

The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. V

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

Shinsaku KIMOTO³⁾

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE

Key to Japanese genera of Chrysomelinae

1. Anterior coxal cavities opened posteriorly 2
Anterior coxal cavities closed behind 11
2. Tarsal claws simple 3
Tarsal claws appendiculate or befid 11
3. Interior border of elytral epipleurae ciliate, at least posteriorly.. 4
Interior border of epipleurae not ciliate 5
4. Interior coxal process of metasternum margined anteriorly *Chrysolina*
Interior coxal process of metasternum not margined anteriorly
..... *Agrosteomela*
5. Elytra with punctures confused or irregular rows of punctures 6
Elytra with regular rows of punctures *Phaedon*
6. Tibial apices not armed with tooth-like process 7
Tibial apices each armed with a tooth-like process.. *Gastrophysa*
7. Body convex, mesosternum shorter than prosternum between coxae 8
Body strongly flattened ; mesosternum well developed, as long as prosternum
between coxae *Gastrolina*
8. Elytral epipleurae concave, with outer border sharp 9
Elytral epipleurae flat..... 10
9. Oblong ; elytra with a lateral costa along lateral margin, starting from humeri
and almost reaching apex; margination of anterior margin of pronotum
interrupted at middle *Gastrolinoides*
Round; elytra without such a costa; margination of anterior margin of pro-
notum entire..... *Plagiocera*
10. Pronotum with a lateral callus separated by a punctured depression; third
tarsal segment deeply emarginate ; metasternum unmarginate anteriorly ...
..... *Chrysomela*

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- Pronotum evenly convex and smooth, without callus; third tarsal segment shallowly emarginate ; metasternum marginate and truncate anteriorly
 *Linnaeidea*
11. Elytral epipleurae vertical ; tarsal claws bifid *Paropsides*
 Elytral epipleurae horizontal ; tarsal claws appendiculate 12
12. Tibiae angularly dilated apically ; third tarsal segment not lobed.....
 *Gonioctena*
 Tibiae not angularly dilated apically ; third tarsal segment bilobed
 *Phratora*
13. Tarsal claws appendiculate *Phola*
 Tarsal claws simple *Potania*

Genus *Chrysolina* Motschulsky

Polysticta Hope, 1840, Col. Mand. 3 : 164 (nec *Polysticta* Eyton, 1836; Aves).

Chrysolina Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 210 (type : *Chrysomela staphylea* Linn. ; Europe).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 29; 1935, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 104 : 155; 1936, op. cit. 105 : 145.—Bechyně, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1: 47-185; 1952, op. cit. 3 : 351-385.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 308.

A. nopathys, *Centoptera*, *Chalcoidea*, *Chrysomorpha*, *Colaphodes*, *Colaphoptera*, *Colaphosoma*, *Craspeda*, *Dlochrysa*, *Helioctola*, *Hoplosoma*, *Lithoptera*, *Ovomorpha*, *Ovosoma*, *Ovostoma*, *Pleurosticha*, *Stichoptera*, *Stichosoma*, *Taeniossticha*, *Timarchoptera*, *Threnosoma*, *Zengotaenia* Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 190-216.

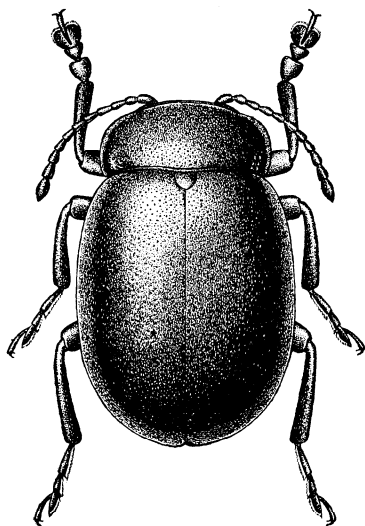


Fig. 1. *Chrysolina nikolskyi*
(Jacobson)

Crositops Marseul, 1883, Abeille 21: 105.

Chrysochloa Marseul, 1836, op. cit. 24: 26.

Hypericia, *Sphaeromela* Bedel, 1892, Faune Col. Bassin Seine 5: 258, 260, nota.

Cystocnemis Jacobson, 1894, Dtsch. Ent. Ztschr. 1894: 104 (nec Motschulsky, 1860).

Timarchomela Achard, 1922, Fragm. Ent., 17.

Minckia Strand, 1935, Folia 2001. Hydrobiol. 7: 292 (new name for *Hoplosoma* Motschulsky).

Lithopteroides Strand, 1935, t. c., 295 (new name for *Lithoptera* Motsch.).

Naluh in Bechyně, 1948, Rev. Suisse Zool. 55: 540.

Timarchomima, *Timarcholina*, *Pirryvittia*, *Menthastiella*, *Chrysolinopsis*, *Euchrysolina*, *Taeniochrysea*, *Chrysocrosita*, *Erythrochrysa*, *Maenadochrysa*, *Parkaniola*, *Allochrysolina*, *Melasomoptera*, *Caudatochrysa*, *Allohypericia*, *Ghesquertia* Bechyně, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1: 51-171.

Palacosticta, *Polystictella* Bechyně, 1952, op. cit. 3: 373, 384.

Oreina: Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 7: 1129.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1953, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 307.

Key to Japanese species of *Chrysolina*

1. Apterous 3
 With distinct hind wings 3...
2. Last abdominal segment of female simple; elytra finely and rather sparsely punctate, and its interstices finely granulate; pronotum feebly raised at side; violaceous blue; length 7.5-9.0 mm *nikolskyi*
 Last abdominal segment of female with a long ovipositor-like process covered by a long process of pygidium; elytra strongly and rather closely punctate, and its interstices smooth in most cases; pronotum distinctly convex at side; dorsum purplish blue to bronzy blue; length 7.0-8.5 mm *angusticollis*
3. Elytra finely and completely punctate 4
 Elytra with shiny, impunctate patches in regular longitudinal rows; bronzy black; length 7.5-9.0 mm *exanthematica*
4. Punctures of elytra arranged in geminate longitudinal rows 5
 Punctures of elytra entirely confused or partly arranged in longitudinal rows 6...
5. Antennal insertion midway between eye and clypeus; elytra with regular geminate rows of punctures; blackish blue; length 6.0-6.5 mm *nikkoensis*
 Antennal insertion close to clypeus; elytra less regularly punctate; bronzy brown with bluish luster; length 5.0-8.0 mm *aeruginosa*
6. Large in size; maxillary palpi compressed, last joint subquadrate, and distinctly longer than third; purplish blue, in some cases golden striped with ground color green; length 9-14 mm *virgata*
 Small in size; maxillary palpi rather filiform, and last joint oblong oval and shorter than third; coloration of dorsum varies purplish to bronzy blue; length 7.0-10.0 mm *aurichalcea*

Chrysolina virgata (Motschulsky)

Diochrysa virgata Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 224, pl. 11, fig. 8 (Amur).

Chrysomela obsurofasciata Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 208, pl. 11, fig. 11 (Japan: Niigata; BM).

Chrysomela viygata: Jacoby, 1888, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1888: 346 (China, Japan).

Chrysolina viygata: Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine, 40 (China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 153.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 150 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan).

Chrysolina (Euchrysolina) viygata: Bechyně, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1: 85, 86 (Manchuria, Ussuri, Korea, Japan).

Oreina (Chrysolina) viygata: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 309, 324 (N. China, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan).

Distribution: E. Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan (Honshu, Sado I.).

Niigata: Kitakanbara-gun (2 exs., 10. July. 1952, K. Baba leg.).

Hosts: *Clinopodium chinense*; *Lycopus lucidus*; *Perilla frutescens* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Chrysolina nikkoensis (Jacoby)

Chrysomela nikkoensis Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 207 (Japan: Nikko, Yunoshiku, Urasa ; BM).

Chrysolina nikkoensis: Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine, 39 (Japan ; China, Tonkin); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 151.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 149 (Japan, China, Tonkin).

Chrysolina (*Hypericia*) *nikkoensis*: Bechyné, 1950, Ent. Arb. 1: 155 (Japan, China, ? Tonkin).

The record of the species from Tonkin and China should be recognized as *O. gracilis* (Bechyné).

Distribution : Japan (Honshu, Sado I.).

Osaka : Riv. Yodo (1 ex., S. Shibanaï leg.). Nagano : No jiri (1 ex., July. 1955, Yamada leg.). Aomori : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. (1 ex., 9. July. 1956, K. Mori moto leg.).

Host: *Kalimelis Yomena* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Chrysolina aurichalcea (Mannerheim)

Chrysomela aurichalcea Mann., 1825, Hummel's Essais Ent., 4: 39 (Altai).

Chrysomorpha quadrangula Motschulsky, 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 24 (Japan).

Anopachys violaceicollis Mots., 1861, op. cit. 10: 21 (Japan).

Chrysomela aurichalcea Gebler var. *japana* Marseul, 1886, Abeille 24: 41 (Japan).

Chrysomela recticollis Weise, 1887, Archiv. Naturg. 53 (1): 182, 185 (Japan).

Chrysomela yezoensis Matsumura, 1911, Tohoku Imp. Univ., Sapporo, Jour. Coll. Agr. 4: 149 (S. Sachalin, Japan: Sapporo).

Chrysomela aurichalcea var. *collaris* Weise, 1916, Col. Cat. 68: 56 (new name for *aurichalcea* Mannerheim var. *recticollis* Weise).

Chrysolina aurichalcea: Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine, 35 (Siberia, Korea, Japan, Manchuria, China, Tonkin); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 153.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 149 (Siberia, Mongolia, Tonkin, China, Formosa, Korea, Sachalin, Japan).

Chrysolina (*Anopachys*) *aurichalcea* subsp. *collaris*: Bechyné, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1: 146 (Japan) (with ab. *kiotoensis* Bechyné & ab. *relator* Bechyné in p. 147).

Chrysolina (*Anopachys*) *aurichalcea* subsp. *yezoensis*: Bechyné, 1950, t.c. (Yezo : Matsumae).

Oreina (*Chrysolina*) *aurichalcea*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 311, 314 (Siberia, China, Korea, Japan, Ryukyu Is., Taiwan, Burma, Tonkin).

Distribution: Siberia, Mongolia, China, Tonkin, Burma, Taiwan, Korea, Manchuria, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo-jima, Awa-shima, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Goto Is., Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is., Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

Okinawa group: Gusisen in Okinawa Is. Amami group: Shinmura, Santarotoge, Naze, Yuwan, Shinokawa, Kinase in Amami-Oshima. Tokara group: Nakanoshima.

Fukuoka: Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Sefuri; Hirao in Haramachi in Kasuya-gun; Shikanoshima in Kasuya-gun ; Mt. Fukuchi. Kumamoto: Tatsuta-yama in Kumamoto City. Kochi: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Wakamiya; Jinzenji in Kochi City. Osaka: Kuzuha. "Kawachi": Suwa-mori. Kyoto: Yoshida. Nagano: Shirahone ; Kamikochi ; Omachi City ; Karuizawa. Ishikawa: Hakusan. Yamanashi:

Masutomi ; Komagatake. Tokyo : Suginami. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Mt. Tarumae; Nibushi in Akan Prov. ; Asahimura; Piuca in Kamikawa ; Sapporo City; Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen. ; Mt. Hakodate ; Nukabira, Ashoro in Tokachi.

Hosts: *Artemisia vulgaris* var. *indica* ; *Aster agera toidcs* var. *semiamplexicaulis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Chrysolina exanthematica (Wiedemann)

Chrysomela exanthematica Wiedemann, 1821, Germar's Mag. Ent. 4 : 178 (Siberia).

Lithoptera subaenea Motschulsky, 1861, Etud. Ent. 10: 21 (Japan).

Chrysomela consimilis Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 172 (new name for *subaenea* Mots.) (Japan : Nagasaki ; E. Siberia, N. China).

Chrysomela laevipunctata Lewis, 1879, Cat. Col. Japanese Archipelago, 27 (new name for *subaenea* Mots., and *consimilis* Baly) (Japan).

Chrysomela guttata : Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 754 (Japan).

Chrysolina exanthematica : Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 22 (India, China, Japan, Siberia).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine, 33 (N. China, Siberia, Japan, India); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 145—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 149 (Siberia, Manchuria, China, India, Korea, Japan).

Chrysolina(*Lithoptheroides*) *exanthematica*: Bechyně, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1: 150.

Oreina (*Chrysolina*) *exanthematica* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 310, 317 (Siberia, Japan, India, China).

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

Fukuoka: Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun ; Hara-machi in Kasuya-gun ; Fukuoka City. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Hokkaido* : Nibushi in Akan Prov. ; Aizan-kei at Mt. Daisetsu ; Sapporo City; Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen.

Host: *Mentha arvensis* var. *piperascens* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Chrysolina nikolskyi (Jacobson) (Fig. 1)

Chrysolina nikolskyi Jac., 1898, Mus. Petersburg, Ann. 2: 200 (E. Siberia).—Kôno, 1936, Biogeographica (Japan) 1 (2): 95, pl. 10, fig. 16 (Mts. Eboshi-dake, Akan-dake and Hokuchin-dake in Hokkaido).

Timarcha kazuakamii Matsumura, 1911, Tokoku Imp. Univ., Sapporo, Jour. Coll. Agr. 4: 141 (S. Saghalien ; Japan: Rishiri Is.).

Chrysolina(?*Lithoptheroides*) *nikolskyi* : Bechyně, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey. 1: 151.

Chrysolina nikolskyi : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 149 (E. Siberia, Sachalin, Japan).

Oreina(*Chrysolina*) *nikolskyi* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 310 (E. Siberia, Japan).

Distribution: E. Siberia, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido).

Hokkido : Mt. Furano (1 ex., 19. July. 1954, M. Konishi leg.).

Hosts: *Polygonum sachalinense*; *Artemisia vulgaris* var. *indica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Chrysolina angusticollis (Motschulsky)

Apterosoma angusticollis Mots., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 23 (Japan).

Chrysomela japana Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 171 (Hakodate ; Manchuria ; BM).

Cl2 rysolina angusticollis: Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine, 25, figs. 33, 34 (Japan); 1935, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 104 : 152, fig. 33, 34.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 148 (Japan, Manchuria, E. Siberia).

Oreina (Chrysolina) angusticollis : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 310, 313 (N. China, Japan).

Distribution: E. Siberia, Manchuria, Japan (Hokkaido, ? Honshu).

Hokkaido : Mt. Daisetsu ; Jozankei nr. Sapporo City; Kuccharo in Akan Prov. ; Nukabira in Tokachi; Sapporo City; Mt. Hakodate in Oshima Pen.

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

Chrysolina aeruginosa (Faldermann)

Chrysomela aeruginosa Faldermann, 1835, Acad. St. Petersburg, Mem. 2: 440 (E. Siberia).

Chrysomela geminata : Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 207 (Japan : Hakodate).

Chrysolina (Hypericia) pseudogeminata Bechyně, 1950, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey 1: 156 (Kioto, Innai in N. Hondo).

Chrysolina aeruginosa Bechyně, 1950, *t. c.*, 160 (with ab. *distans* Csiki, *tarda* Mots., *regularis* Mots., *instructa* Mots., in p. 161); 1952, *op. cit.* 3 (2): 381 (with subsp. *muralis* Csiki, *chingana* Bechyně, *lobicollis* Fairm., *peninsularis* Bechyne, *sibirica* Weise in p. 382).

Chrysolina aeruginosa : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4) : 4 (Hakodate); 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 148 (E. Siberia, Japan).

Oreina (Chrysolina) aeruginosa : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 312 (Siberia, Mongolia, Tibet, N. China, Japan).

Distribution : E. Siberia, Mongolia, Tibet, N. China, Japan (Hokkaido, ? Honshu).

Hokkaido : Hokodate (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960).

Genus Agroteomela Gistel

Agroteomela Gistel, 1857, Vacuna 2 : 605 (type : *A. cashmirensis* Gistel).—Strand, 1916, Archiv Naturg. 82 A (5) : 91.—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3): 1130.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 331.

Paralina Baly, 1859, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 2, 5 : 155 (type : *Chrysomela indica* Hope).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 368, 377.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 47—Chen, 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105 : 158.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-Z) : 38.

Agroteomela indica (Hope)

Chrysomela indica Hope, 1931, in Gray, Misc. Zool., 39 (Nepal ; BM).

Paralina indica : Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 47, fig. 16—Chen, 1936, Notes d'Ent. Chinoise 3 (5): 76 (W. China, Himalayas, N. India, Japan: Kiusou ; Formosa).

Agrosteomela indica : Monrós and Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3): 1130.—Gressitt & Kimoto 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B:331 (3 W. China, Himalaya, N. India, ?Taiwan, ? Japan).

As Gressitt & Kimoto (1963) pointed out, the record of the species from various areas of the Far East need further varifications. In his 'catalog Chen (1934 and 1936) listed Japan as a locality of the species but I have had a question about his record. But, recently Goto (1961) recorded this species from Shimashima in Nagano Pref. Judging by his description, those specimens seem to be *indica chinensis* type, and have more affinities with the Formosan race.

Distribution: Himalaya, N. India, Taiwan, Japan (Honshu).

Genus *Phaedon* Latreille

Phaedon Latr., 1829, in Cuvier, Règne Anim. ed. 2, 5 :151.—Dejean, 1837, Cat. Col., ed. 3, 429.—Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 221 (type: *Chrysomela carniolica* Dun.).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 371.—Weise, 1884, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (3): 538.—Reitter, 1912, Fauna Germ. 4: 133.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 59 (type: *Chrysomela armoraciae* L.; Europe, N. Asia, N. America).---Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 49; 1936, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 105: 160.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 9, 10. --Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 333.

Alitene Gistl, 1837, Vacuna 2: 530.—Strand, 1916, Archiv. Naturg. 82 A (5): 91.—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3): 1130.

Orthosticha Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 : 196 (type : *Plagiocera bonariense* Sahlb.).

Emmetrus Motschulsky, 1860, l. c., 221 (type : *Chrysomela betulae* F.).

Phaedon brassicae Baly

Phaedon brassicae Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 174 (Nagasaki ; BM).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 48, fig. 41 (Tonkin, China, Japan); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 161, fig. 41.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 13 (Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 154 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Korea, China, Formosa, Indo-China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B:334 (China, N. Vietnam, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Japan).

Phaedon incertum Baly, 1874 l. c., 175 (Japan : Nagasaki).

Phaedon armoraciae : Weise, 1898, Archiv. Naturg. 64 (1): 203 (Japan).

Phaedon nigritus Chûjô, 1951, Shi koku Ent. Soc., Trans. 2 (3) : 38, fig. 2 (Mt. Saragamine in Ehime Pref.; 柴久). New Synonymy

Round ; convex; pronotum convex side to side; elytra with eleven longitudinal rows; entirely bluish black; length 3.3—4.2 mm.

Distribution: China, N. Vietnam, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is., Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu-jima).

Okinawa group: Katsuyama, Izumi, Nakijin, Hentona, Shuri, Misato, in Okinawa Is. *Tokara group*: Nakanoshima.

Fukuoka: Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Tashima in Fukuoka City; Hiraodai in

Kokura City ; Mt. Hiko; Komorino in Kurume City. *Nagasaki*: Mt. Konpira. *Tsushima*: Kechi; Izuhara. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Ehime*: Mt. Sara. *Nagano*: Karuizawa.

Hosts: *Allium cepa*; *Beta vulgaris* var. *flavescens*; *Brassica chinensis* var. *oleifera*; *Cardamine leucantha*; *Capsella Bursapastoris*; *Chrysanthemum coronarium*; *Daucus carota*; *Lactuca Sativa* var. *capitata*; *Raphanus sativus*; *Rorippa atrovirens* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Gastrophysa* Chevrolat

Gastrophysa Chevr., 1837, in De jean, Cat. Col. ed. 2, 405, ed. 3, 429; 1931, in d'Orbigny, Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. Paris 3: 656 (type: *Chrysomela polygona* L.).—Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 : 179.—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10: 369.—Barber & Bridwell, 1940, Brooklyn Ent. Soc., Bull. 35: 6.—Jolivet, 1951, Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg., Bull. 27 (21): 1.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 18.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 399.

Gastroeidea Hope, 1840, Col. Man. 3: 164.

Gastroidea Gemminger & Harold, 1874, Cat. Col. 11: 3403 (emend.).—Weise, 1882, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (2): 306.—Reitter, 1912, Fauna Gem. 4 : 125.—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 43; 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 163.

Gastrophysa atrocyanea Motschulsky

Gastrophysa atrocyanea Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 222, pl. 11, fig. 3 (E. Siberia).—Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 175 (Japan; N. China; E. Siberia).—Jolivet, 1951, Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg., Bull. 27 (21): 14, fig. 9 (China, Formosa, Japan).—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2) : 19 (Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 152 (E. Siberia, Tonkin, China, Korea, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 339 (E. Siberia, China, Korea, N. Vietnam, Japan).

Gastroidea atrocyanea : Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 51, 52 (China, Tonkin, E. Siberia, Japan); 1936, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 105 : 164.

Oblong ; bluish black with slight purplish luster ; pronotum and elytra strongly and closely punctate ; length 5.2-5.8 mm.

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

Fu kuoka: Mt. Wakasugi ; Hirao and Hakozaki in Fukuoka City; Tashiro, Shimohirokawa-mura, Kuroki-machi in Yame-gun; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Sefuri; Kokura City; Shikanoshima in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Kora in Kurume City. *Tochigi*: Nikko.

Hosts: *Polygonum aviculare*, *P. Persicaria*; *Rumex Acetosa*, *R. conglomeratus*, *R. japonicus*, *R. longifolius*, *R. Madaio*; *Stellaria aquatica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Gastrolina* Baly

Gastrolina Baly, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 4: 61 (type : *G. depressa* Baly, 1859; N. China).—Chapuis, 1873, Gen. Col. 10: 368, 376.—Chen, 1931, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1931: 129; 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 52 ; 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 165.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 341.

Linastica Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 : 200 (type : *Chrysomela peltoides* Gebler, 1832; E. Siberia).

Key to Japanese species of *Gastrolina*

- Lateral margin of prothorax strongly sinuate, widened and convex anteriorly; head, antennae, elytra and legs entirely purplish or greenish blue; pronotum reddish brown with a blackish marking on middle but in some cases entirely reddish brown; length 6.8-8.2 mm *depressa*
- Lateral margin of prothorax nearly straight; head and elytra green, or greenish blue, or purplish blue; pronotum reddish brown with a blackish marking on middle, but in some cases entirely reddish brown; antennae black with basal joints more or less brownish; legs blackish but in most cases basal portion of femora and tibiae brownish; length 6.2-7.7 mm *peltoidea*

Gastrolina depressa Baly

Gastrolina depressa Baly, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 4: 61 (N. China; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 4 (Japan); 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 151 (China, E. Siberia, Korea, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 341 (Siberia, China, Japan).

Gastrolina thoracica Baly, 1864, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. ser. 3, 2: 228 (Amur; BM); 1874, op. cit. 1874: 172 (Japan).—Chen, 1931, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1931: 129, fig. 1a; 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 53 (China, E. Siberia, Japan); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 165.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu, 1 (4): 4 (synonymized).

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

Fukuoka: Hiagari in Kokura City. *Toyama*: Tateyama. *Nagano*: Utsukushigahara; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Komagatake; Shosenkyo. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Ashoro, Nibushi in Tokachi; Jozankei nr. Sapporo City; Piuca in Kamikawa.

Hosts: *Juglans alienifolia*; *Pterocarya rhoifolia* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Gastrolina peltoidea (Gebler)

Chrysomela peltoidea Gebler, 1832, Nouv. Mem. Moscou, 2: 74 (E. Siberia).

Gastrolina japana Jacoby, 1885, 2001. So c. Lond., Proc. 1885: 210, pl. 11, fig. 12 (Japan; BM).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1(4): 4 (synonymized).

Gastrolina peltoidea: Chen, 1931, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1931: 129; 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 53 (N. China, E. Siberia, Japan); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 165.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 4; 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 151 (E. Siberia, N. China, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 341, 342 (E. Siberia, NE China, Japan).

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

Koch: Erimon in Tosa-gun. *Toyama*: Tateyama. *Nagano*: Kamikochi; Wada-toge. *Yamanashi*: Mt. Kinpu. *Shizuoka*: Mt. Fuji. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Hokkaido*: Kurodake at Mt. Daisetsu; Nibushi at Akan Prov.; Nukabira in Tokachi.

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

Genus *Gastrolinoides* Chûjô & Kimoto

Gastrolinoides Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 7 (type: *Melasma japonica* Harold; Japan);

Gastrolinoides japonica (Harold)

Melasoma japonica Harold, 1877, Dtsche Ent. Ztschr. 21 (2): 362 (Japan :Hagi; ZMB).

Gastrolinoides japonica : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 152 (Japan).

Oblong oval, depressed ; pronotum convex side to side and distinctly and closely, especially on lateral area, punctate ; elytra closely and distinctly punctate ; reddish brown; head, antennae, basal portion of femora and entire tarsi blackish; length 5.0—6.2 mm.

Distribution : Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Oita: Mt. Kuju. *Tokushima*: Okuyashiki. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Nara*: Mt. Kasuga. *Nagano*: Shirahone ; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen.

Hosts: *Carpinus Tschonoskii*; *Corylopsis Gotoana* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Plagioderia* Chevrolat

Plagioderia Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat Col., ed. 3, 404.—Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 : 197 (type :*Chrysomela armoraciae* Fab., = *versicolora* Laich.).—Weise, 1884, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (3): 549.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 80—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 54; 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 166.—Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3): 1130.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 29.

Plagiosterna Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 : 196 (type :*Plagiosterna rufolimbata* Motsch.).

Linamorpha Motschulsky, 1860, l. c. : 197 (type :*Linamorpha erythroptera* Erich.).

Plagiomorpha Motschulsky, 1860, l. c. : 200 (type :*Chrysomela californica* Roger).

Plagioderia versicolora (Laicharting)

Chrysomela versicolora Laich., 1781, Verz. Tirol. Ins. 1:148 (Tyrol).

Plagioderia distincta Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 :174 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).

Plagioderia versicolora : Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 12, 56, figs. 6-16; 1936, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 105: 168 (China, Japan, Siberia, Europe, N. Africa, India, N. America).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 345 (Europe, N. Africa, Siberia, China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, India).

Plagioderia versicolora distincta : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 155 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Korea).

Round, slightly convex; pronotum convex side to side, impressed by two sorts of punctures, of which large one is rather sparse and distributed chiefly on lateral area and small one is close and distributed on entire surface; elytra closely and distinctly punctate ; head, prothorax, scutellum and underside black; elytra bluish black with slight greenish luster; antennae blackish brown to black with four or five basal joints much paler; legs blackish brown to black with tibiae much paler ; length 3.3-4.4 mm.

Distribution : Europe, N. Africa, Siberia, China, Korea, Taiwan, India, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awa-shima, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

Fukuoka: Tashiro, Shimohirokawa-mura in Yame-gun; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Inunaki; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun; Ino in Kasuya-gun. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Tokushima*: Izuhara; Uchiyama. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun; Jinzenji in Kochi City; Susakimachi in Takaoka-gun; Kuroson. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Ishikawa*: Haku-san. *Nagano*: Shirahone; Kiso-Fukushima; Shimashima. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi; Amari-yama; Komagatake; Shosenkyo. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Miyagi*: Sendai City. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Nukabira, Ashoro in Tokachi; Aizankei, Yukomanbetsu at Mt. Daisetsu; Engaru in Abashiri; Kuccharo in Akan Prov.; Mt. Hakodate in Oshima Pen.

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

Genus *Chrysomela* Linnaeus

Chrysomela Linn., 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 368.—Latreille, 1804, Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. 11: 375 (type designated as *C. populi* L.).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 67.—Chen, 1934 Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 61; 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105 :173.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2) :29.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 347.

Melasoma Stephens, 1831, Illustr. Brit. Ent., Mandib. 4: 349.—Weise, 1884, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (3): 551.—Reitter, 1912, Fauna Germ. 4 : 126.

Cymnota Gistel, 1837, Syst. Ins. Col., 403.

Lina Megerle, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col., ed. 3, 102 (type : *L. populi*).—Chapuis, 1871-1, Gen. Col. 10: 369, 375.

Microdera Stephens, 1839, Man. Brit. Col. 307 (first species listed : *C. 20-punctata* F.).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 317, 350.

Macrolina Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2 : 198 (type : *20-punctata* F.).

Macromela Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2) : 31 (type : *Macromela maculicollis*).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 347, 349. **Subgenus**

Key to Japanese species of *Chrysomela*

1. Elytra entirely or almost entirely reddish brown, without any distinct marking on middle 2
Ground color of elytra reddish brown or yellowish brown with many spots or stripes on disc 3
2. Prothorax subparallel-sided, slightly sinuate at side, 1 1/2 times as broad as long; third joint of tarsi slightly emarginated apically; apex of elytra without any black spot; bluish black, elytra reddish brown; length 8.5-10.0 mm.....
..... *tremulae*
- Prothorax rounded laterally, twice as broad as long; third joint of tarsi distinctly bilobed; bluish black, elytra reddish brown with apex blackish; length 10.0-12.0 mm.....*populi*
3. Prothorax distinctly narrowed anteriorly; head and middle of pronotum bronzy and lateral area of the latter reddish brown; elytra reddish or yellowish brown with ten elongate greenish spots; length 6.8-8.5 mm
..... *vigintipunctata*

Prothorax nearly parallel-sided ; elytra and epipleurae reddish brown, sutural area, a big humeral marking, a broad sinuate band at middle and a big arcuate postmedian marking dark metallic green or blue; length 5.0—8.0 mm..... *lapponica*

Chrysomela tremulae Fabricius

Chrysomela tremulae Fabricius, 1787, Man. Ins. 1 : 67 (Europe).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chysom. Chine et Tonkin, 62; 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105 : 174 (Europe, Siberia, China, N. America).—Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 5 (Yukomanbetsu and Mt. Tokachi in Hokkaido, Towada in Aomori ; Sachalin ; Korea).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 150 (Europe, Siberia, China, Korea, Sachalin, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 349 (Siberia, China, Europe, N. America).

Distribution : Europe, Siberia, N. America, China, Korea, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido).

Hokkaido : Aizankei at Mt. Daisetsu (4 exs., 16. July. 1953, 1 ex., 17. July. 1953, Y. Kurosawa leg. ; 1 ex., 12. July. 1953, M. Inoue leg.); Tenninkyo at Mt. Daisetsu (1 ex., 27. July. 1955, Y. Hirashima leg.).

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

Chrysomela populi Linnaeus

Chrysomela populi Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10: 370 (Europe).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna Brit. India, Chysom. & Halt., 68 (Himalayas, Assam, Europe, N. Africa, N. & W. Asia, China, Japan).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chysom. Chine et Tonkin, 61 (Europe, N. Africa, E. & S. Asia; India); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105 : 174. —Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 150 (Palaeartic region, including N. India).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 347, 348 (Europe, W. Asia, India, Siberia, China, Korea, Japan).

Lina populi : Motschulsky, 1866, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 39 (1): 177 (Japan).

Melasoma populi var. *janaceki* Reitter, 1892, Wiener Ent. Ztg. 11: 240 (Europe).—Weise, 1894, Dtsch. Ent. Ztschr. 38 (2): 168 (Neighbourhood of Yokohama).

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

Fukuoka : Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Mt. Fukuchi. *Oita* : Mt. Kuju. *Tokushima* : Mt. Kenzan. *Kochi* : Ka ji-ga-mori in Nagaoka-gun. *Tottori* : Hoki-Daisen. *Oka-yama* : Mt. Naki; Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. *Nagano* : Karuizawa. *Yamanashi* : Komagatake. *Tokyo* : Kobotoke-toge. *Hokkaido* : Sapporo City ; Shin-totsu-gawa.

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

Chrysomela vigintipunctata (Scopoli)

Coccinella vigintipunctata Scopoli, 1763, Ent. Carn., 78 (C. Europe).

Lina 20-punctata : Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 173 (Japan : Nagasaki ; Manchuria ; Siberia ; Europe).

Lina 20-punctata var. *costella* Marseul, 1888, L'Abeille 26 : 10 (Japan).

Chrysomela (Microdera) vigintipunctata : Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 61, 62 (Europe, Siberia, China, Japan); 1936, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 105: 173, 174 (Europe, China, Siberia, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 347, 350 (Siberia, Japan, China, Korea).

Chrysomela vigintipunctata costella: Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 34 (Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan, Formosa).

Chrysomela vigintipunctata : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 151 (Europe, Siberia, China, Formosa, Korea, Japan).

Distribution: Europe, Siberia, China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Oki I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu-jima).

Fukuoka: Tashima in Fukuoka City; Tashiro in Yame-gun; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun. *Kumamoto*: Mt. Ichifusa. *Tokushima*: Mt. Ken-zan. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Osaka*: Mt. Nijo. *Yamanashi*: Komagatake. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen.

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

Chrysomela lapponica Linnaeus

Chrysomela lapponica L., 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10: 317 (N. Europe).

Melasoma (Microdera) lapponica : Weise, 1916, Col. Cat. 68: 141 (N. & C. Europe, Siberia, China, Japan).

Melasoma lapponica : Weise, 1884, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 556.

Chrysomela lapponica : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 150 (Europe, Siberia, Sachalin, China, Japan).

Chrysomela (Microdera) lapponica : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 347, 350 (Europe, Siberia, N. China, Japan).

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

Hokkaido: Ashoro in Tokachi (1 ex., 7. Sept. 1922, T. Esaki leg.).

Hosts: In Europe, Birches.

Genus *Linaeidea* Motschulsky

Linaeidea Motsch., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 199 (type: *Chrysomela aenea* L.; Europe).---Reitter, 1921, Fauna Germ. 4: 126.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 56.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 351.

Key to subspecies of *Linaeidea aenea* (Linnaeus)

1. Pronotum without any longitudinal sulcus on middle 2
 Pronotum with a distinct longitudinal sulcus on middle (Baly, 1884; China) . . .
 *adamsii**
3. Legs reddish brown 3
 Legs bluish black with greenish luster; dorsal surface entirely metallic green
 or bluish green or bronzy green; length 6.8--8.4 mm *aenea aenea*
3. Dorsal surface entirely metallic green; length 7.0-8.2 mm. *aenecatsutsui*
 Pronotum reddish brown; head and elytra metallic green; length 7.2--8.0 mm
 *aenea insularis*

Linaeidea aenea aenea (Linnaeus)

Chrysomela aenea L., 1758, Syst. Nat. ed. 10: 369 (Europe).

Lina aenea : Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 173 (Japan : Yokohama, Hakodadi ; N. Asia; Europe).

Linaeidea aenea : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 153 (Europe, Siberia, Manchuria, Sachalin, Kuriles, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 351 (Europe, Siberia, Japan).

Distribution : Europe, Siberia, Manchuria, Sachalin, Kuriles, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I.).

Tottori : Hoki-Daisen. *Toyama* : Tate-yama. *Ishikawa* : Hakusan. *Nagano* : Shirahone ; Mt. Tsubakuro ; Kami-kochi ; Shimashima ; Omachi City ; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi* : Kanayama ; Obinayama in Kofu City ; Masutomi ; Komagatake ; Shosenkyo. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Tokyo* : Mitake, Hikawa in Okutama. *Gumma* : Maebashi City. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Aizankei, Ten-ninkyo at Mt. Daisetsu ; Nibushi at Akan Prov. ; Engaru in Abashiri ; Jozankei nr. Sapporo City ; Yubari in Sorachi ; Shikotsu-ko ; Ashoro, Nukabira in Tokachi.

Hosts : *Alnus firma*, *A. hirsuta*, *A. japonica*, *A. pendula* ; *Carpinus japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Linaeidea aenea insularis (Chûjô)

Chrysomela adamsii subsp. *insularis* Chûjô, 1940, Kontyû 14 (2) : 78 (Nishitoyonagamura in Kochi Pref.; CHUJO).

Linaeidea aenea insularis : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 153 (Japan).

Distribution : Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

Oita : Mt. Kuju. “*Yakushima*.” *Kochi* : Kaji-ga-mori in Nagaoka-gun ; Erimon in Tosa-gun ; Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Tokushima* : Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Ehime* : Mt. Ishizuchi.

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

Linaeidea aenea tsu tsuii Nakane

Linaeidea aeneatsutsuii Nakane, 1955, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (1) : A38 (Mt. Odai and Kitayamakyo in Wakayama Pref.; NAKANE).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 153 (Japan).

Distribution : Japan (S. Honshu).

Wakayama : Shirahama (8 exs., 11. Agr. 1951).

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

Genus *Paropsides* Motschulsky

Paropsides Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 192 (type: *Paropsis duodecimpustulata* Gebler ; Siberia).—Chapuis, 1874, Gen. Col. 10 : 442, 445.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 71.—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 95; 1938, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 106.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 353.

Paropsides duodecimpustulata Gebler (Fig. 2a)

Paropsis duodecimpustulata Gebler, 1825, in Hummel, Essais Ent. 4: 54 (E. Siberia).

Paropsides duodecimpustulata var. *sexmaculata* Reineck, 1922, Dtsch. Ent. Ztschr. 1922: 367 (Kiukiang).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine at Tonkin, 66 (Japan, Chekiang); 1938, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 106 : 285.

Paropsides duodecimpustulata : Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 66, fig. 49 (E. Siberia, N. China); 1938, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 106 : 285.—Yuasa, 1927, Kontyû Z(1): 37, figs. 3-4 (Japan: Shinshu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 855 (Siberia, China, Korea, Japan, N. Vietnam, Burma, Assam).

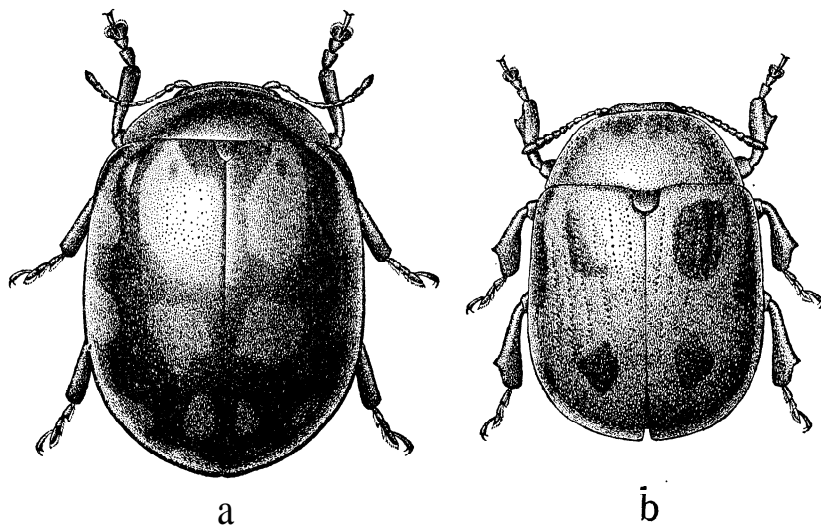


Fig. 2. a, *Paropsides duodecimpustulata* (Gebler) ;
b, *Goniocтена (Sinomela) nigroplagiata* (Baly).

Paropsides duodecimpustulata subsp. *yuasai* Ohno, 1958, Kontyû 23 (1) : 34, ff. A-H, pl. 4, ff. I-Q (larva, egg & pupa) (Japan: Kanayama-toge in Yamanashi Pref., Mt. Nyugasa in Nagano Pref., Nidoage in Gumma Pref.; OHNO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 154 (Japan). New Synonymy

Round, convex; black, elytra with seven pairs of brownish markings, of which two are subbasally, another two are behind middle, another two are subapically and the other one is apically; length 8.0—10.0 mm.

Distribution : Siberia, China, Korea, Japan (Honshu), N. Vietnam, Burma, Assam. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi (2 ex., 26-29. July. 1957, S. Miyamoto leg.).

Host : *Pyrus pyrifolia* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Goniocтена* Chevrolat

Goniocтена Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3, 404.—Motschulsky, 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 180 (type: *Chrysomela viminalis* L.; Europe).—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 10: 432.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 306, 357.

Phytodecta Kirby, 1837, Fauna Bor. Americana 4: 213 (type: *Chrysomela rufipes* DeGeer).—Weise, 1884, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (3): 488.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 17, 77.—Chen, 1936, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 19, 37; 1938, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 106: 289.—Bechyně, 1947, Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta 3B (3) : 89.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 63.

Sinomela Chen, 1935, Chinese Jour. Zool. 1: 126 (type : *Phytodecta aeneipennis* Baly, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 357. **Subgenus**

Asiphytodecta Chen, 1935, Chinese Jour. Zool. 1: 127 (type: *Phytodecta tredecimmaculatus* Jac.).—Chen & Young, 1941, Sinensia 12 (1-6) :199.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2): 63.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 357. **Subgenus**

Platyphytodecta Bechyně, 1918, Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta 3B (3): 100 (typ : *Phytodecta flexuosus* Baly ; China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 358. **Subgenus**

Brachyphytodecta Bechyně, 1918, Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta 3B (3): 101 (type : *Spartophila fulva* Motsch. ; Amur).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 357. **Subgenus**

Key to Japanese species of *Gonioctena*

1. Prothorax lacking setigerous punctures on **sides** of anterior and posterior corners (subgenus *Brachyphytodecta*); oval, pronotum closely and distinctly punctate at sides, elytra with eleven longitudinal rows of punctures; black, elytra reddish brown, in some cases disc blackish with marginal area reddish, or entirely black; length 4.5-6.0 mm *rubripennis*
Prothorax with setigerous punctures on sides of posterior, or anterior corners 2
2. Setigerous punctures present on posterior angle of prothorax (subgenus *Gonioctena*) 3
Setigerous punctures present on anterior and posterior angles of prothorax (subgenus *Sinomela*); roundish, pronotum rather sparsely but distinctly punctate at sides, elytra with regularly arranged eleven longitudinal rows, and with four black markings, viz. subbasal, postero-median, latero-basal and

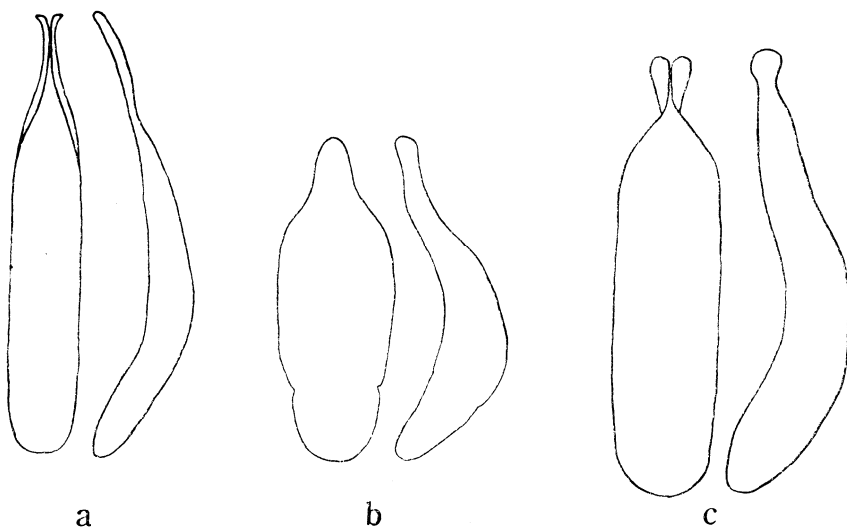


Fig. 3. Male genitalia: a, *Gonioctena* (*Gonioctena*) *sibirica* (Weise) ;
b, *G. (G.) takahashii* Kimoto; c, *G. (G.) japonica* Chûjô & Kimoto.

latero-median ones; scutellum in most cases blackish ; in some cases elytra entirely black and rarely dorsal surface entirely black ; length 5.0-6.0 mm . .

- 32 *igroplagiata*
3. Pronotum at least partly reddish or yellowish brown 4
 Pronotum always entirely black 7
4. Ventral surface entirely or largely reddish brown 5
 Ventral surface entirely or largely black 6
5. Reddish brown, legs entirely reddish brown, pronotum with a pair of triangular basal black markings which are touching basal margin, elytra with five pairs of black markings, viz. subbasal, postero-median, humeral, latero-median and latero-posterior ones ; male genitalia : apical portion very narrow, and feebly emarginate apically, without dorsal prolongation ; length 5.2-7.3 mm *japonica*
- Yellowish brown, scutellum, apex of femora, base and apex of tibiae, tarsi and metepisternum blackish ; male genitalia : bilobed, dorsal prolongation very long and bilobed apically ; length 7.2-7.5 mm *kamiyai*
6. Oblong, punctation impressed on interstices of elytral punctate-striae distinct and rather close among the species occurring in Japan; reddish brown, but coloration of dorsal surface rather variable, pronotum entirely reddish brown but in many cases with a pair of large triangular markings covering almost half square of surface and those touchings on entire width of basal margin ; elytra entirely reddish brown or spotted with variable blackish markings, in some cases with subbasal, postero-median, humeral, latero-median and latero-apical markings, but in many cases some of them disappearing either enlarged or fused together, and in most darkest colored specimens disc largely blackish or piceous except marginal areas; male genitalia : slender, subparallel-sided except subapical portion narrowed and producing before, and apical portion again widened until apex in dorsal

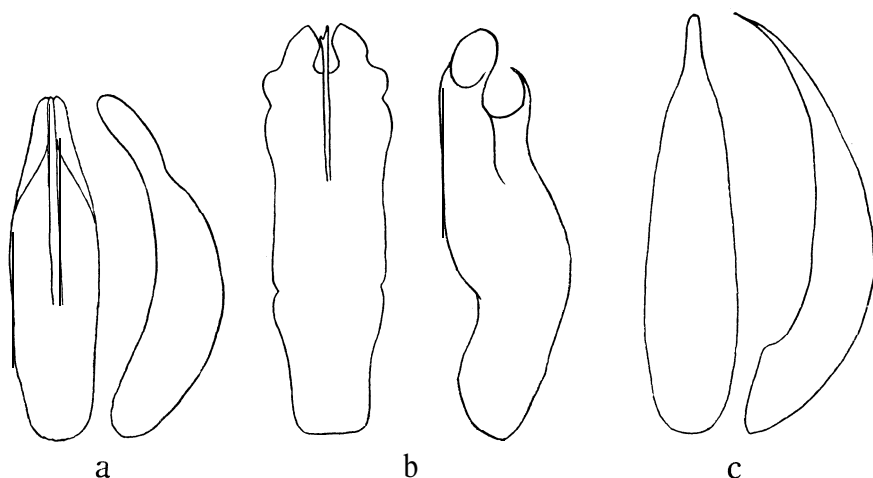


Fig. 4. Male genitalia : a, *Goniocтена (Goniocтена) sorbina* (Weise) ;
 b, *G. (G.) morimotoi* Kimoto ; c, *G. (G.) springlovae* (Bachyně).

- view, narrowed and weakly curved in lateral view ; length 6.0—7.0 mm *sibirica*
- Robuster than *sibirica*, and punctation impressed on interstices of elytral punctate-striae sparser and finer than *sibirica*; coloration of dorsal surface variable, and range of the variation almost the same as in *sibirica* ; male genitalia : rather robust, rounded laterally, narrowed towards apex, and the tip rounded; length 5.0-6.0 mm *takahashii*
7. Pronotum black, elytra reddish brown; aedeagus rather robust at subapical to apical portions in lateral view..... 8
- Pronotum black, elytra reddish or yellowish brown with five black spots, viz. subbasal, postero-median, humeral, latero-median and latero-apical ones, in some cases some of them fused together or entirely black; male genitalia: gradually narrowed towards apex and very narrow at apical to subapical portion in lateral view; length 6.0-7.0 mm..... *springlovae*
8. Large in size; black, with elytra reddish brown ; male genitalia : almost entirely subparallel-sided, apical portion bilobed and turned upwards ; length 6.5—7.2 mm *morimotoi*
- Small in size; black with elytra reddish brown; male genitalia : subparallel-sided at median portion and gradually narrowed towards apex, apical portion normal ; length 5.0-5.6 mm *sorbina*

Subgenus *Brachyphytodecta* Bechyně

Gonioctena (Brachyphytodecta) rubripennis Baly

- Gonioctena rubripennis* Baly, 1862, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 10 : 28 (Japan ; BM).
- Phytodecta rubripennis* var. *tenebrosa* Weise, 1910, Naturf. Ver. Briinn, Verh. 48 : 37 (Japan).
- Phytodecta rubripennis* var. *plagipennis* Achard, 1924, Casopsis 21: 33 (Yokohama).
- Phytodecta (Brachyphytodecta) rubripennis*: Bechyně, 1947, Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta 3B (3): 101, 134, pl. 1, figs. 5-7, pl. 5, 5 (Japan).
- Gonioctena (Brachyphytodecta) rubripennis*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 152 (Japan, N. China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 359 (Japan).
- Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), ? N. China.
- Fukuoka*: Shikanoshima, Ino in Kasuya-gun ; Mt. Sefuri; Mt. Inunaki; Magari-buchi in Sawara-gun ; Mt. Kora in Kurume City; Fukuoka City; Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Wakasugi; Mt. Hiko. *Miyazaki*: Mt. Kirishima. *Kagoshima* : Satamisaki. *Tokushima*: Nakatsuyama ; Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Kuroson. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Kyoto*: Mt. Daihi. *Nara*: Mt. Yoshino. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen ; Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao. *Miyagi*: Sendai City.
- Hosts*: *Robinia Pseudo-Acacia* ; *Wisteria floribunda* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Subgenus *Sinomela* Chen

Gonioctena (Sinomela) nigroplagiata Baly (Fig. 2b)

- Gonioctena nigroplagiata* Baly, 1862, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, 10 : 28 (Japan ; BM).

Phytodecta robusta Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 209 (Japan; BM).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine & Tonkin, 74; 1938, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 106: 293 (China, Japan).

Gonioctena (Sinomela) nigroplagiata: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 153 (Japan, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 366 (E. China, Japan).

Distribution: E. China, Japan (Honshu).

Nagano: Utsukushigahara (7 exs., 26. June. 1960, K. Oshima leg.).

Host: *Celtis sinensis* var. *japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Subgenus *Gonioctena* s. str.

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) japonica Chûjô & Kimoto (Fig 3c)

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) japonica Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1 (4): 5, figs. 1, 2 (Kamikochi, Nikko, Su jiyu-Ukenokuchi, Mt. Akagi, Numata, Kiryu, Ashoromura, Nagoro, Nishiashoromura, Mayoigatani, Mt. Ishizuchi, Towada, Kanayama, Ashoromachi ; KU); 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 152 (Japan).

Gonioctena rufipes: Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 173 (Hakodadi) (perhaps in part).

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

Oita: Mt. Kuju. *Kochi*: Jinzen ji in Kochi City. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi; Komagatake. *Nagano*: Shirahone; Karuizawa. *Tokyo*: Mitake in Okutama. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Jozankei nr. Sapporo City; Aizankei at Mt. Daisetsu; Ashoro in Tokachi.

Hosts : *Alnus hirsuta* and var. *sibirica*, *A. japonica*; *Carpinus japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

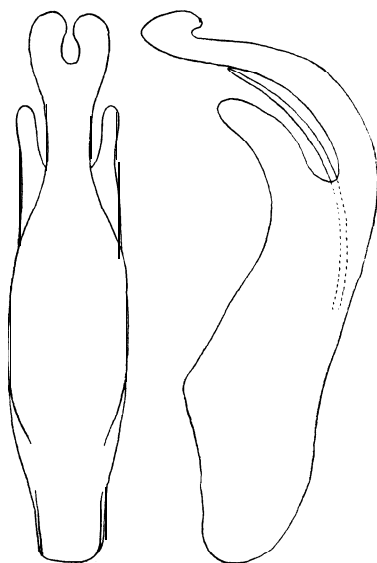


Fig. 5. Male genitalia: *Gonioctena (Gonioctena) kamiyai* Kimoto.

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) kamiyai Kimoto (Fig. 5)

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) kamiyai Kimoto, 1963, Fragm. Col., Kyoto, (3): 14 (Masutomi in Yamanashi Pref., Shimashima in Nagano Pref.; KU).

Distribution : Japan (Honshu).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) sibirica (Weise) (Figs. 3a, 6a)

Phytodecta sibiricus Weise, 1893, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 1128 (Siberia).—Bechyne, 1947, Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta 3B (3): 103, 134, pl. 1, fig. 9, pl. 8, 8-9 (Siberia).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) sibirica: Kimoto, 1963, Fragm. Col., Kyoto, (3): 14 (Hokkaido, Honshu; Siberia).

Distribution: Siberia, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

Hokkaido: Kuccharo in Akan Prov., Ashoro in Tokachi, Mt. Daisetsu, Nukabira in Tokachi, Mt. Furano, Mt. Tokachi (after Kimoto, 1963).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) takahashii Kimoto (Fig. 3b)

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) takahashii Kimoto, 1963, *Fragm. Col.*, Kyoto, (4): IS (Nikko in Tochigi Pref., Kenzan in Tokushima Pref., Tokugo in Nagano Pref., Kamikochi~Dakezawa in Nagano Pref.; KU).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) springlovae Bechyně (Fig. 4c)

Phytodecta gracilicornis?: Jacoby, 1885, 2001. *Soc. Lond., Proc.* 1885:210 (Japan).

Phytodecta springlovae Bechyne, 1947, *Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta.* 3B (3): 115, 116, pl. 2, figs. 98, 99, pl. 5, figs. 22, 23 (Kioto).

Phytodecta springlovae ab. *gradualis* Bechyne, 1947, t. c., 116, pl. 3, fig. 99 (Kioto).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) springlovae: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, *Pac. Ins.* 3 (1): 153 (Japan).

The type locality of the species seems to be incorrectly cited.

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, ? Honshu).

Hokkaido: Aizankei at Mt. Daisetsu; Piuca in Kamikawa; Nukabira, Ashoro in Tokachi.

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

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) morimotoi Kimoto (Fig. 4b)

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) morimotoi Kimoto, 1963, *Fragm. Col.*, Kyoto, (4): 15 (Karui-zawa in Nagano Pref., Masutomi in Yamanashi Pref.; KU).

Distribution: Japan (Honshu).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) sorbina (Weise) (Fig. 4a)

Gonioctena sorbi Motsch., 1860, *Schrenck's Reisen Amurl.* 2: 223, pl. 11, fig. 6 (Dauria).

Phytodecta sorbinus Weise, 1916, *Col. Cat.*, 68: 176 (n. n. for *sorbi* Motsch., nec Grimmer, 1841).—Bechyně, 1947, *Mus. Nat. Prag., Acta.* 3B (3): 104, 13-4, pl. 1, 10, 11 (Sib. or).

Gonioctena (Gonioctena) sorbina: Kimoto, 1963, *Fragm. Col.*, Kyoto, (3): 16 (Hokkaido; E. Siberia).

Distribution: E. Siberia, Japan (Hokkaido).

Hokkaido: Ashoro in Tokachi, Kuccharo in Akan Prov., Nukabira in Tokachi, Aizankei at Mt. Daisetsu, Nibushi in Tokachi (after Kimoto, 1963).

Genus *Phratora* Chevrolat

Phratora Chevr., 1837, in Dejean, *Cat. Col. ed.* 3, 405.—Motschulsky, 1860, *Schrenck's Reisen Amurl.* 2: 219 (type: *vulgatissima* L.).—Monrós & Bechyne, 1956, *Ent. Arb.* 7 (3): 1131.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1953, *Pac. Ins. Mon.* 1B: 306, 367.

Phyllodecta Kirby, 1837, Fauna Bor. Amer. 4 : 216.—Weise, 1884, Ins. Deutschl. 6 (3): 511.—Reitter, 1912, Fauna Germ. 4: 127.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India. Chrysom. & Halt., 83 (type fixed as: *Chrysomelavitellinae* L.; Europe).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 77; 1936, Notes d'Ent. Chinoise 5 (3): 89; 1938, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 106 : 296.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11 (1-2) : 74.

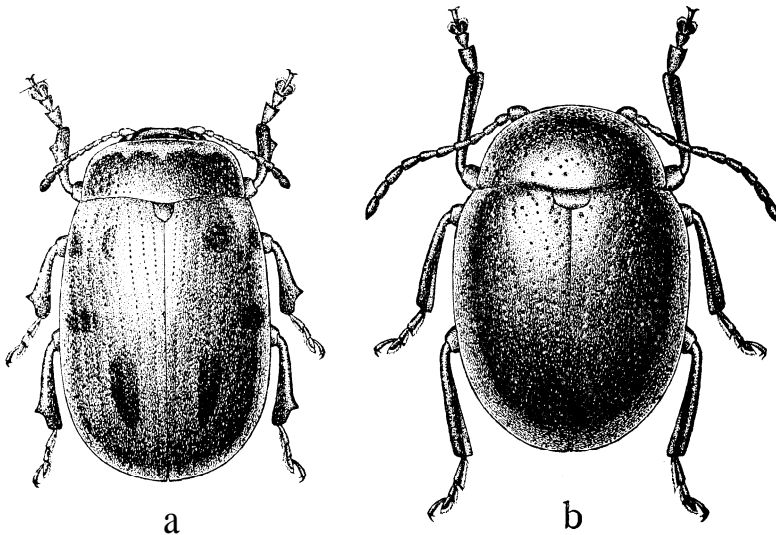


Fig. 6. a, *Gonioctena*(*Gonioctena*) *sibirica* (Weise) ; b, *Potaninia cyrtionoides* (Jacoby).

Key to Japanese species of *Phratora*

1. Elytra without any distinct lateral costa2.
- Elytra with a distinct lateral costa; entirely dark blue; ventral surface dark cupreous with posterior margin of each segment piceous to brownish; length 4.8—5.3 mm *grandis*
2. Fourth to sixth antennal joints with long hairs; second joint almost as long as third; basal margin of pronotum marginate; length 4—5 mm..*longula*
- Fourth to sixth antennal joints without particular long hairs except for ordinal hairs; length 3.8—4.8 mm*multipunctata*

Phratora grandis (Chûjô) (Fig. 7a)

Phyllodecta (*Phyllodecta*) *grandis* Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (31): 6, fig. 3 (Japan: Mt. Akagi-yama in Gumma Pref., Mt. Gantosan in Yamagata Pref., Rishiri-to near Hokkaido; CHUJO).

Phratora grandis: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 155 (Japan).

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

Nagano: Shimashima (1 ex., 5. June. 1960, K. Oshima leg.). *Hokkaido*: Ashoro in Tokachi (37 exs., 25-29. July. 1959, K. Morimoto & H. Kamiya leg.).

Phratora longula Motschulsky

Phratora longula Motsch., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 229, pl. 11, fig. 14 (Kamtschatka, Dauria).

Phyllodecta (Chaetocera) longula: Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 9 (Ikomanbetsu in Hokkaido).

Phratora (Chaetocera) longula: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 155 (E. Siberia, Japan).

Chûjô (1959) recorded this species from Hokkaido based on a single female specimen. Unless more materials are available, verification of the record would be impossible.

Distribution: E. Siberia, Japan (Hokkaido).

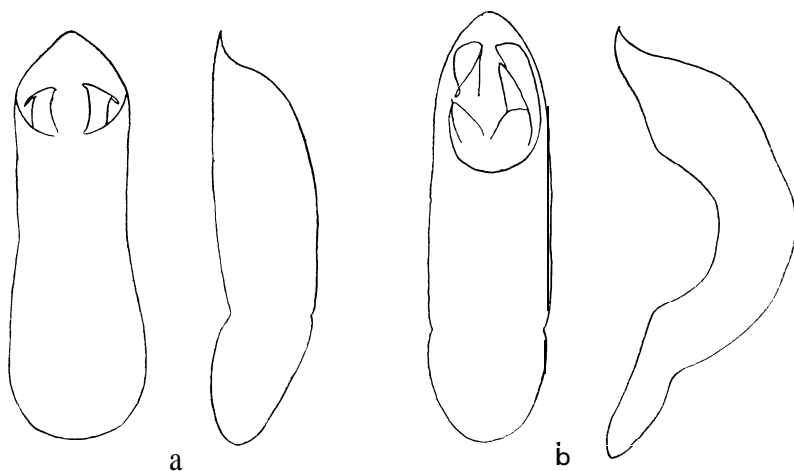


Fig. 7. Male genitalia a, *Phratora grandis* (Chûjô); b, *P. multipunctata* (Jacoby).

Phratora multipunctata (Jacoby) (Fig. 7b)

Phyllodecta multipunctatus Jac., 1890, Entomologist 23 : 117 (China; BM).-Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 78 ; 1938, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. 106: 297 (China).

Phyllodecta (Phyllodecta) laticollis: Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 10 (Japan : Ikomanbetsu and Yamabe-mura in Hokkaido, Rishiri-to near Hokkaido).

Phratora laticollis: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 155 (Japan).

Phratora multipunctata: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 369 (China).

According to my studies on the type of *multipunctata* and the Chinese species of the genus, the Japanese specimens which have been identified as *laticollis* were proved to be identical with *multipunctata*. But I am not sure whether *multipunctata* and *longula* are the same species or not.

Distribution: China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

Nagano: Shirahone (1 ex., 18. July. 1956, S. Kimoto leg.). *Tokyo*: Mitake in Qkutama (1 ex., 28. May. 1950, M. Takahashi leg.). *Hokkaido*: Ashoro in Tokachi (30 exs., 24-31. July. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.); Nibushi in Akan Prov. (1 ex., 17. July. 1955, S. Kimoto leg.); Mt. Daisetsu (1 ex., 14. July. 1952, T. Yoshida leg.).

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

Genus *Phola* Weise

Phola Ws., 1890, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 24: 482 (type: *P. Keyserlingi* Ws., = *Chalcolampra octodecimguttata* F.; Szechuan).—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 80; 1938, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 106: 299.—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 11(1-2): 79.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 307, 372.

Phola octodecimguttata (Fabricius)

Chrysomela octodecimguttata F., 1775, Syst. Ent., 100 ("Australia").

Chalcolampra octodecimguttata: Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 87, fig. 31 (Ceylon, Burma, India, Australia, Malacca, Paulo Penang, China).

Phola octodecimguttata: Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrys. Chine et Tonkin, 81, fig. 56.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 81 (Loochoos: Ishigaki, Iriomote, Naha in Okinawa).—Chen, 1938, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 106: 300, fig. 56 (China, Taiwan, Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 12 (1-2): 81, fig. 27 (Taiwan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 154 (Australia, Philippines, Malacca, Paulo-Penang, India, Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China, SE China, Formosa, Ryukyu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 373 (S. China, Taiwan, N. Vietnam, Burma, S. China, Ceylon, Malaya, Luzon).

Elongate, subparallel-sided; reddish brown, vertex with a black marking on middle; antennae black with four or five basal joints yellowish brown; pronotum with three black spots on middle, arranged triangularly, of which posterior one is often disappeared; scutellum piceous to black; ground color of elytra piceous to black with eight spots and lateral and apical areas reddish brown, and principally those eight spots arranged in two longitudinal rows, each consisted by four spots, but in the Japanese specimens some of those spots widened and united together in most cases; length 5.0-6.0 mm.

Distribution: Luzon, Malacca, Malaya, S. India, Ceylon, Burma, N. Vietnam, Taiwan, S. China, Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Tokara Is.), Japan (Kyushu).

Sakishima group: Shiraho in Ishigaki Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961). *Okinawa group*: Okinawa Is. *Tokara group*: Takara-jima; Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

Host: *Vitex rotundifolia* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

Genus *Potaninia* Weise

Potaninia Ws., 1889, Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23: 603 (type: *P. polita* Ws.; Szechuan).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 92.—Chen, 1934, Rech. Chrys. Chine et Tonkin, 93, fig. 33; 1938, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 106: 303.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 307, 374.

Suizona Chen, 1931, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 1931: 130 (type : *S. laboissierei* Chen); 1934, Rech. Chrysom. Chine et Tonkin, 84; 1938, Ent. Soc. France, Ann. 106 : 303 (synonymized).

Potanina cyrtonoides (Jacoby) (Fig. 6b)

Chrysomela cyrtonoides Jac., 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 206 (Japan : Konose ; BM).

Potaninia cyrtonoides : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 155 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 374 (Japan).

Ovate, very convex, widened behind ; thorax distinctly punctate, elytra rather closely punctate, and punctures partly arranged in irregular longitudinal rows, chiefly on lateral area, and their interstices smooth and impunctate; apterous; length 4.8-6.0 mm.

Distribution : Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Fukuoka : Mt. Hiko (1 ex., 28. July. 1947, A. Yamaguchi leg.; 2 exs., 15. May. 1955, K. Morimoto leg.). *Kumamoto* : Mt. Ichifusa (6 exs., 26-29. July. 1952, S. Kimoto leg.). *Tokushima* : Mt. Kenzan (1 ex., 3. Aug. 1950, I. Hiura leg.). *Ehime* : Mt. Ishizuchi (2 exs., 25-26. July. 1949, K. Morimoto leg.).

Host : *Boehmeria spicata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

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From Japan, the following two species have been recorded or listed in some catalogs, but it is very dubious that these species surely distribute in Japan.

1) *Timarcha tenebricosa* (Fabricius)

Baly, 1874 (Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 171) recorded this species from "Hakodadi". In the collection of British Museum (Nat. Hist.) I could not find any specimens certainly collected in Japan.

2) *Drochrysa fastuosa* (Scopoli)

This species is listed in Weise, 1916 (Col. Cat. 68: 69) but no other record has been made. I think that this record is not based on any specimens but merely a careless mistake in the course of editing the catalog.