus*: Monrós, 1956, Rev. Agron. Noro. Argent. 2 (1): 55 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1958, Ent. Rev. Japan 9 (2): 57, 58 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 137 (Japan).—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 48, 52 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., 'Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Kora in Kurume City; Mt. Wakasugi ; Hiraio, Mt. Mikazuki in Fukuoka City; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Sefuri ; Mt. Inunaki. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Kuroson. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Okayama*: Kamocho in Tomata-gun. *Kyoto*: Mt. Daihi. *Nagano*: Shirahone; Asama-Onsen ; Karuizawa. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

*Hosts*: *Kalopanax septemlobus* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961); *K. sciadophylloides*; *K. innovans*; *Acanthopanax spinosum*; *Aralia elata*; *Hedera rombea* (after Ohno, 1961).

### *Oomorhoides lochooensis* C hû jô

*Oomorhoides lochooensis* Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 4 (Yurudji in Okinawa ; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 137 (Ryukyu).—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2) : 48, 50 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

*Oomorhoides lochooensis* subsp. *yakushimensis* Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 48, 50 (Yakushima; OHNO). New Synonymy

Ohno described a new subspecies based on the specimens from Yakushima. This subspecies has the smooth interspace of punctures on vertex, instead of finely reticulate interspaces. The specimens from Amami-Oshima is characteristic in having finely reticulate interspaces of punctures on vertex, but the specimens from Okinawa have smooth surface as in *yakushimensis*. The type specimen was collected in Okinawa, but not from Amami-Oshima. I hesitate to separate the specimens from Yakushima, Amami-Oshima and Okinawa into three different subspecies. I would treat *yakushimensis* as a synonym of the nominate form.

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

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

*Host*: *Acanthopanax* sp. (after Ohno, 1961).

### *Oomorhoides okinawensis kurosawai* Nakane, New Status

*Oomorhoides cupreatus* subsp. *kurosawai* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Kyoto, Sci. Rep. 2 (5): A304, fig. 2, 4, 6 (Kosugidani, Ambo, Miyanoura-genba, Miyanoura and Kurio in Yakushima ; MNM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 137 (Japan, Ryukyu).—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 18, 50 (Yakushima).

*Distribution*: Japan (Yakushima).

*Oomorphoides okinawensis okinawensis* (Chûjô)

*Lamprosoma okiawensis* Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 75 (Naze in Amami-Oshima).

*Oomorphoides okinawensis* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 137 (Ryukyu).  
—Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan 13 (2): 49, 50 (Amami-Oshima).

*Distribu tion*: Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

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

*Host*: *Aralia data* (after Ohno, 1961).