

The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. II

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

By Shinsaku KIMOTO³⁾

Subfamily CRIOCERINAE

Key to Japanese genera of Criocerinae

1. Tarsal claws fused together for basal 1/4 to basal 1/2 2
Tarsal claws free, not fused at base 3
2. Occiput (upper inter-ocular area) abbreviated, wider than long, with sides forming a front angle of more than 90° *Oulema*
Occiput not abbreviated, not wider than long, with sides forming a front angle of less than 90° *Lema*
3. Head with a transverse depression across top at constriction behind eyes, and with deep grooves on sides of constriction of neck continuing upward and forward as grooves setting off central portion of occiput; prothorax strongly constricted near middle *L. ilioceris*
Head without a transverse depression across top at constriction and without deep grooves extending forward from construction along sides of central portion of occiput *Crioceris*

Genus *Oulema* DesGozis

- Oulema* DesGozis, 1886, Recherche l'Espece Typique, 33 (type : *Chrysomela melanopa* L.).—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (3): 1121.—Monrós, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 162.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 75.
- Ulema*: Bedel, 1889, Faune Col. Bassin Seine 5: 116 (for *Oulema* DesGozis).
- Hapsidolema* Heinze, 1927, Ent. Blätt. 23 (4): 162 (type : *Lema lichensis* Voet).
- Incisophthalma* Heinze, 1929, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. 1929: 289.—Monrós, 1951, Acta 2001. Lilloana 11: 480 (type: *L. infima* Lac.).
- Xoidolema* Heinze, 1931, Wien. Ent. Zeit. 48 (4): 206 (type : *X. rhodesiana* Heinze; Africa).—Monrós, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 162.
- Lema*: Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 67 (part).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvia, 4 (1): 19 (part); 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 111.

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Cornadsia Pic, 1936, Mel. Exot. Ent. 68: 10 (type: *C. suturalis* Pic; Africa).—Monrós, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 162.

Key to Japanese species of *Oulema*

1. Basal part of pronotum closely punctate; basal groove not distinctly impressed 2
 Basal part of pronotum coarsely impressed by rather large punctures; basal groove deep and distinct; dorsum yellowish brown, sutural and external margins of elytra (at least in part) black; legs yellowish brown; length 3.0 to 3.5 mm *atrosuturalis*
2. Not entirely blue or blackish blue, at least legs reddish brown 3
 Entirely blue or blackish blue; pronotum impressed by ill-defined two or three rows of rather large punctures arranged longitudinally on middle, subbasal area closely impressed with more finer punctures, and antero-lateral area coarsely impressed with rather large punctures; length 4.3–4.8 mm *erichsoni*
3. Pronotum and elytra blue 4
 Pronotum reddish brown; elytra blue 5
4. Pronotum finely and closely punctured at side and sparsely above; dorsal punctures stronger and arranged in one or two longitudinal rows; length 3.5 mm *tristis*
 Pronotum finely and closely punctured almost throughout; dorsal punctures stronger and arranged in two or three longitudinal rows; length 3.5 mm . . .
 *dilutipes*
5. Pronotal punctures close, not arranged in longitudinal rows; antennae reddish basally; length 4.5 mm *oryzac*
 Pronotal punctures sparse, those in central portion arranged in ill-defined three rows; antennae entirely black, length 4.0–4.8 mm (Linnaeus, 1758; Europe, Maderia, N. Africa, S. Siberia, Mongolia) *melanopa**

Oulema atrosuturalis (Pic)

Lema downesi: Baly, 1873 (nec Baly, 1865), Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 75 (Nagasaki).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido, Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 79, 82 (India, Kyushu).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvia 4 (1): 27 (India, Kyushu); 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 113, 118 (Formosa, Loochoos; Japan).

Lema atrosuturalis Pic, 1923, Mel. Exot. Ent. 40: 18 (Annam; PARIS).

Haspidolema atrosuturalis: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu I (4): 2 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yaku-shima, Okinawa; Indo-China, China, Formosa).

Oulema atrosuturalis: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 75, 76 (Annam, China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Japan).—ChG jô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 127 (Indo-China, Formosa, Okinawa, Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 162.

Distribution: Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan (incl. Pescadores), Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

Fukuoka: Fukuoka City; Shimohirokawa in Yame-gun. *Miyazaki*: Sadowaracho in Miyazaki-gun. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Tsushima*: Tsutsu; Komada. *Yakushima*: Ambo-Funayuki.

Hosts: *Digitaria adscendes*; *D. violascens*; *Eleusine indica*; *Setaria viridis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Oulema dilutipes (Fairmaire)

Lema dilutipes Fairmaire, 1885, Rev. d'Ent. 7: 149 (China; PARIS).

Hapsidolema dilutipes: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 3 (N. China, Korea, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Oulema kajimurai Ohno, 1962, Mushi 39 (9): 99, fig. 1 (Shiraoka, Saitama Pref.; OHNO). New Synonymy.

Oulema dilutipes: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. IA: 76, 77 (China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 127 (N. China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyu 29 (3): 162 (note on type).

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

Fukuoka: Korasan in Kurume City; Tashiro in Yame-gun. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Gifu*: Nagara.

Hosts: *Holcus Sorghum* var. *japonicus*; *Setaria italica*; *Setaria viridis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Oulema erichsoni (Suffrian)

Lema erichsoni Suffr., 1841, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 2: 104 (Europe).

Lema sapporoensis Matsumura, 1911, Tohoku Imp. Univ., Sapporo, Jour. Fac. Agr. 4(1): 140 (S. Sachalin: Tonnaitcha; Sapporo, Jozankei; HOKKAIDO).

Lema (Hapsidolema) erichsoni: Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 5 (Tai-mura in Shimane Pref., Fukiyama-mura in Okayama Pref., Nara in Nara Pref., Tokachi Prov. in Hokkaido).

Lemacyanella subsp. *sapporoensis*: Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 68, 82 (S. Sachalin: Odomari, Toyohara; Sapporo, Jozankei).

Lemacyanella var. *sapporoensis* Chûjô, 1933, Sylvia 4 (1): 20, 26 (Hokkaido, S. Sachalin).

Lemacyanella subsp. *orientalis* Kuwayama: Madvedev, 1958, Ent. Arb. Frey 9(1): 106 (Unzen, Shimabara) (There is no species named as this by S. Kuwayama).

Oulema erichsoni: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 128 (Europe, Siberia, Sachalin, Japan).

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

Hokkaido: Ashoro in Tokachi (1 ex., 6. Aug. 1949, R. Matsuda leg.; 2 exs., July. 1959, K. Morimoto & H. Kamiya leg.); Engaru in Monbetsu-gun (1 ex., 7. Aug. 1955, K. Morimoto leg.).

Host: *Triticum aestivum* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Oulema oryzae (Kuwayama)

Lema melanopa: Jacoby, 1888, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1888: 351, nota (Japan).

Lema oryzae Kuw., 1929, Kontyû 3 (3): 193 (Japan) (nomen nudum); 1931, Ins. Matsumura 5 (3): 155 (Japan; Hokkaido); 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 65, 72, 82, 83 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Taiwan, Chosen).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvia 4 (1): 22, 34 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Formosa); 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 113, 115 (Japan, Formosa, Korea, Manchuria, China).

- Oulema oryzae* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 76, 77 (China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 128 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China, Formosa).
- Lema flavipes* Suffrian, *Lema flaviceps* Suffrian, and *Lema tvistis* (Herbst) by many Japanese entomologists (until about 1929) as a pest of rice-plant in Japan).
- Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Izu-Oshima, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Korea, Manchuria, China (incl. Taiwan).
- Kyoto*: Kurama. *Fukui*: Ten josan; Yuo-mura in Nan jo-gun. *Gifu*: Ibuki. *Toyama*: Ikuji. *Hokkaido*: Higashigawa-mura in Kamikawa-gun; Sapporo; Kuro-dake at Mt. Daisetsu.
- Hosts*: *Dactylis glomerata*; *Glycerin ischyronaura*; *Imperata cylindrica* var. *Koenigii*; *Isachne globosa*; *Leerseia oryzoides* and its var. *japonica*; *Oryza sativa*; *Panicum bisulcatum*; *Phleum pratense*; *Phragmatis communis*; *Zisania latifolia* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Oulema tristis (Herbst)

- Crioceris tvistis* Herbst, 1786, in Fuessly, Arch. Ins. 7: 165 (Europe).
- Lema flavipes* Suffrian, 1841, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 2: 100 (Europe).—Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 74 (Nagasaki, Tsu Shima).
- Lema tristis*: Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 71, 81, 83 (Honshu, Tsushima, Kyushu, Siberia, Mongolia, S. Europe).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania, 4 (1): 23, 40 (S. Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, Honshu, Kyushu, Tsushima, Korea).
- Oulema tvistis*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 76, 77 (Europe, Siberia, Mongolia, China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 128 (Japan, Siberia, Europe).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 162.
- Distribution*: Japan (Kyushu, Tsushima), Siberia, Europe.
- Hosts*: In Europe, *Panicum miliaceum*; *Setaria italica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Lema* Fabricius

- Lema* F., 1798, Suppl. Ent. Syst., 90; 1801, Syst. Eleuth. 1: 471.—Lacordaire, 1845, Mon. Phytoph. 1: 303.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India Col. 2: 15 (type: *Chrysomela cyanella* L.).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 67.—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 19.—Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (2-4): 305.—Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 90.—Monrôs, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 155.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 59.
- Petauristes* Latreille, 1828, in Cuvier Regne Animal 5: 136.—Guerin-Meneville, 1844 (nec Latreille, 1825), Icon. Regne Anim., 259 (type: *Lema crassipes* Oliv.; Madagascar).—Monrôs & Bechyně, 1959, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7 (3): 1121.—Monrôs, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 158.
- Bradylema* Weise, 1901, Archiv Naturg. 67: 146 (type: *Lema grandis* Klug; Madagascar).—Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 93.—Monrôs, 1951, Acta Zool. Lilloana 11: 481 (type designated as *B. rusticella* Weisj.).
- Pseudolema* Pic (nec Jacoby, 1903), 1928, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1928: 96 (type: *Lema akinini* Heyd.; Turkestan).
- Sulcatolema* Pic, 1928, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1928: 96 (type: *Leptura cormandeliana* F.; India).—Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 101.
- Bradylemoides* Heinze, 1930, Rev. Zool.-Bot. Afr. 20 (1): 23.—Monrôs, 1951, Acta Zool. Lilloana 11: 481 (type: *B. grossa* Thomson).

Microlema Pic, 1932, Mel. Exot. Ent. 60: 33 (n. n. for *Pseudolema* Pic, 1928).—Chù jò, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 100.

Enopleoema Heinze, 1943, Ent. Blätt. 39 : 23 (type : *L. adhaerens* Weise ; N. Guinea).

—Monrós, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3 : 158.

Key to Japanese species of *Lema*

1. Elytra without scutellar row of punctures ; punctures always regularly arranged in longitudinal rows, even in basal area, and without extra punctures except for minute ones in interstices 2
Elytra with a short scutellar row of punctures, or first row of punctures confused by extra punctures of similar size 4
2. Elytra entirely bluish or greenish, not reddish or yellowish 3
Ochraceous ; black on parts of antennae, four pronotal spots, and elytral disc in various degree; length 5.5 mm *adamsii*
3. Pronotum reddish; elytra bluish; blackish beneath; legs entirely black ; length 5.0 -6.2 mm *honora ta*
Reddish; elytra bluish; legs reddish with tibiae entirely black; length 7.0--8.0 mm..... *fortunei*
4. Punctures of scutellar row similar in size to those neighboring rows; in some cases puncture-rows confused by extra punctures in basal portion; pronotum with one or two transverse impressions..... 5
Punctures in scutellar row much smaller than those of the other rows; pronotum without any transverse impression ; head and pronotum cupreous with slight greenish luster; elytra brownish, and each without or with one to five blackish markings ; length 4.5-5.8 mm *decempunctata*
5. Pronotum without feeble transverse groove anterior to middle 6
Pronotum with a feeble transverse groove anterior to middle, which is obliterated in center; occiput not distinctly raised and flat, closely covered with fine hairs; dorsum reddish; antennae, tibiae, tarsi and thoracic sternae largely black; length 5.0-5.5 mm *paagai*
6. Middle tibiae with a distinct spine 7
Middle tibiae without a distinct spine 8
7. Blue or blackish blue, except a transverse reddish band on vertex; length 5.0-6.0 mm *coronata coronata*
Head blackish blue, pronotum and abdomen reddish; elytra blue with sub-apical portion of lateral and apical margins reddish; legs blackish blue with middle portion of femora reddish ; antennae black ; length 5.5 mm . . .
..... *coronata formosana*
8. Pronotum and elytra entirely blue or blackish blue 9
Pronotum and elytra not entirely blue, at least partly reddish 11
9. Head entirely blue or blackish blue..... 10
Vertex with a large reddish marking; blue; legs reddish brown, but in some cases stained with much darker color ; length 3.8-4.2 mm . . . *dilecta*
10. Pronotum distinctly but not closely punctured; abdomen entirely blackish or three apical segments yellowish ; length 5.0-6.5 mm*concinipennis*
Pronotum very strongly and closely punctured; blue or blackish blue; length 5.5—6.2 mm *circicola*
11. Elytra not broadly banded with reddish color ; larger than 5.0 mm 12

- Elytra blue with a broad reddish transverse band ; pronotum reddish; length 4.3-4.5 mm..... *delicatula*
12. Punctures impressed on occiput large, and these interstices impressed by smaller minute punctures and not smooth; elytra with a rectangular sutural fulvous marking behind base and fulvous apical area, legs reddish brown with apex of middle and posterior femora blackish; pronotum reddish; antennae blackish with basal parts of each third to eleventh joints reddish ; legs reddish; apex of femora black, tarsi and apical area of tibiae much darker than the other parts ; length 5.6-5.8 mm...*scutellaris*
- Punctures impressed on occiput close and minute and these interstices show rather smooth surface ; elytra show rather extensive color variation: 1. entirely reddish. 2. ground color blue; lateral, apical and sutural margins, except basal 1/4 of lateral margin, reddish, and reddish sutural margin widened behind scutellum and again narrowed behind subbasal transverse depression. 3. ground color blue with subapical area of lateral and apical margins reddish ; pronotum reddish ; antennae and legs entirely blackish; length 5.5-6.2 mm..... *diversa*

***Lema adamsii* Baly**

- Lema adamsii* Baly, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 16: 155 (China; BM).—Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 75 (Nagasaki).—Kuwayama, 1932, Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. 33 (1): 77, 82 (Honshu, Kyushu ; Korea, China).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 21, 26 (China, Japan : Honshu, Kyushu ; Coreia).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 123 (N. China, Korea, Japan).
- Lema (Petauristes) adamsii* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A:61,73 (China, Japan).

Distribution : N. China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Hachijo-jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

Fukuoka : Fukuoka City; Mt. Wakasugi ; Mt. Inunaki. *Kagoshima* : Satamisaki. *Miyazaki* : Kirishima. *Yamaguchi* : Shimonoseki City. *Hiroshima* : Kure City. *Okayama* : Kamocho in Tomata-gun. *Osaka* : Mino.

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

***Lema honorata* Baly**

- Lema honorata* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 73 (Nagasaki : BM).—Kuwayama, 1932, Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. 33 (1) : 73, 82 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 22, 34 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu) —Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 125 (Japan, Korea, China, Formosa).

Lema (Bradylenia) honorata : Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 91, 96 (Japan, Korea, Formosa, N. China).

Lema (Petauristes) honorata : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 60, 74 (China, incl. Taiwan, Japan).

Distribution : Japan (Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Hachijo-jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Korea, China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Ishigaki).

Sakishima group : Ishigaki Is. *Fukuoka* : Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Hiko ; Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Kurume City; Mt. Wakasugi ; Mt. Inunaki. *Oita* : Mt. Sobo; Yunohira, Kumamoto: Mt. Ichibusu. *Tsushima* : Kamizaka ; Shiratake; Izuhara, Sasutoge; Sasuna. *Miyazaki* : Kiyotake-machi in Miyazaki-gun. *Kagoshima* : Sata-misaki;

Shiroyama in Kagoshima City. *Amakusa*: Kado-dake. *Nagasaki*: Mt. Kunimi ; Taradake. *Kochi*: Kuroson; Jinzenji in Kochi City; Oki Is.; Terakawa; Murotomi-saki. *Tokushima*: Ishidateyama. *Okayama*: Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Wakayama*: Asso. "SETTSU": Koyado. *Kyoto*: Mizoro-Ike. *Shizuoka*: Keta in Shuchi-gun. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Fukui*: Yuo-mura in Nan jo-gun.

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

Lema fortunei Baly

Lema fortunei Baly, 1859, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 2, 5: 148 (N. China ; BM). -- Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 74 (Nagasaki).-Kuwayama, 1932, Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. 33 (1): 74, 82 (Kyushu, Taiwan, N. China).--Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania (1): 22, 36 (N. China ; Japan ; Kyushu ; Korea).--Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 125 (N. China, Korea, Japan).--Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû (3): 162 (note on Baly's record).

Lema (Petauristes) fortunei: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 61, 74 (China).

Distribution: N. China, Korea, Japan (Kyushu).

Baly, 1873, recorded the species from Japan, but until today any other record has not been done.

Lema decempunctata Gebler

Lema 10-punctata Gebler, 1830, Ledebour's Reise 2 (3): 196 (Riddersk).--Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 76 (Japan).

Lema decempunctata var. *japonica* Weise, 1889, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23: 562 (Japan).- Kuwayama, 1932, Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. 33 (1): 79, 81 (Honshu, Kyushu, Chosen).--Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 22, 36 (Honshu, Kyushu, Korea).

Lema decempunctata subsp. *japonica* var. *bruncepennis* Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 80, 81, fig. IV (Kameoka in Hyogo Pref., Nakano in Tokyo Pref., Tokyo, Mizoroike in Kyoto Pref.).--Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 22, 37 (Honshu).

Lema (Microlema) decempunctata: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 63 (E. Siberia; China).

Lema decempunctata: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 124 (Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan).

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

Fukuoka: Fukuoka City; Kurume City. *Kagoshima*: Kagoshima City. *Osaka*: Osaka City. *Kyoto*: Mizoro-ike.

Host: *Lycium chinense* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema paagai Chûjô

Lema paagai Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 20, 25 (Formosa); 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 1 (Yogi and Nakasone in Okinawa).--Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 125 (Formosa, Ryukyu Is.).-Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 63 (Taiwan, Loochoos).

Lema (Sulcatolema) paagai: Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 101, 102, fig. 20 (Formosa incl. Botel-Tobago Is.).

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

Tokara group : Nakanoshima (1 ex., 3-13. June. 1953, H. Y. Kono leg.). *Amami group* : Yuwan in Amami-Oshima (1 ex., 7-9. Apr. 1956, S. Miyamoto leg.). *Okinawa group* : Okinawa Is. (1 ex., 30. Aug. 1955, T. Takara leg.) ; Katsuyama in Okinawa Is. (1 ex., 19. Mar. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.). *Sakishima group* : Ishigaki Is. (2 exs., 20. Feb. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.).

Host : *Polygonum longisetum* f. *albiflorum* (after Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema dilecta Baly (Fig. 1b)

Lemadilecta Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 ; 74 (Hiogo ; BM).—Kuwayama, 1932, Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. 33 (1) : 70, 81 (Hokkaido, Honshu).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 23, 39 (Honshu, Hokkaido).—Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 125 (Japan).

Distribution : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu).

Fukuoka : Mt. Inunaki (1 ex., 29. Apr. 1954, K. Morimoto leg.); Korasan in Kurume City (1 ex., 4. Sept. 1955, S. Miyamoto leg.). *Hyogo* : Takarazuka (2 exs., 22. Apr. 1953, Z. Nomura leg.). *Gifu* : Ogaki City. (1 ex., 10. Aug. 1916, M. Suzuki leg.). *Hokkaido* : Maruyama in Sapporo City (1 ex., 29. July. 1918, M. Suzuki leg.).

Host : *Carex* sp. (after Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema coronata coronata Baly

Lemacoronata Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 72 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Kuwayama, 1932, Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. 33 (1) : 70, 81 (Honshu, Kyushu).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 22, 39 (Hokkaido, Honshu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. IA: 61, 66 (China, Japan).—Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 124 (Japan).

Lema sagaensis Heinze, 1934, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 104: 107 (Saga).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 162 (synonymized).

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

Fukuoka : Fukuoka City ; Kurume City ; Kinbu-mura in Sawara-gun.

Host : *Commelina communis* (after Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema coronata formosana Kuwayama

Lema formosana Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1) : 75, 82, fig. II (Formosa; HOKKAIDO).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 21, 32 (Formosa).

Lemacoronata subsp. *takanabensis* Nakane, 1950, Ent. Rev. Japan 5 (1) : 53, pl. 3, fig. 1 (Takanabe in Miyazaki Pref.).

Lema (Sulcatolema) formosana : Chùjò, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2) : 101, 104 (Formosa).

Lema coronata f. *formosana* : Chùjò & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4) : 3 (Formosa, Kagoshima-shi).

Lema coronata subsp. *formosana* : Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 124 (Formosa, Japan).

Distribution : Formosa, Japan (Kyushu).

Kagoshima : Kagoshima City (2 exs., 14. July. 1954, S. Miyamoto & Y. Hirashima leg.); Uearata-cho in Kagoshima City (1 ex., 11. May. 1956, H. Maebara leg.).

Lema concinnipennis Baly

Lema concinnipennis Baly, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 16: 157 (N. China ; BM).—Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 70 (Nagasaki, Hiogo).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 69, 82 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Chosen, N. China, Turkestan).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 23, 41 (N. China, Korea, Honshu, Kyushu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 61, 65 (China, Korea, Japan).—Chu jô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 124 (N. China, Korea, Japan).

Lema kiotensis Pic, 1929, Mel. Exot. Ent. 41: 12 (Kioto; PARIS).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 162 (note on type).

Lema concinnipennis var. *ventralis* Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1) : 69, 82 (Koyadaira in Awa Prov. ; Korea).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 23, 42 (Japan, Korea).

Distribution: N. China, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu Is. (Senkaku).

Senkaku Is : (3 exs., Apr. 1951, T. Takara leg.). *Fukuoka* : Mt. Fukuchi ; Fukuoka City ; Yanagawa City. *Miyazaki* : Sadowara-cho in Miyazaki-gun. *Kumamoto* : Mt. Ichifusa. *Tsushima* : Komoda ; Imazato. *Kochi* : Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Kyoto* : Hanazono ; Mt. Kibune.

Host : *Commelina communis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema cirsicola Chûjô

Lema puncticollis : Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 74 (Nagasaki).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 31 (1) : 68, 82 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 23, 41 (Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 162 (note on Baly's record).

Lema cirsicola Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 2 (Takinomata and Kuzukawa in Aomori Pref., Yunohara and Narahara-cho in Fukushima Pref., Nikko in Tochigi Pref., Mt. Amakazari, Mt. Takamori, Mt.

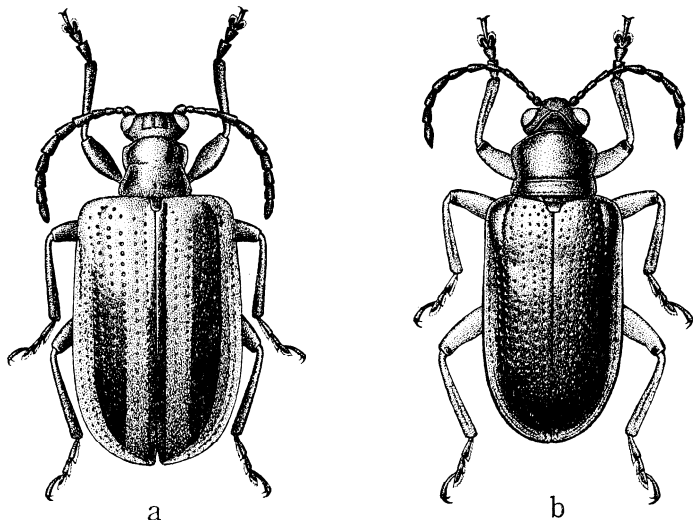


Fig. 1. a, *Liliocerus (Bradyceris) lewisi* (Jacoby) ; b, *Lema dilecta* Baly.

Hishigatake and Kurokawa in Niigata Pref., Mt. Tanigawadake, Mt. Kashozan, Mt. Komachiyama, Mt. Haruna-san and Marunuma in Gumma Pref., Kamikochi, Shimashima and Sugadaira in Nagano Pref., Mt. Shimaji and Mt. Fujiwaradake in Mie Pref., Mt. Daisen in Tottori Pref., Sandankyo in Hiroshima Pref., Mt. Tsurugisan in Tokushima Pref., Mt. Akaishi and Mt. Ishizuchi in Ehime Pref., Mt. Hikosan in Fukuoka Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 123 (Japan).

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

Fukuoka: Mt. Sefuri; Mt. Hiko; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun; Fukuoka City. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Nagasaki*: Unzen. *Miyazaki*: Kirishima. *Kochi*: Mt. Ibuki nr. Mt. Ishizuchi; Terakawa. *Tokushima*: Jinryomura in Myosai-gun. *Kyoto*: Mizoroike. *Nagano*: Tokugo-toge ; Karuizawa ; Shirahone. *Yamanashi*: Obinayama ; Masutomi ; Komagatake. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Toyama*: Tateyama. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

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

Lema delicatula Baly

Lema delicatula Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 75 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 76, 82 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 22, 33 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 62, 67 (Japan, S. China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 124 (Japan).

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

Fukuoka: Mt. Wakasugi ; Mt. Hiko ; Fukuoka City. *Kagoshima*: Kagoshima City. *Tokushima*: Mt. Kenzan.

Host: *Commelina communis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema scutellaris (Kraatz)

Crioceris scutellaris Kraatz, 1879, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. 23 (1): 130, pl. 2, fig. 4 (E. Siberia; ZMB).

Lema scutellaris : Doi, 1927, Dobutsugaku Zasshi 39 (466): 327, fig. (Iwate; Korea).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 77, 82 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Chosen, Siberia).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 21, 32 (Hokkaido, Honshu ; China, Korea).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 62, 72 (Amur, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 125 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, Korea, Japan).

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

Fukuoka: Okawa-mura ; Fukuoka City. *Oita* : Oita City. *Kochi*: Morogi-mura near Kochi City. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Osaka* : Osaka City; Juso. *Hokkaido*: Ashoro in Tokachi.

Host: *Commelina communis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lema diversa Baly

Lema diversa Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 71 (Nagasaki ; China ; BM).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 78, 82 (China, Korea, Honshu, Kyushu).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 21, 31 (China, Korea);

- Kyushu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 63, 67 (China; Manchuria, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 125 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, N. China).
- Lema lewisii* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 72 (Nagasaki ;BM).—Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 78, 82 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 21, 32 (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).
- Lema diversa* var. *doi* Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 33 (1): 78, 82, T.-f. III (Kyoto).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 27 (Honshu).
- Lema diversa* var. *doi* Kuwayama f. *morii* Yuasa, 1939, Kontyû 13 (4): 163, fig. 2a (Komaba in Tokyo Pref.).
- Lema diversa* var. *lewisii* f. *akaheri* Yuasa, 1939, loc. cit., fig. 2c (Komaba in Tokyo Pref.).
- Lema diversa* f. *cyaneohumeralis* Heinze, 1943, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 104: 106 (Osaka, Rokkosan).
- Lema diversa* f. *quadriplagiata* Heinze, 1943, loc. cit. (Tokio).
- Lema diversa* f. *suturalis* Heinze, 1943, loc. cit. (Tokio).
- Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima); Korea, Manchuria, N. China.
- Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko; Fukuoka City; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Wakasugi; Kosho-san; Shimohirokawa in Yame-gun. *Oita*: Handa-kogen. *Kagoshima*: Kagoshima City. *Amakusa*: Tomioka; Shiki. *Kochi*: Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun; Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tokushima*: Nakatsuyama in Jinryo-mura, Myosai-gun. *Ehime*: Sara-ga-mine. *Yamaguchi*: Shimonoseki City. *Osaka*: Mino. *Kyoto*: Kitashirakawa in Kyoto City; Seriu; Mizoro-ike; Hanazono. *Gifu*: Ibuki; Ogaki. *Nagano*: Ontake; Utsukushigawara; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Shosenkyo; Obinayama. *Ishikawa*: Sekido-yama. *Hokkaido*: Jozankei nr. Sapporo City.
- Host*: *Commelina communis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Lilioceris* Reitter

- Lilioceris* Reitter, 1921, Fauna Germanica 4: 79.—Heinze, 1927, Ent. Blätt. 23 (4): 163.—Scheerpletz & Winkler, 1930, in Bromer, Tierwelt Mitteleuropas 5 (2): 220.—Heinze, 1931, Ent. Nachrichten Bt. 5 (3): 53; 1937, Mus. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg., Bull. 13 (25): 1 (type: *Attelabus lili* Scopoli, 1763; Europe).—Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Tech. Bull. 2 (2): 80.—Monrós, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 144.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 42.
- Crioceris*: Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania, 4 (1): 42 (part).
- Bradyceris* Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 32 (type: *Crioceris lewisi* Jac., 1885; Japan). Subgenus.

Key to Japanese species of *Lilioceris*

1. Elytra with a short scutellar row of punctures (subgenus *Lilioceris*)..... 2
- Elytra without a scutellar row of punctures (subgenus *Bradyceris*); black; thorax fulvous, three spots on disc and one, sometimes two, at each side black; elytra fulvous, deeply punctate-striate; interstices partially costate, suture and a longitudinal stripe on each elytron in most cases stained with black; length | 6.0 mm..... "*lewisii*

2. Elytra unicolously reddish without cupreous luster3
Dorsum black, elytra with an orange humeral patch ; length 8.5-9.5 mm
..... *scapularis*
3. Elytral punctures strong apically, with some of outer interstices distinctly
raised4
Elytral punctures weak apically, with their interstices not raised 5
4. Scutellum pubescent ; blackish cupreous ; basal part of femora and abdomen
rufofulvous ; antennae nigro-cyanea, with apex of each joint black; elytra
and thorax rufofulvous with slight cupreous luster ; length 6.8-7.0 mm.
..... *parvicollis*
Scutellum glabrous, or rarely with a few hairs basally; black; pronotum dark
reddish brown, elytra reddish brown : length 6.2-8.0 mm. *rugata*
5. Scutellum entirely pubescent6
Scutellum largely glabrous, sometimes pubescent basally ; preapical antennal
joints nearly as broad as, or broader than long; outer half of metasternum
without a distinct stripe of dense hairs ; pronotal punctures arranged in
one or two longitudinal rows; length 9.5-11.0 mm (Fabricius, 1787; SE
Asia, Philippines, S. China) *impressa**
6. Central part of posternal process not convex 7
Central part of prosternal process strongly convex or tuberculate; length
8.5-9.5 mm *neptis*
7. Outer 1/4 of metasternum glabrous or unevenly pubescent8
Outer 1/4 of metasternum densely covered with whitish pubescence which
forms an area of about same size as metepisternum ; length 8.5-9.5 mm . . .
..... *lateritia*
8. Pronotum without a distinct longitudinal groove ; legs sometimes bicolorous,
but the contrast is not remarkable ; length 7.0-12.0 mm *subpolita*
Pronotum with a longitudinal groove on center; legs reddish brown with
apices of femora, bases and apices of tibiae, and tarsi contrastingly black;
frons divided by a strong groove; length 7.0-8.5 mm *merdigera*

Subgenus *Bradyceris* Chûjô

Lilioceris (Bradyceris) lewisi (Jacoby) (Fig. 1a)

Crioceris lewisi Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 194, pl. 11, fig. 3 (Nikko ; BM).—Chûjô, 1933, *Sylvia* 4 (1) : 43, 46 (Honshu).

Lilioceris (Bradyceris) lewisi : Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2) : 82 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 42 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 126 (Japan).

Distribution : Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

Tottori : Hoki-Daisen (1 ex., 13. July. 1918, K. Takeuchi leg.). *Nagano* : Karui-zawa (1 ex., 25. July. 1918, M. Suzuki leg.). *Niigata* : Mt. Myoko (1 ex., 28. July. 1952, Y. Wada leg.). *Tochigi* : Nikko (1 ex., 10. July. 1956, S. Kimoto leg.).

Hosts : *Maianthemum dilatatum* ; *Polygonatum falcatum* ; *Polygonatum lathianthum* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Subgenus *Lilioceris* Reitter*Lilioceris (Lilioceris) scapularis* (Bal y)

Crioceris scapularis Baly, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser 3, 3 : 195 (N. China; BM).
—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 43, 44 (N. China, Korea).

Lilioceris scapularis : Shiròzu & Kimoto, 1957, Sieboldia, Fukuoka 2 (1) : 58 (Sasuna in Tsushima).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 43, 56 (China, Korea, Japan).—Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 127 (N. China, Korea, Japan).

Distribution: N. China, Korea, Japan (Tsushima).

Tsushima: Sasuna (after Shiròzu & Kimoto, 1957).

Lilioceris (Lilioceris) parvicollis (Bal y)

Crioceris parvicollis Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 76 (Nagasaki; BM).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 43, 46 (Honshu, Kyushu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 43 (Japan).—Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 126 (Japan).

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

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko ; Tachibana-yama in Fukuoka City. *Miyazaki*: Kirishima.

Tokushima: Asahimaruyama in Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun; Minaminoma. *Tot-tori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao.

Host: *Smilax China* (after Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961).

Lilioceris (Lilioceris) rugata (Bal y)

Crioceris rugata Baly, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 16 : 154 (Japan ; BM).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 44, 50 (Honshu, Kyushu).

Lilioceris rugata : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 43, 56 (Japan).—Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 127 (Japan, Korea, N. China, E. Siberia).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu); ? Korea, ? N. China, ? E. Siberia.

Fukuoka: Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Hiko: Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Wakasugi; Fukuoka City; Mt. Inunaki. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo ; Beppu City ; Mt. Kuju-san. *Kumamoto*: Tatsutayama ; Mt. Ichifusa. *Miyazaki*: Kamishiiba. *Kagoshima*: Odomari ; Satamisaki. *Nagasaki*: Hizen-matsushima. *Kochi*: Kuroson ; Jinzenji in Kochi City; Wakamiya in Kami-gun. *Tokushima*: Ishidate-yama ; Kamiyama-mura in Myosai-gun. *Gifu*: Ibuki. *Fukui*: Takefu City. *Nagano*: Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Atago-yama in Kofu City: Shosenkyo. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao; Hikawa in Okutama.

Hosts: *Dioscorea japonica*; *Dioscorea Tokoro* (after Chùjò & Kimoto, 1961).

Lilioceris (Lilioceris) neptis (Weise)

Crioceris subpolita var. *lateritia* : Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873 : 77 (Nagasaki).—Chùjò, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1) : 44, 51 (Nagasaki).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3) : 161 (note on Baly's record).

Crioceris subpolita : Jacoby, 1896, Entomologist 29 : 5 (Amami-Oshima).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3) : 161 (corrected as *neptis*).

Crioceris neptis Weise, 1922, Tijdschr. Ent. 65 : 40 (China ; ZMB).

Lilioceris impressa subsp. *lochooana* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ., Kyoto, Sci. Rep. 2 (3) : A 170 (Nakanoshima in the group of Tokara Is., Okinawa ; OMNH).

Lilioceris pectoralis: Medvedev, 1958, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey. 9 (1) : 110 (Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 166 (corrected as *neptis*).

Lilioceris lateritia subsp. Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 1 (Toyama and Yurudji in Okinawa).

Lilioceris neptis: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 45, 54 (China, Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 126 (S. China, Formosa, Ryukyu Is.).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 161 (note on type).

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

Okinawa group: Okinawa Is. (2 exs., May-June. 1955, T. Takara leg. ; 1 ex., June. 1945, G. E. Bohart leg.); Nakijin, in Okinawa Is. (2 exs., 22. Mar. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.) ; Nakagusuku in Okinawa Is. (1 ex., 15. Apr. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.). *Amami group*: Yuwan in Amami-Oshima (1 ex., 5. Apr. 1958, M. Takahashi leg. ; 2 exs., 3. May. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.); Kinaze in Amami-Oshima (2 exs., 20. May. 1953, 1 ex., 25. May. 1953, T. Shiraki leg.); Yoro Is. (1 ex., 11. March. 1958, M. Takahashi leg.). *Tokara group*: Nakanoshima (1 ex., 3-13, Apr. 1953, H. Y. Kono leg.).

Host: *Smilax nervo-marginata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Litioceris (Lilioceris) lateris (Baly)

Crioceris lateritia Baly, 1864, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 1: 613 (N. China; BM).

Crioceris potens Weise, 1922, Tijdschr. Ent. 65 : 39 (China ; Japan ; ZMB).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 43, 49 (China ; Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3) : 161 (synonymized).

Lilioceris lateritia: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 52 (China, Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 161 (note on type).

Lilioceris potens: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 127 (S. China, Japan).

Distribution: S. China,? Japan.

Lilioceris (Lilioceris) subpolita (Motschulsky)

Crioceris subpolita Motschulsky, 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 22 (Japan; cotype in BM).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 44, 51 (Honshu, Kyushu).

Lilioceris subpolita: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 45 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 127 (Japan).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 161 (note on cotype).

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

Fukuoka: Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Wakasugi; Mt. Inunaki ; Magaribuchi; Mt. Hiko ; Kamihirokawa-mura in Yame-gun. *Oifa* : Mt. Sobo. *Kagoshima*: Kagoshi ma City ; Sata-misaki. *Nagasaki* : Mt. Kunimi ; Taradake ; Unzen. *Kochi* : Jinzen ji in Kochi City ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Asizurimisaki. *Tokushima* : Jinryomura in Myosai-gun ; Mt. Kenzan ; Ishideyama ; Minaminoma. *Okayama*: Mt. Naki. *Hyogo*: Hyonosen. *Nara*: Mt. Yoshino. *Gifu*: Ibuki. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara.

Hosts: *Smilax China* ; *S. Oldhami* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Lilioceris merdigera (Linnaeus)

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

Crioceris merdigera: Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 70.—Yuasa, 1939, Kontyû 13 (5-6): 199, fig. (Shisa-mura, Minato-mura, Yobikocho and Kabeshima in Saga Pref., Kayamura in Fukuoka Pref.; Korea, S. Sachalin).

Crioceris nigritarsis Doi, 1928, Dobutsugaku Zasshi 9: 472, fig. 1 (S. Saghalien).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 44, 50 (S. Saghalien).

Lilioceris merdigera: Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 83, 85 (Europe, Siberia, China, Korea, S. Saghalien, Japan, Formosa, Mexico, Brazil).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 45, 54 (Europe, Asia, Mexico, Brazil, China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 126 (Europe, Siberia, Sachalin, Korea, China, Formosa, Japan).

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, Sachalin, Korea, China, Taiwan, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu), Mexico, Brazil.

Fukuoka: Mt. Wakasugi (1 ex., 13. May. 1951, Y. Miyake leg.); Fukuoka City (4 exs., 24. June. 1946, T. Shirôzu leg.; 3 exs., 21. Apr. 1953, 1 ex., 11. May. 1953, 1 ex., 23. Apr. 1953, 4 exs., 1. May. 1954, T. Esaki leg.).

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

Genus *Crioceris* Müller

Crioceris Miiller, 1764, Fauna Is. Fiedrichsdalina, XIII.—Curtis, 1830, Brit. Ent. 7 (323): 1823 (type: *Chrysomela asparagi* Linnaeus).—Lacordaire, 1845, Mon. Phytoph. 1: 226.—Jacoby, 1909, Fauna India. Chrysom. 1: 71.—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 42.—Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (2-4): 296.—Chûjô, 1951, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 2 (2): 77.—Monrós, 1959, Opera Lilloana 3: 150.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 38.

Key to Japanese species of *Crioceris*

- Frontal groove deep; each elytron with five large and two small black spots, of which 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 are large and 3 and 7 small, and 4 and 5 place transversely, 6 round and not square in shape; length 6.0—7.0mm *quatuordecimpunctata*
- Frontal groove shallow; elytra usually with a black humeral spot, but in some cases humeral, postero-median and subapical spots appear; length 4.8—6.0 mm *orientalis*

Crioceris orientalis Jacoby

Crioceris orientalis Baly, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 195 (Sapporo ;BM).—Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 43, 45 (Hokkaido).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 122 (Japan).

Crioceris orientalis ab. *yotubosi* Yuasa, 1938, Kontyû 12 (2): 41, fig. 2a (Narahara in Nagano Pref.).

Crioceris orientalis ab. *sakahati* Yuasa, 1938, l. c., 42, fig. 2b (Narahara in Nagano Pref., Hachinohe-shi in Aomori Pref.).

Crioceris orientalis ab. *hukahosi* Yuasa, 1938, l. c., 42, fig. 2c (Narahara in Nagano Pref.).

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

Hokkaido: Ashoro in Tokachi (5 exs., 26-28. July. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.).

Host: *Asparagus officinalis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Crioceris quatuordecimpunctata (Scopoli)

Attelabus 14-punctata Scopoli, 1763, Ent. Carn. 37, fig. 116 (Europe).

Crioceris 14-punctata: Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873; 77 (Tsu Sima).

Crioceris quatuordecimpunctata var. *sibirica*: Yuasa, 1938, Kontyû 12 (2); 37, fig. 1 (Narahara in Nezu-mura and Yamato-mura in Nagano Pref., Kachi-machi in Hachinohe-shi in Aomori Pref.).

Crioceris quatuordecimpunctata: Chûjô, 1933, Sylvania 4 (1): 43, 45 (Tsushima; Europe, Siberia, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 39 (E. Europe, Siberia, N. China, Korea, Tsushima).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 123 (Europe, Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Japan).

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Tsushima).

Fukuoka: Mt. Wakasugi (2 exs., 23. May. 1954, T. Hidaka leg.). *Nagano*: Wada (1 ex., 23. July. 1953, M. Takahashi leg.).

Host: *Asparagus officinalis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Subfamily CLYTRINAE

Key to Japanese genera of Clytrinae

1. Fore legs distinctly longer and more slender than the others 2
Fore legs not longer and not more slender than the others 3
2. Posterior angles of pronotum distinctly angulate (Lacordaire, 1848; type: *bifasciata* Jacoby, 1888; Vietnam, China incl. Taiwan). *Physauchenia**
- Posterior angles of pronotum not distinctly angulate but widely rounded
..... *Coptocephala*
3. Posterior angles of pronotum rounded, not distinctly angulate 4
Posterior angles of pronotum distinctly angulate *Smaragdina* (part)
4. Tarsi robust, broad, and first and second joints widened and subequal in length to each other; generally large in size *Clytra*
Tarsi slender, first joint longer than second; generally small in size
..... *Smaragdina*

Genus *Coptocephala* Lacordaire

Coptocephala Lac., 1848, Mon. Phytoph. 2: 323.—Jacoby & Clavareau, 1906, in Wytzman, Gen. Ins. 49: 49.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 174 (type: *Clytra melanocephala* Oliv., = *Coptocephala bistrinotata* (Fabr.); Algeria).

A single species of the genus has been recorded from Japan.

Coptocephala orientalis Baly

Coptocephala orientalis Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 81 (Hiogo; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 129 (Japan).

Oblong, subcylindrical. In male head prominent, much swollen and developed below eyes ; in female head normal. Pronotum and elytra reddish brown, and the latter with two pairs of markings stained with bluish black, of which one is situated basally and the other is postero-medianly ; head, underside and legs blackish ; length 4.5-5.5 mm.

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

Hyogo: Muko-gawa in Nishinomiya City (5 exs., 7. Aug. 1957, Y. Wada leg.). *Kyoto*: Hanazono (1 ex., 24. June. 1920, M. Suzuki leg.) ; Mt. Kurama (1 ex., 27. May. 1919, M. Suzuki leg.) ; Mt. Kibune (1 ex., 27. July. 1919, M. Suzuki leg.). "Yamashiro": Mont. Atago (1 ex. 20. July. 1920, M. Suzuki leg.). *Yamanashi*: Amariyama (2 exs., 26. June. 1956, H. Kamiya leg.).

Host: *Artemisia capillaris* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Clytra* Laicharting

Clytra Laich., 1781, Verz. Tyrol. Ins. 1: 165 (type: *C. quadripunctata* Laich. ; Europe).--Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10 :120.—Jacoby & Clavareau, 1906, in Wytzman, Gen. Ins. 49: 32.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2: 152.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. IA: 89.

Clytra Fabricius, 1798, Suppl. Ent. Syst., 110.—Lacordaire, 1858, Mon. Phytoph. 2:190.—Lefèvre, 1872, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 1872: 139.

From the Japanese fauna only one species has been recorded. This species widely distributes in northern Palaearctic region.

Clytra laeviuscula (Ratzeburg)

Clytra laeviuscula Ratz., 1837, Forstins. 1: 201 (Europe).--Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 80 (Hiogo; China, Manchuria).

Clytralaeviuscula: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. IA: 90 (Europe, Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 129 (Europe, Siberia, N. China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan).

Oblong, subcylindrical. Black ; elytra fulvous with two pairs of blackish markings, of which smaller one is situated on humeri and another larger one is postero-medianly ; length 8.0–11.0 mm.

Distribution: Europe ; Siberia, N. China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan. (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Kochi: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tokushima*: Mt. Kenzan. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Okayama*: Kamocho in Tomata-gun. *Nagano*: Karuizawa ; Mt. Hakuba ; Kamikochi ; Oiwake. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi ; Kanayama. *Shizuoka*: Misakubo. *Tokyo*: Kamisuwa in Okutama.

Hosts: *Betula* spp. ; *Fagus* spp. ; *Salix* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Smaragdina* Chevrolat

Smaragdina Chevr., 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3 : 420 (444) ; 1848, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. Hist. Nat. 11: 648 (type : *Clythra Menetriesii* Fald., = *unipunctata* Oliv. ; SE Europe).—Monrós, 1953, Col. Bull. 7 (6): 46.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. IA: 93.

Cyaniris Chevr., 1837 (nec Dalman, 1916), in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3: 420 (444) (type: *Cryptocephalus collaris* Fabr. ; Siberia, Mongolia, N. China).—Blanchard, 1845,

Hist. Ins. 2 : 185.—Redtenbacher, 1849, Fauna Austriaca, 562.—Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (2-4) : 328.—Monrós, 1953, Col. Bull. 7 (6) : 46.

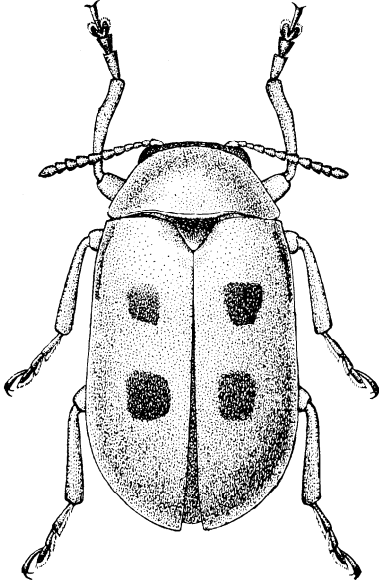


Fig. 2. *Smaragdina quadratomaculata* (Jacoby).

Necyomantes Gistl., 1837, Syst. Ins. 1: 404.—Monrós & Bechyné, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3) : 1122.

Carmetis Gistl., 1837, Syst. Ins. 1: 404.—Monrós & Bechyné, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3) : 1122.

Calyptorrhina Lacordaire, 1848, Mon. Phytoph. 2: 81 (type : *Labidostoznis forcipifera* Lucas).

Gynandrophthalma Lacordaire, 1848, Mon. Phytoph. 2: 256 (first listed: *G. nigropunctata* Lac.).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 125.—Weise, 1881, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 117.—Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India, Col. 2 : 103 (type designated as *G. nigropunctata* Lat.).—Bryant, 1923, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 9, 12 : 136.—Chûjô, 1952, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Techn. Bull. 4 (1) : 45.—Monrós, 1953, Col. Bull. 7 (6) : 46.

Exomis Weise, 1886, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23 : 577 (type : *E. peplopteroides* Weise).—Gressitt, 1942, Lingnan Sci. Jour. 20 (2-4) : 328.

Key to Japanese species of *Smaragdina*

1. Posterior corner of pronotum broadly rounded 2
 Posterior corner of pronotum not broadly rounded but angulated; head, underside and legs entirely black; ground color of pronotum and elytra reddish brown; pronotum with a pair of blackish discal markings; elytra with two large transverse bands, one near base and the other behind middle, sutural and lateral margins blackish ; length 4.8-5.5 mm *nigriifrons*
2. Punctuation of pronotum fine, usually covering basal area only 3
 Punctuation of pronotum strong, covering most of surface; entirely metallic green ; length 3.8 mm *mandzhura*
3. Head entirely yellowish brown 4
 Head largely blackish or bluish or greenish 5
4. Entirely yellowish brown, antennae dark reddish brown with basal three or four joints much paler; legs yellowish brown with tibiae and tarsi much darker; length 5.2-6.0 mm *nipponensis*
 Head, prothorax and legs yellowish brown; scutellum black; elytra deep blue with apical area pale yellowish brown in male and entirely bluish in female; antennae black with two basal joints yellowish brown ; length 4.0-5.0 mm...
 *ihai*
5. Elytra entirely bluish 6
 Elytra yellowish brown, with five blackish spots, of which two are situated subsuturally and three are sublaterally, but in many cases some of them dis-

- appeared or united together; prothorax and legs fulvous, in many cases the former with a black marking on middle; head, underside and scutellum black; length 5.0-5.5 mm *quadratamaculata*
6. Pronotum entirely yellowish brown; elytra blue; length 5.2-6.0 mm *garretai*
- Pronotum dark in middle, and pale at sides, but in some cases almost entirely dark; elytra blue; length 4.5-6.2 mm *aurita*

Smaragdina nigrifrons (Hope)

- Clythra nigrifrons* Hope, Ent. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1842: 51 (China; BM).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 163 (note on type).
- Clythra japonica* Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 79 (Nagasaki; ?BM).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 99 (synonymized).
- Gynandrophthalma pallens*: Baly, 1873, loc. cit., 81 (Nagasaki).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 163 (corrected as *nigrifrons*).
- Coptocephala kiotoensis* Pic, 1927, L'Echange, Rev. Linn. 43: 7 (Kioto; Paris).—Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (3): 163 (note on type).
- Smaragdina nigrifrons*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 99 (Japan, Korea, China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 130 (China, Manchuria, Korea, Formosa, Japan).

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

Fukuoka: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Wakasugi; Shikanoshima in Kasuyagun; Hiraodai in Kokura City; Mt. Inunaki; Ochiai in Tagawa-gun; Sengoku in Kurate-gun. **Oita:** Handa-kogen; Mt. Sobo. **Tsushima:** Izuhara; Uchiyama; Tsutsu; Asamo; Komoda; Kechi; Imazato; Satsutoge; Sasuna; Ariakeyama.

Nagasaki: Ukidakeyama; Unzen.

Hosts: *Miscanthus* spp.

Smaragdina mandzhura (Jacobson)

- Calyptorrhinamandzhura* Jacobson, 1925, Rev. Russe d'Ent. 19: 10 (Suiyuan, betw. Kalgan & Kukuchoto).
- Cyaniris kusanagii* Chûjô, 1940, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 30: 359, fig. 2 (Korea: Mt. Hokukan-zan in Keiki-do).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 130 (synonymized).
- Gynandrophthalma kusanagii*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1956, Kontyû 24 (4): 211 (Hiraodai in Fukuoka Pref.; Manchuria: Changchun).
- Smaragdina mandzhura*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 96 (Siberia, Korea, Manchuria, China, Japan).
- Smaragdina kusanagii*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 130 (Manchuria, Korea, Japan).

Distribution: Manchuria, Korea, Japan (Kyushu).

Fukuoka: Hiraodai in Kokura City (1 ex., 31. May. 1952, M. Shiraki leg.).

Hosts: *Miscanthus* spp.

Smaragdina nipponensis (Chûjô)

- Gynandrophthalma chrysomeloides*: Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 81 (Kawachi).

- Cyaniris fuscitarsus*: Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 71 (Ishigaki).
Gynandrophthalma nipponensis Chûjô, 1951, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 2 (3): 33, fig. 1 (Tarumi-cho in Matsuyama-shi, Muya-cho in Naruto-shi, Mt. Nose-Myoken in Osaka Pref., Sugitate in Ehime Pref., Mayasan in Hyogo Pref., Mt. Hiko in Fukuoka Pref., Shirayama in Kagawa Pref.; CHÛJÔ).
Smaragdina nipponensis: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 99 (Japan, E. China—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 130 (Japan, Ryukyu).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima); Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa, Ishigaki), E. China.

Amami group: Yuwan in Amami-Oshima. *Okinawa group*: Mt. Yonaha in Okinawa Is. *Fukuoka*: Moji City; Tashiro, Kamihirokawa and Shimohirokawa in Yame-gun; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Wakasugi; Korasan in Kurume City. *Tsushima*: Kechi; Izuhara; Sasutoge; Kamizaka; Shiratake; Ariakeyama. *Kochi*: Tosa-Shimizu City. *Kyoto*: Hanazono; Kurama.

Host: *Salix gilgiana* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

***Smaragdina ihai* (Chûjô)**

Gynandrophthalma (Gynandrophthalma) ihai Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 2 (Nakasone in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).

Smaragdina ihai: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 130 (Ryukyu).

Distribution: Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa).

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

Host: *Elaeagnum glabra* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

***Smaragdina quadratomaculata* (Jacoby) (Fig. 2)**

Gynandrophthalma quadratomaculata Jac., 1896, Entomologist 29: 5 (Amami-Oshima).

Smaragdina quadratomaculata: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 130 (Ryukyu Is.).

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

Amami group: Yuwan, Shinmura and Shinokawa in Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Okinawa group*: Katsuyama, Kankijin and Mt. Yonaha in Okinawa Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Host: *Cirsium brevicaule* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

***Smaragdina garretai* (Achard)**

Gynandrophthalam cyanea: Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 81 (Japan).

Gynandrophthalma japonica Fleischer, 1916, Wien. Ent. Ztg., 35: 223 (Harima).

Gynandrophthalma garretai Achard, 1921, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1921: 61 (new name for *G. japonica* Fleischer).

Cyaniris (Gynandrophthalma) feischeri Papp, 1936, Additam. Faun. Col. 4: 7 (new name for *G. japonica* Fleischer).

Smaragdina garretai: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 129 (Japan),

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

Kochi: Jinzenji in Kochi City; Sako-mura in Kami-gun. *Tokushima*: Akui-kawara in Tokushima City. *Kyoto*: Hanazono; Kurama. *Gifu*: Gifu City.

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

Smaragdina aurita (Linnaeus)

Chrysomela aurita L., 1766, Syst. Nat. ed. 12, 596 (Europe).

Gynandrophthalmanigrocyanea Motschulsky, 1866, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 39 (1) : 177 (Japan). **New Synonymy**

Cheilotoma geniculata Motschulsky, 1866, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. t. c. (Japan).

Gynandrophthalma aurita : Baly, 1873, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1873: 81 (Matsumai).

Gynandrophthalma affinis : in several works by the Japanese entomologists.

Smaragdina aurita : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 129 (Europe, Siberia, Korea, Japan).

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu).

Fukuoka: Okinoshima ;Homan-zan.*Kagoshima*: Kagoshima City. *Miyazaki*: Takachihonome. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Nagano*: Kamikochi, Kabuba, Karuizawa ; Omachi City ;Shima-Shima. *Kyoto*: Hanazono. *Yamanashi*:Komagatake ; Masutomi ; Obinayama in Kofu City; Amariyama. *Ishikawa*:Sekido-yama ; Mt. Hakusan. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Aizankei in Mt. Daisetsu; Ashoro and Ikeda in Tokachi ; Junsai-numa; Shimizu-sawa in Ishikari.

Hosts: *Betula* spp. ; *Polygonum cuspidatum* ; *Populus* spp. ; *Salix* spp. ; *Stylax japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).