

## The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. VIII : Subfamily Alticinae I

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The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. VIII<sup>1,2)</sup>  
Subfamily Alticinae I

Shinsaku KIMOTO <sup>3)</sup>

Subfamily ALTICINAE

*Key to Japanese genera of Alticinae*

1. Antennae ten or eleven jointed ..... 2  
Antennae nine jointed ..... *Nonarthra*
2. Antennae eleven jointed ..... 3  
Antennae ten jointed ..... *Psylliodes*
3. Anterior coxal cavities closed behind ..... 4  
Anterior coxal cavities opened behind ..... 18
4. Middle and hind tibiae not excavated ..... 5  
Middle and hind tibiae deeply excavated ..... *Chaetocnema*
5. Pronotum and elytra pubescent ..... 6  
Pronotum and elytra not pubescent ..... 9
6. Pronotum constricted behind middle ..... 7  
Pronotum not distinctly constricted behind ..... 8
7. Pronotum broader than long, sides weakly constricted ..... *Pseudoliprus*  
Pronotum longer than broad, sides strongly constricted behind... *Lipromorpha*
8. Pronotum transverse, almost as broad as base of elytra ..... *Epitrix*  
Pronotum quadrate, much narrower than base of elytra ..... *Lipromima*
9. Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression ..... 10  
Pronotum without such a transverse impression at base ..... 15
10. Pronotum without any transverse impression near anterior margin ..... 11  
Pronotum with a transverse impression near anterior margin which is connecting to ante-basal impression at middle by a longitudinal impression and bounded on either side by an elongate large fovea ..... *Sangariola*
11. Elytral punctation not arranged in a pair of rows or semiregularly arranged ..... 12  
Elytral punctation distinctly arranged in a pair of rows.. ..... *Pseudodera*
12. Frontal tubercles distinctly bounded from behind as from forward.. ..... 13

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- Frontal tubercles not distinctly bounded from behind as from forward.....  
*Asiolestia*
13. Frontal tubercles oval or subtriangular, contiguous ..... 14  
 Frontal tubercles linear, obliquely placed, widely separated..... *Parachalcoides*
14. Frontal tubercles oval ; elytral punctation strong, arranged in longitudinal rows ..... *Crepidodera*  
 Frontal tubercles subtriangular and their anterior tips inserted between eyes. elytral punctation rather obsolete, arranged in longitudinal rows .....  
*Neocrepidodera*
15. Pronotum without any basal longitudinal furrow ..... 16  
 Pronotum with a short longitudinal furrow on either side of base.. ..... 17
16. Oblong, rather compressed ; frontal tubercles distinct ; antennae well apart from inner edge of eye ..... *Lythraria*  
 Oblong, strongly convex ; frontal tubercles absent; antennae inserted close to inner edge of eye ..... *Clitea*
17. Vertex strongly and longitudinally raised on middle and excavated on either side above eye by a deep furrow ..... *Neorthaea*  
 Vertex more or less convex, without such a deep furrow on each side .....  
*Mantura*
18. Hind femora with a long, straight, apical spine, exceeding the length of tibiae ..... *Aphthonoides*  
 Hind femora not as above ..... 19
19. Hind tibiae with a broad, apical spine ending in two teeth.. ..... *Dibolia*  
 Hind tibiae with apical spine simple or absent ..... 20
20. Claw-joint of hind tarsi strongly dilated ..... 21  
 Claw-joint of hind tarsi not strongly dilated ..... 22
21. Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression ..... *Philopona*  
 Pronotum without any ante-basal impression ..... *Hyphasis*
22. Pronotum and elytra not densely pubescent ..... 23  
 Pronotum and elytra densely pubescent..... *Hespera*
23. Pronotum evenly convex, without any distinct ante-basal transverse impression ..... 24  
 Pronotum with a transverse impression, usually near and parallel to basal margin ..... 39
24. Pronotum with a short longitudinal furrow on each side of the base..*Minota*  
 Pronotum without such a basal furrow ..... 25
25. Tarsi with third joint entire ..... 26  
 Tarsi with third joint bilobed ..... 28
26. Hind tibiae not produced apically, tibial spines and tarsi inserted at apex...  
 ..... 27  
 Hind tibiae produced apically, projection usually curved, tibial spine and tarsi inserted subapically ..... *Argopistes*
27. Clypeus bilobed with anterior margin emarginate ..... *Argopus*  
 Clypeus entire, anterior margin truncate..... *Sphaeroderma*
28. Antennae with length of first attaining to or exceeding the combined length of second to fourth; metasternum produced anteriorly, coealing mesosternum ..... *Schenklingia*  
 Differing from above combination of characters ..... 29
29. Elytra with punctation irregular, confused or obsolete ..... 30

- Elytra with punctation arranged in ten or eleven rows . . .\*. 36
30. Inter-antennal space usually narrow, with breadth much less than transverse diameter of eye .....\* 31
- Inter-antennal space broad, with breadth equaling or exceeding transverse diameter of eye..... *Amphimeloides*
31. Hind tibiae without or with a short subapical excavation ..... 32
- Hind tibiae with an axial excavation extending from apex to basal 1/4 or more ..... *Hemipyxis*
32. Hind tarsi with first joint distinctly shorter than half length of tibiae . . . . . 33
- Hind tarsi with first joint equaling or exceeding half length of tibiae . . . . . *Longitarsus*
33. Elytra not pubescent ..... 34
- Elytra with sparse, fine pubescence on apical edge; pronotum narrow; antennae with second and third joints small, nearly equal in length . . . . . *Luperomorpha*
34. Frontal tubercles obsolete; hind tibiae with an apical spine inserted medially on apex.....\*.....*Phyllotreta*
- Frontal tubercles prominent ; hind tibiae with an apical spine inserted laterally on apex ..... 35
35. Frontal tubercles subovate, not extending to inter-antennal space . . . . . *Aphthona*
- Frontal tubercles triangular, with pointed process extending to inter-antennal space..... *Trachyaphthona*
36. Elytra without any raised humeri; scutellum small, distinctly broader than long ..... *Batophila*
- Elytra with raised humeri; scutellum not distinctly broader than long..... 37
37. Vertex not sulcated behind eye..... 38
- Vertex deeply sulcated behind eye ..... *Horiaia*
38. Frontal tubercles contiguous, not distinctly delimited from vertex ..... *Aphthonomorpha*
- Frontal tubercles separated, distinctly delimited from vertex..... *Manobidia*
39. Elytra with punctation regularly arranged in nine, ten or eleven rows..... 40
- Elytra with punctation irregular, confused or obsolete ..... 42
40. Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression limited on sides by a short longitudinal line ..... *Liprus*
- Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression not limited on sides by a short longitudinal line ..... " ..... 41
41. Each elytron with eleven longitudinal rows of punctures including a short scutellar row and an extreme marginal one ..... *Manobia*
- Each elytron with nine longitudinal rows of punctures, including a short scutellar row and an extreme marginal one ..... *Lipromela*
42. Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression limited on sides by a short longitudinal impression ..... 43
- Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression not limited on sides by a short longitudinal impression.....\*..... 44
43. Body large, generally G-7 mm in length; second antennal joint much smaller and shorter than third..... *Phygasia*
- Body small, generally 2-3 mm in length; almost regularly punctate-striate ; second antennal joint shorter than third ..... *Hermacophaga*

44. Mesosternum not excavated in middle ..... 45  
 Mesosternum excavated in middle ..... *Ogloblinia*
45. Frontal tubercles extending to inter-antennal space ..... 46  
 Frontal tubercles not extending to inter-antennal space ..... 47
46. Area between inter-antennal space and frontal tubercles with a fovea or depression ; frontal tubercles vertical, ante-basal transverse impression rather shallow ..... *Zipangia*  
 Area between inter-antennal space and frontal tubercles without any fovea or depression ; frontal tubercles obliquely situated ; ante-basal transverse impression more distinctly impressed ..... *Zipanginia*
47. Ante-basal transverse impression of pronotum not extending to sides ; generally small in size ..... *Aphthonaltica*  
 Ante-basal transverse impression of pronotum extending to sides where it is curved upward to a short distance below the middle of lateral margin ; generally large in size ..... *Altica*

### Genus *Nonarthra* Baly

*Nonarthra* Baly, 1862, Jour. Ent. 1: 455 (type : *N. variabile* Baly).—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 142.—Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 27; 1925, *t. c.* (3-4): 53.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 114.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3 : 212 ; 1934, *op. cit.* 5 : 225, 237.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 354, 357.—Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6): 665.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 743, 748.

*Enneamera* Harold, 1875, Col. Heft 13: 185.—Blackburn, 1896, Roy. Soc. South. Australia, Trans. 20: 41.

### Key to Japanese species of *Nonarthra*

1. Dorsal surface almost entirely bluish or blackish ..... 2  
 Pronotum yellowish or reddish brown ..... 3.
2. Fourth antennal joint rather triangular in shape, punctuation of vertex generally weak ; head and dorsal surface blue, scutellum blackish ; ventral surface black with four apical segments of abdomen yellowish brown, antennae blackish with three basal joints partly pale ; legs black with basal parts of tibiae slightly paler ; length 3.2-4.0 mm ..... *cyaneum*  
 Fourth antennal joint rather oblong in shape, punctuation of vertex generally weak ; head and elytra blue, thorax and scutellum black with anterior corner, in some cases posterior one also reddish brown ; antennae, abdomen and legs yellowish brown, with dorso-apical part of femora blackish ; length 3.0 mm-3.8 mm ..... *tibiale*
3. Ground color of elytra blue or bluish black ..... 4.  
 Extremely variable in coloration\* ; ground color of elytra yellowish brown and black color markings scattering on various parts of body in various degrees, but in any cases elytra never tinged with blue ; head shining black ; antennae dark brown to black, with four basal joints yellowish brown to dark brown ; prothorax yellowish brown, shining ; scutellum

\* This description is chiefly based on Chûjô (1935) and partly on Chen (1934).

reddish brown to black; elytra : 1. Entirely yellowish brown. 2. Entirely reddish brown. 3. Entirely black. 4. Yellowish brown with a deep brown or black transverse band just behind middle. 5. Reddish brown, with basal margin broadly blackish. 6. Basal half yellowish brown with basal margin black, and apical half black with a yellowish brown spot near apex. 7. Black, with an oblique yellowish brown band from humerus to near suture on each elytron. 8. Black, with lateral and apical margins more or less yellowish brown ; coloration of body beneath and legs also variable, with black and yellowish brown; length 3.0-4.5 mm.....*variabile*

4. Head black with a slight bronzy shimmer; antennae rather pale reddish brown, with two basal joints infusate; pronotum pale yellowish brown; scutellum black; elytra metallic bluish black, lateral margins very narrowly yellowish brown, with a broad reddish brown band just before middle, the band not completely reaching sutural margin but reaching lateral margins ; underside of thorax black; abdomen and legs yellowish brown with apical parts of posterior femora black ; length 3.3 mm.....  
..... *amamianum*

Head shining black, with bluish luster on vertex; antennae black, with four basal joints dark brown ; prothorax yellowish brown ; scutellum black; elytra metallic bluish black, with basal parts of lateral margins pale yellow, but posterior margin pale to dark yellowish brown; underside of thorax black, abdomen reddish or yellowish brown, sometimes with basal part black; legs yellowish brown, with posterior femora partly or entirely black; length 3.0 mm.....*formosense flavomaginatum*

### *Nanarthra cyaneum* Baly (Fig. 1a)

*Nanarthra cyaneum* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 210 (Japan: Nagasaki; BM).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5: 235, 239 (China, Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 358 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 186 (Japan, Bonin Is., China, Indo-China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 748, 749 (Japan, China, Taiwan).

*Nanarthra fulvum* Baly, 1874, t. c., 211 (Japan ;BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 358, 330 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 186 (synonymized).

**Distribution:** Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado Is., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Bonin Is., Chichi-jima), China, Indo-China.

**Fukuoka:** Mt. Fukuchi ; Shimohirokawa-mura, Tashiro in Yame-gun ; Mt. Inunaki ; Mt. Hiko ; Mt. Wakasugi. **Miyazaki:** Aoshima ; Mt. Osuzu. **Kumamoto:** Mt. Ichifusa. **Oita:** Mt. Sobo. **Tsushima:** Kamizaka ; Shiratake. **Yakushima :** Kosugidani. **Kochi:** Jinzenji in Kochi City ; Kuroson ; Mt. Ishizuchi ; Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun ; Susaki-machi in Takaoka-gun. **Tokushima:** Jinryo-mura in Myosai-gun. **Tottori:** Hoki-Daisen. **Okayama:** Kamocho in Tomata-gun. **Osaka:** Mt. Myoken. **Kyoto:** Kurama; Seriu; Kibune. **Toyama :** Tateyama. **Fukui:** Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. **Nagano :** Kiso-Fukushima ; Asama-Onsen ; Omachi City ; Utsukushigahara ; Shimashima ; Karui-zawa ; Shirahone ; Wada-toge. **Yamanashi :** Komagatake ; Masutomi ; Shosenkyo. **Kanagawa :** Yugawara. **Aomori:** Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. **Hokkaido:** Ashoro in Tokachi ; Nibushi in Akan Prov. ; **Hakodate-yama.**

**Hosts:** *Beta vulgaris* var. *altissima*; *Rosa Wichuraiana* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Nonarthra tibiale* Jacoby (Fig. 1b)

*Nonarthra tibiale* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 740 (Japan : Jensai, Fukushima, Nikko, Nara ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 358, 360 (Hokkaido, Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 186 (Japan).

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

**Fukuoka:** Mt. Hiko. **Oita:** Mt. Sobu. **Miyazaki:** Mt. Osuzu. **Kochi:** Mt. Ishizuchi ; Kuroson. **Tottori:** Hoki-Daisen ; Mt. Naki. **Okayama:** Kamo-cho in Tomata-gun. **Nagano:** Karuizawa. **Yamanashi:** Komagatake. **Kanagawa:** Yugawara.

### *Nonarthra variabile* Baly

*Nonarthra variabile* Baly, 1862, Jour. Ent. 1: 456 (India; BM).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 116, fig. 41 (India).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5 : 235, figs. 4, 20-31 (China, Tonkin, Formosa, India).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 358, 361 (Formosa, Botel-Tobago, S. China, Tonkin, Assam, India); 1940, *op. cit.* 30 : 365 (Loo-chaos: N. Borodino).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 187 (India, Assam, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Formosa, incl. Botel-Tobago, Ryukyu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 748, 750 (N. India, China, Hainan, N. Vietnam, Taiwan).

**Distribution:** India, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, incl. Botel-Tobago, Ryukyu Is. (N. Borodino).

### *Nonarthra amamianum* Chûjô

*Nonarthra amamianum* Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû 25 (1): 1.8, figs. 2, 3 (Loochoos: Naze in Amami-Oshima ; ЧУШО).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 186 (Ryukyu).

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

### *Nonarthra formosense flavomarginatum* Chûjô

*Nonarthra formosense* subsp. *flavomarginatum* Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (52) : 7 (Loochoos: Shinmura~Akatsuchi-yama in Amami-Oshima ; ЧУШО).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 186 (Ryukyu).

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

### Genus *Psylliodes* Latreille

*Psylliodes* Latr., 1825, Fam. Nat. Regne Anim., 405.—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 140.—Heikertinger, 1921, Kol. Rundsch. 9 : 39; 1924, *op. cit.* 11 (1-2): 28, figs. 1-4; 1925, *op. cit.* (3-4): 53, 70; 1926, *op. cit.* 12: 101.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 124, fig. 47.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3 : 213; 1934, *op. cit.* 5 : 225, 239.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 354, 362.—Chen, 1936,

- Sinensia 7 (6): 665.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 743, 751.  
*Macrocnema* Stephens, 1816 (nec Hübner), Illustr. Brit. Ent. Mandib. 4: 317.  
*Macrocnema* Weise, 1888 (nec Steph.), Ins. Deutschl. Col. 6: 785, 793 (*P. cucullata* Illiger; first species listed).  
*Eupus* Wollaston, 1854, Ins. Mader., 452, fig. 5.  
*Psyllomomima* Bedel, 1898, Faune Col. Bassin Seine 5: 200 (subg.; new name for *Macrocnema* Weise, nec Steph.).  
*Phyllomima* C. Waterhouse, 1902, Ind. Zool. 287 (err.).

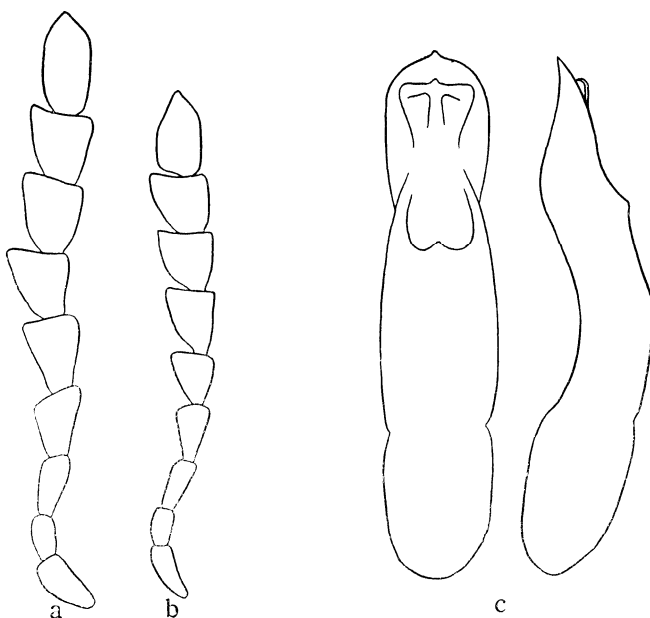


Fig. 1. a-b, antennae, c, male genitalia: a, *Nonarthra cyaneum* Baly; b, *N. tibiale* Jacoby; c, *Psylliodes chujoe* Madar.

### Key to Japanese species of *Psylliodes*

1. Vertex distinctly punctate on disc ..... 2  
 Vertex impunctate on disc ..... 6
2. Surface of elytral epipleurae shining, glabrous ..... 3  
 Surface of elytral epipleurae finely granulate, sparsely pubescent; body above dark greenish blue, shining, antennae black with two or three basal joints yellowish brown; body beneath black, legs reddish brown with posterior femora blackish brown to black; length 3.0 mm ..... *punctifrons*
3. Posterior femora bluish ..... 4  
 Posterior femora reddish brown; dorsal surface greenish blue with scutellum black; antennae blackish with three basal joints reddish brown; legs entirely reddish brown; ventral surface of thorax piceous; abdomen reddish brown; length 2.5–3.0 mm ..... *brettinghami*
4. Frons granulate or wrinkled ..... 5



- Frons smooth; dorsal surface bluish with scutellum black ; antennae black with two or three basal joints reddish brown; legs black with posterior femora with bluish luster; length 4.5 mm..... *chujoe*
5. Vertex granulate ; body above dark blue, antennae black with two or three basal joints reddish brown, but in some cases entirely reddish brown; body beneath black; legs black with tibiae and tarsi pale ; length 2.5—2.8 mm. . . . .  
..... *subrugosa*
- Vertex wrinkled; body above blue with slight greenish luster; antennae black with three basal joints yellowish brown ; body beneath black; legs blackish with posterior femora with bluish luster ; length 3.0—4.0 mm . . . . . *difficilis*
6. Frontal tubercles distinctly raised, narrow, oblique; an oblique groove along each side above antennae very deep; dorsal surface cupreous with greenish luster ; antennae reddish brown ; body beneath black, legs reddish brown with posterior femora, in some cases middle one also, black; length 2.0—2.5 mm . . . . . *attenuata*
- Frontal tubercles not distinctly raised, subtriangular, transverse ; an oblique groove along each side above antennae rather obsolete; dorsal surface black, slightly cupreous, in some cases with greenish or bluish luster; antennae reddish brown, in some cases blackish with three or four basal joints paler; body beneath black, legs reddish with posterior femora blackish brown ; length 2.0-2.5 mm . . . . . *angusticollis*

### *Psylliodes punctifrons* Baly (Fig. 2d)

*Psylliodes punctifrons* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 209 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 364, 366 (Hokkaido, Honshu ; China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 190 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., China, Formosa, Indo-China, Sumatra).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 751, 753 (Japan, S. Ryukyu Is., Taiwan, China, N. Vietnam).

*Psylliodes Balyi* Jacoby, 1884, Leyden Mus., Notes 6 : 30 (Sumatra; BM).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5: 242 (China, Tonkin, Formosa, Sumatra).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 86 (Loochoos: Iriomote).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (synonymized).

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Ao-ga-shima, Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote), China, Taiwan, Indo-China, Sumatra.

*Fukuoka*: Tashima, Mt. Mikazuki in Fukuoka City ; Mt. Inunaki ; Mt. Wakasugi; Kora-san in Kurume City; Mt. Hiko. *Kumamoto*: Tatsuta-yama. *Tsushima*: Kuneinaka. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tottori*: Mt. Naki. *Hokkaido* : Ashoro in Tokachi ; Sapporo; Mt. Hakodate.

*Hosts* : Many kinds of wild and cultivated plants of the family Cruciferae.

### *Psylliodes bretteghami* Baly

*Psylliodes bretteghami* Baly, 1862, Jour. Ent. 1: 457 (India ; BM).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna Ind., Chrys. & Halt., 125, 126, fig. 48 (India, Burma).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5 : 241, fig. 3 (Yunnan, Tonkin, Burma).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 364, 368 (Formosa, Indo-China, India); 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 16 (Loochoos: Nishihara in Okinawa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (India, Burma, Indo-China, S. China,

Formosa, Ryukyu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 752, 753 (NE India, Burma, SW China, Vietnam, Ryukyu Is.).

*Distribution*: India, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Ushima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

*Sakishima group*: Komi in Iriomote Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961); Ishigaki Is. (4 exs., 15-30. Dec. 1952, G. E. Bohart leg.).

Host: Brinjal (after Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963).

### *Psylliodes chujoe* Madar (Fig. 1c)

*Psylliodeschujoe* Madar, 1960, Mushi, Fukuoka 33 (7): 48-49, fig. 3 (Japan: Mt. Hiko-san in Fukuoka Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Kyushu)

Kumamoto: Mt. Ichifusa (2 exs., 27-30, July, 1952, S. Kimoto leg.).

### *Psylliodes subrugosa* Jacoby (Fig. 2b)

*Psylliodes subrugosa* Jac., 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 739 (Japan: Hakodate).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 363, 365 (Hokkaido).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 751, 754 (Japan, W. China).

*Psylliodes intermedia* Jacoby, 1885, *t. c.* (Japan: Otsu; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 363, 366 (Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (synonymized).

*Psylliodes mitchyi* Chûjô, 1951, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 2 (3): 44, fig. 4 (Japan: Mt. Tsurugi-san in Tokushima Pref.; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (synonymized).

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), W. China.

*Fukuoka*: Kora-san in Kurume City; Mt. Sefuri; Mt. Tachibana, Hakozaki, Nokonoshima in Fukuoka City; Mt. Wakasugi, Shikanoshima in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tokushima*: Jinryo-mura in Myoshi-gun. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Osaka*: Mt. Myoken. *Kyoto*: Ushio. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Nagano*: Shimashima. *Tochigi*: Nikko. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido*: Engaru in Abashiri; Tenninkyo at Mt. Daisetsu; Ashoro in Tokachi.

### *Psylliodes difficilis* Baly (Fig. 2a)

*Psylliodes difficilis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 210 (Japan: Nagasaki; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 364, 367 (Kyushu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (Japan, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 752, 753 (Japan, N. China).

*Psylliodes cucurbitae* Gressitt, 1955, Ins. Micronesia (Bishop Museum) 17 (1): 42, fig. 14 (Bonin Is.: Chichi-jima, Volcano Is.).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (Bonin Is., Volcano Is.). New **Synonymy**

*Disiribution*: China, Japan (Honshu, Sado Is., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Ryukyu Is. (Tokara Is.), Bonin Is. (Chichi-jima, Volcano Is.).

*Tokara group*: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961  
*Fukuoka*: Mt. Wakasugi ;Atago-yama in Fukuoka City. *Tsushima*: Tsutsu';  
 Asamo.

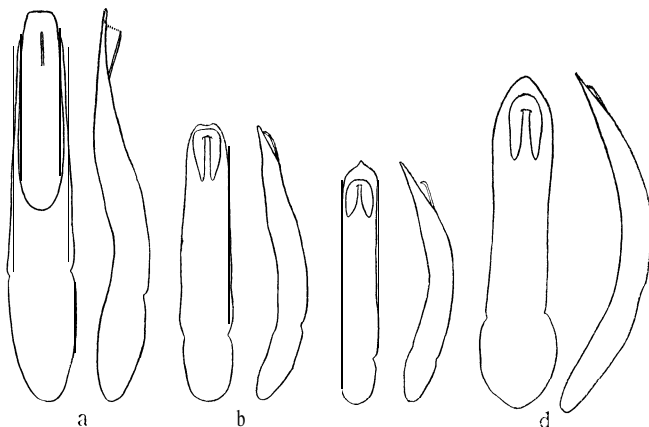


Fig. 2. Male genitalia : a, *Psylliodes difficilis* Baly ; b, *P. subrugosa* Jacoby ; c, *P. angusticollis* Baly ; d, *P. punctifrons* Baly.

### *Psylliodes attenuata* (Koch)

*Halicta attenuata* Koch, 1803, Ent. Heft. 2: 34, pl. 2, fig. 10 (Europe).

*Psylliodes japonica* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 740 (Japan : Sapporo ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 363, 364 (Hokkaido, Kyushu).

*Psylliodes attenuata*: Weise, 1888, Ins. Deutschl. 6: 787, 801.—Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11: 28, figs. 3-4 ; 1926, *op. cit.*, 12 : 118.—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (Europe, Siberia, Japan, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 752 (Europe, Siberia, SW China, Japan).

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

*Nagano*: Karuizawa. *Tokyo*: Komaba. *Hokkaido*: Ashoro in Tokachi.

*Hosts* : *Cannabis sativa* ; *Humulus japonicus*, *H. Lupulus* var. *cordifolius* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Psylliodes angusticollis* Baly (Fig. 2c)

*Psylliodes angusticollis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans 1874 : 209 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 363, 365 (Kyushu, S. Saghalien, Formosa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Formosa, Korea, Sachalin).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 752 (Sachalin, Japan, Ryukyu Is., Taiwan, Korea, S. China, N. Vietnam).

*Psylliodes angusticollis* subsp. *rishiriensis* Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 15 (Japan : Rishiri Is. near Hokkaido ; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 190 (Rishiri near Hokkaido). New

#### **Synonymy**

*Psylliodes angusticollis* Zoochooana Chûjô, 1961, Ent. Lab., Univ. Osaka Pref., Pub. 6: 90 (Naze in Amami-Oshima; CHUJO). New **Synonymy**

*Distribution* : Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu Is. (Borodino, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Tokara Is.), Taiwan, Korea, Sachalin.

*Tokara group*: Nakanoshima. *Amami group*: Yoro Is. ; Kakeroma Is.

*Fukuoka*: Shikanoshima in Kasuya-gun ; Hirao in Fukuoka City ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Inunaki. *Tsushima* : Hitakatsu ; Nishidomari ; Gongen-yama. *Yamanashi* : Atago-yama in Kofu City. *Tokyo*: Nishiogikubo. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Higashikawa-mura in Kamikawa.

*Hosts* : *Lycopersicon esculentum* ; *Solanum lyra* turn, *S. Melonga* var. *esculentum*, *S. tuberosum* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Chaetocnema* Stephens

*Chaetocnema* Stephens, 1831, Illustr. Brit. Ent. Mandib. 4: 325 (type : *Altica hortensis* Geoff., 1785=*Galeruca ridella* Paykull, 1799).—Heikertinger, 1912, in Reitter, Fauna Germ. 4: 147, 162; 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 36 ; 1925, *t. c.* (3-4): 53, 69.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 175, 202.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3 : 215 ; 1934, *op. cit.* 5: 2.26, 244.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 355; 1935, *t. c.*, 465.—Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6): 654.—Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32: 31.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 744, 776.

*Odontocnema* Stephens, 1831, Illustr. Brit. Ent. Mandib. 4 : 285 (err. of *Chaetocnema*). *Plectroscelis* Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3, 393.—Monrós & Bechynë, 1956, Ent. Arb. 7 (3): 1134 (type designated as *P. aridula* Gyllenhal).

*Tlanoma* Motschulsky, 1845, Soc. Nat. Mosc., Bull. 18 (1): 108.—Heikertinger, 1912, in Reitter, Fauna Germ. 4 : 162 ; 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2) : 36 ; 1951, *op. cit.* 32: 38 (type designated as *Chrysomela concinna* Marshall).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 777, 782. **Subgenus**

*Udorpes* Mots., 1845, Soc. Nat. Mosc., Bull. 15 (1) : 107.

*Ydorpes* Mots., 1845, *t. c.*, Add.

*Hydropus* Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. 2: 235 (type : *Udorpes splendens* Mots.).

*Exorhina* Weise, 1886, Ins. Deutschl. Col. 6: 750, 755 (Ch. *chlorophana* Duft. ; first species listed).

*Carcharodis* Weise, 1910, in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika 2: 434.

## Key to Japanese species of *Chaetocnema*

1. Vertex impunctate or with a few punctures, inter-antennal space smooth and distinctly raised or costate (subgenus *Tlanoma*) ..... 2  
     Vertex distinctly and rather regularly punctate, inter-antennal space flat and strongly punctate (subgenus *Chaetocnema*) ..... 7
2. Pronotum without any transverse row of deep punctures parallel to basal margin ..... 3  
     Pronotum with a transverse row of deep punctures parallel to basal margin; shining black, antennae yellowish brown with six or seven apical joints brownish black, legs reddish brown with posterior femora black; length 1.5-2.0 mm t..... *basalis*

3. Dorsal surface bicolor; head, pronotum and scutellum cupreous and elytra blackish blue .....4.  
     Dorsal surface entirely cupreous or bluish black .....5
4. Small in size; elytral epipleurae glabrous, smooth, somewhat convex; heart-shaded punctures impressed on interstices of punctate-striae of elytra rather obsolete; antennae blackish with three or four basal joints reddish brown; legs reddish brown with two anterior pairs of femora fuscous, posterior one blackish; length 1.8–2.0 mm ..... *koreana*  
     Large in size; elytral epipleurae sparsely pubescent, heart-shaded punctures rather strong; blackish blue, head, dorsal surface of pronotum and scutellum cupreous; antennae blackish brown, three or four basal joints reddish brown; legs blackish brown; apical half of tibiae and tarsi reddish brown; length 2.2–2.5 mm ..... *septentrionalis*
5. Interstices of punctate-striae of elytra impressed by round punctures; dorsal surface cupreous .....6.  
     Interstices of punctate-striae of elytra impressed by heart-shaded punctures; dorsal surface blackish blue; antennae reddish brown, with five or six apical joints fuscous; legs reddish brown, with two anterior pairs of femora fuscous and posterior one blackish; length 1.8–2.0 mm ..... *granulosa*
6. Body rather slender lateral margin of pronotum straight; cupreous; antennae reddish brown, with four or five apical joints infuscate; legs reddish brown, femora blackish; length 1.8–2.0 mm ..... *discreta*  
     Body rather robust lateral margin of pronotum rounded; in male elytral surface very minutely granulate; cupreous, antennae piceous with four or five basal joints reddish brown; legs deep blackish brown; tibiae and tarsi dark reddish brown; length 1.9–2.2 mm ..... *concinna*
7. Body oval; elytra distinctly punctate-striate, and those punctures finer and interstices of those punctate-striae rather broad .....8  
     Body subcylindrical; elytra very strongly punctate-striate, and those punctures larger and interstices of those punctate-striae narrow; dorsal surface cupreous, antennae black with four basal joints reddish brown; legs black with metallic green luster, but apical half of lower side of femora, basal half of tibiae and two basal segments of tarsi reddish brown; length 2.5–2.8 mm ..... *cylindrica*
8. Elytral epipleurae partly arranged in two or more rows of punctures; elytral surface not granulate .....9...  
     Elytral epipleurae with a row of punctures along interior border and with a few additional ones; elytral surface finely granulate throughout; body above shining blue or bronzy, beneath black or dark bronzy; antennae reddish brown with five apical joints darker; legs reddish brown with posterior femora bluish black or dark bronzy; length 2.0–2.5 mm ..... *formosensis*
9. Small in size; scutellar row of punctures of elytra consisted of three irregular rows; body above cupreous or blackish blue or violaceous blue; antennae reddish brown with apical four or five joints black; legs reddish brown with posterior femora blackish brown; length 1.8–2.0 mm ..... *concinnicollis*  
     Large in size; scutellar row of punctures of elytra consisted of two irregular rows; body above entirely cupreous, or head cupreous and pronotum and elytra violaceous or blue, or head together with thorax cupreous and elytra blue; antennae dark reddish brown with three or four basal joints much

paler; legs reddish brown with posterior femora, in some cases dorsal surface of two anterior ones also, bronzy; length 2.5—3.0 mm . . . . . *ingenua*

### Subgenus *Tlanoma* Motschulsky

#### *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *basalis* Baly

*Chaetocnema basalis* Baly, 1877, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1877 : 310 (India; BM).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 204, 209, fig. 78 (India, Ceylon, Burma).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5: 246, 250, fig. 37 (N. Vietnam, Assam, Tenasserim, S. India).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 86 (Loochoos : Iriomote) ; 1935, *t. c.*, 466, 467 (Loochoos, Formosa, Indo-China, Burma, India, Ceylon).

*Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *basalis*: Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32 : 72 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 177 (India, Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Formosa, Loochoos).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 778, 782 (China, Hainan).

*Distribution*: India, Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Tokara Is.).

*Tokara group*: Nakanoshima. *Amami group*: Naze in Amami-Oshima. *Okinawa group*: Katsuyama in Okinawa Is. *Sakishima group*: Takeda in Ishigaki Is.

*Host*: *Oryza sativa* var. *terrestris* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

#### *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *koreana* Chûjô (Fig. 3a)

*Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *koreana* Chûjô, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32: 33, fig. 2 (Korea).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 778, 784 (Korea, Tsushima).

*Distribution*: Korea, Japan (Honshu).

*Nagano*: Karuizawa (1 ex., 7-14. July. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.). *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. (21 exs., 29-30. July. 1956, K. Morimoto leg.; 1 ex., 11. Aug. 1957, T. Saigusa leg.).

#### *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *septentrionalis* Kimoto

*Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *septentrionalis* Kimoto, 1963, Fragm. Col., Kyoto, (4) : 18 (Ashoro, Engaru in Hokkaido, Nikko in Tochigi, Shosenkyo in Yamanashi; KU).

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

#### *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *granulosa* (Baly) (Fig. 3b)

*Plectroscelis granulosa* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 207 (Japan: Nagasaki ; BM).

*Chaetocnema granulosa*: Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 466, 468 (Kyushu ; Formosa).

*Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *granulosa*: Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32: 40 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 177 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Taiwan).

*Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) koreana* : Shirôzu & Kimoto, 1957, Sieboldia, Fukuoka 2 (1): 64 (Japan : Komoda in Tsushima).

*Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima), Taiwan.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Wakasugi; Sengoku in Kurate-gun. *Tsushima*: Tsutsu, Komoda. *Hyogo*: Mikage.

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

### *Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) discreta* (Baly)

*Plectroscelis discreta* Baly, 1877, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1877: 596 (China; BM).

*Chaetocnema chalceola* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 731 (Japan: Hosokute ; BM, MCZ).

*Chaetocnema discreta*: Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5: 246, 254 (China, Japan, Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 466, 469 (Hokkaido, Honshu; China, Indo-China).

*Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) discreta*: Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32: 72 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 177 (Indo-China, China, Ryukyu Is., Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 778, 783 (S. China, N. Vietnam, Ryukyu Is., Japan).

*Distribution* : Indo-China, China, Ryukyu Is. (Ishigaki, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Tokara Is.), Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tane-ga-shima, Yakushima).

*Tokara group*: Nakanoshima. *Sakishima group*: Ohama in Ishigaki Is.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Fukuchi ; Ino in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Hiko; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun ; Kora-san in Kurume City. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Kochi*: Tosa-Shimizu City. *Wakayama* : Koya-san. *Nara*: Mt. Kasuga. *Yamanashi*: Atago-yama in Kofu City. *Kyoto*: Mt. Takao.

*Hosts* : *Achyranthes japonica* ; *Duchesnea indica* ; *Glycine* *Max* ; *Polygonum filiforme* ; *Rubus Buergeri*, *R. parvifolius*, *R. Sieboldi* ; *Salam Melongena* var. *esculentum* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) concinna* (Marshall)

*Chrysomela concinna* Marsh., 1802, Ent. Brit. 1: 196 (England).

*Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) lewisii* Chûjô, 1942, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 32: 31, fig. 1 (Japan : Sapporo in Hokkaido; Korea).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 178 (Japan, Korea).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 782 (synonymized).

*Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) concinna*: Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32: 40, 72 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 778, 782 (Europe, Siberia, China, Korea, Japan).

Heikertinger (1951) treated *chalceola* as a synonym of *concinna* but the type series of *chalceola* contains both *chalceola* and *lewisii*. I consider that *chalceola* is not a synonym of *concinna* but a synonym of *discreta*, as it has been generally accepted. On the other hand *lewisii* (= *chalceola* in *sensus* Heikertinger, *nec* Jacoby) is a synonym of *concinna*.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Korea, Mongolia, C. Asia, Siberia, Europe.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Wakasugi. *Miyazaki*: Kiyotake in Miyazaki-gun. *Kochi*: Sukumo City. *Nagano*: Shirahone. *Hokkaido*: Higashikawa in Kamikawa; Sapporo; Engaru in Abashiri; Ashoro and Nukabira in Tokachi; Kuccharo in Akan Prov.

### Subgenus *Chaetocnema* s. str.

#### *Chae tocnema (Chaetocnema) cylindrica* (Baly)

*Plectroscelis cylindrica* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 208 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).

*Chaetocnema cylindrica*: Chujo, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 467, 470 (Honshu, Kyushu ; China).—Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32: 66, 73 (Japan, Korea).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 177 (Japan, China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 777, 779 (Japan, Korea, S. China).

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

*Hyogo*: Takarazuka (2 exs., 17. Apr. 1950, Y. Wada leg.).

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

#### *Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) formosensis* Chûjô

*Chaetocnema formosensis* Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 467, 471 (Formosa, incl. Botel-tobago Is.).

*Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) formosensis*: Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû 29 (2): 106 (Miyako Is.).

*Distribution*: Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (Miyako Is.).

*Sakishima group*: Gusukube in Miyako Is. (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961).

#### *Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) concinnicollis* (Baly)

*Plectroscelis concinnicollis* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 208 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).

*Chaetocnema concinnicollis*: Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5: 248 (Japan, China, Formosa, Tonkin).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 467, 470 (Kyushu; Formosa, China, Indo-China).—Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32: 68 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 176 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., China, Formosa, Indo-China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 777, 778 (Japan, Ryukyu, Taiwan, China, N. Vietnam).

*Chaetocnema aerea*: Heikertinger & Csiki, 1940, Col. Cat., 169: 388 (Japan ; Peiping, Kiangsi, Szetschuan) (= ? *concinnicollis*).

*Chaetocnema concinnicollis* subsp. *kaibarensis* Madar, 1960, Mushi 33 (7): 48, fig. 1 (Japan : Kaibara in Hyogo Pref. ; CHUJO). **New Synonymy**

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Ao-ga-shima, Hachi jo- jima, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima), China, Taiwan, Indo-China.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Wakasugi. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki. *Ehime*: Omogo-kei. *Kochi*: Kajigamori in Nagaoka-gun ; Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Fukui*: Mt. Murakuni in Takefu City. *Nagano*: Karuizawa. *Hokkaido*: Engaru in Abashiri.

*Host*: *Raphanus sativus* var. *acanthiformis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).



*Chaetocnema* (*Chaetocnema*) *ingenua* (Baly)

*Plectroscelis ingenua* Baly, 1876, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1876: 594 (China; BM).

*Chaetocnema aurifrons* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 733 (Japan: Oguma ;BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 467, 470 (Kyushu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 176 (Kyushu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 780 (synonymized).

*Chaetocnema japonica* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 732 (Japan: Hakodate, Fukushima, Niigata ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 467, 469 (Hokkaido, Honshu).—Chujô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 177 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 780 (synonymized).

*Chaetocnema fulvipes* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 732 (Hakodate; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 467, 469 (Hokkaido).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 177 (as a synonym of *japonica*).

*Chaetocnema* (*Chaetocnema*) *ingenua* : Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32 : 68 (China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 777, 780 (China, Japan).

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

*Fukuoka* : Sengoku in Kurate-gun ; Hirao in Fukuoka City; Mt. Hiko. *Oita* : Nakamura ~Tano in Handa-kogen. *Tottori* : Hoki-Daisen. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Higashikawa in Kamikawa ; Engaru in Abashiri; Ashoro in Tokachi.

*Host* : *Carex Kobomugi* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

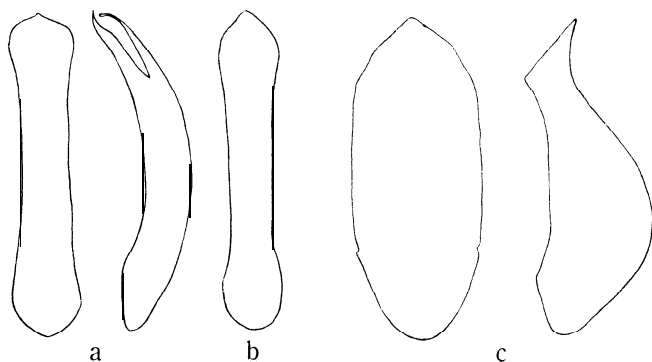


Fig. 3. Male genitalia : a, *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *koreana* Chûjô ; b, *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *granulosa* (Baly) ; c, *Pseudoliprus suturalis* (Jacoby).

Genus *Pseudoliprus* Chûjô & Kimoto

*Pseudoliprus* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius 1 (4) : 9 (type : *Liprushirtus* Baly, 1874; Japan).

*Liprus* : Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25. 354; 1935, op. cit. 25: 395.—Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 33.

*Key to Japanese species of Pseudoliprus*

1. Scutellum covered with hair-bearing punctures on posterior half of surface or furnished with hairs along posterior margin ..... 2

- Scutellum glabrous, not covered with hair-bearing punctures; third joint of antennae slightly shorter than each of second and fourth, but often subequal to each other in length; a scutellar row of punctures anastomosing with next row; yellowish to dark brown with sutural margin of elytra blackish, or dorsal surface entirely black; length 2.5—3.0 mm. . . . . *suturalis*
2. Scutellum more or less granulated and covered with hair-bearing punctures on posterior half of surface; a short scutellar row of punctures anastomosing with next row; in male, third visible abdominal segment without any convexity on surface . . . . . 3
- Scutellum smooth and shining, and furnished with hairs along posterior margin; a short scutellar row of punctures independent, not anastomosing with next row; in male, third visible abdominal segment with a pair of convexities near middle; yellowish brown to dark brown; length 2.0—2.8 mm . . . . . *kurosawai*
3. Surface of pronotum distinctly granulated, closely punctate, diameter of punctures impressed on middle always wider than their interstices . . . . . 4
- Surface of pronotum smooth or obsoletely granulated, less closely punctured than *nigritus*, diameter of punctures impressed on middle always narrower than interstices of those punctures; coloration variable; 1. Head, thorax and legs reddish brown, elytra black, antennae reddish brown with three or four apical joints darker; abdomen piceous (female specimen). 2. Reddish brown, apical joints of antennae and abdomen black (male specimen). 3. Blackish; antennae reddish brown; legs reddish brown with femora blackish in most cases (male and female specimens); length 2.0-3.0 mm . . . . . *hirtus*
4. Black or blackish brown; antennae black with six basal joints reddish brown; legs reddish brown with femora blackish; length 2.2-3.5 mm . . . . . *nigritus nigritus*
- Entirely yellowish brown; length 3.0 mm . . . . . *nigritus watanabei*

### *Pseudoliprus suturalis* (Jacoby) (Fig. 3c)

- Liprus suturalis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 725 (Japan: Fukushima; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 396, 397 (Honshu).—Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 34, 39, figs. 4, 10, J, K (Honshu).
- Liprus suturalis macbarai* Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 34, 35, 40, figs. 5, H, I (Shikoku, Kyushu). New **Synonymy**
- Pseudoliprus suturalis*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (erraneously synonymized with *P. hirtus* Baly).
- Distribution*: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).
- Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Tokushima*: Ishidate-yama. *Nagano*: Karuizawa. *Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao.
- Host*: *Vitis Coignetiae* (after Ohno, 1960).

### *Pseudoliprus kurosawai* (Nakane) New **Combination**

- Liprus kurosawai* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. 2 (5): A310, fig. 21 (Japan: Hananoego in Yakushima; NSM).—Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 35, 41, figs. 1, 11, L, M. (Yakushima).
- Lipromorpha kurosawai*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (Japan).

*Distribution*: Japan (Yakushima).

*Host*: *Vitis* sp. (after Ohno, 1960).

*Pseudoliprus hirtus* (Baly) (Fig. 4.)

*Liprus hirtus* Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1574: 194 (Japan: Nagasaki; BM).  
—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 396, 397 (Kyushu).—Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 35, 37, figs. 2, 8, C (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu). .

*Liprus hirtus flaviceps* Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 33, 38, figs. 3, 9, A, B (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Pseudoliprus hirtus*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (Japan).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi. *Oita*: Mt. Sobo. *Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki.

*Koch*: Jinzenji in Kochi City; Mt. Sasa in Hata-gun. *Ishikawa*: Mt. Hakusan.

*Nagano*: Shirahone; Karuizawa; Omachi City. *Aomori*: Yunomata in Shimokita

Pen. *Hokkaido*: Mt. Hakodate, Junsai-numa in Oshima Pen.; Sapporo City.

*Hosts*: *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*; *Ampelopsis heterophylla*; *Vitis Coignetiae*, *V. flexuosa* (after Ohno, 1960).

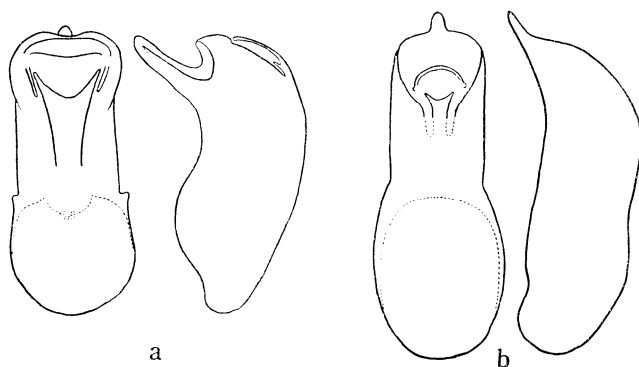


Fig. 4. Male genitalia: a, *Pseudoliprus nigritus* (Jacoby); b, *P. hirtus* (Baly).

*Pseudoliprus nigritus nigritus* (Jacoby) (Fig. 4a)

*Liprus nigritus* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 724 (Japan: Oyama; BM).  
—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 398 (Honshu).---Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 35, figs. 6, 7, F, G (Honshu).

*Pseudoliprus nigritus*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (erraneously synonymized with *hirtus* Baly).

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

*Yamanashi*: Masutomi. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Tochigi*: Nikko.

*Hosts*: *Vitis Coignetiae*; *Parthenocissus tricuspidata* (after Ohno, 1960).

*Pseudoliprus nigritus watanabei* (Ohno) New **Combination**

*Liprus nigritus watanabei* Ohno, 1960, Biol. Geo. Soc. Japan, Bull. 21 (4): 35, 36, figs. D, E (Izu Is. : OHNO).

*Distribution*: Japan (Izu Is.).

Genus *Lipromorpha* Chûjô & Kimoto

*Lipromorpha* Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius 1 (4): 9 (type: *Liprus difficilis* Chen ; original designation).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 743, 755.

*Lipromorpha difficilis* (Chen)

*Liprus difficilis* Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5 (3-4): 264 (Tonkin; PARIS).

*Lipromorpha difficilis loochooana* Chûjô, 1961, Ent. Lab., Univ. Osaka Pref., Pub. 6: 89 (Asani, Ikari, Kominato in Amami-Oshima; CHUJO). New **Synonymy**

*Lipromorpha difficilis*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 756 (S. China).

Body oblong. Head as broad as prothorax; frontal tubercles distinct, wedge-shaped, contiguous. Antennae slender and as long as body, densely covered with suberect hairs. Prothorax longer than broad, narrower than base of elytra and strongly constricted behind middle, sparingly clothed with suberect hairs. Elytra seriatly punctate, with interstices bearing a series of short semi-erect hairs, and convex at basal area but distinctly depressed behind the area; humeri strongly elevated. Dark reddish brown; antennae pale reddish brown with one or two apical joints blackish; legs reddish brown with femora much darker; length 2.5-2.8 mm.

*Distribution*: Tonkin, S. China, Ryukyu Is. (Amami-Oshima).

Genus *Epitrix* Foudras

*Epitrix* Foudras, 1860, Soc. Linn. Lyon, Ann. (n. s.) 6: 147; 1860, op. cit. 7: 52.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 130, 133.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 743, 756.

*Epithrix*: Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 41; 1925, t.c. (3-4): 52, 69.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3: 217; 1936, op. cit. 7 (6): 647.—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 36.

*Epitrix shirozui* (Chûjô)

*Epithrix shirozui* Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (52): 5 (Loochoos: Shin-mura-Akatsuchi-yama in Amami-Oshima; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 179 (Ryukyu Is.).

Black or piceous; antennae and legs yellowish brown; length 1.3—1.5 mm.

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

Genus *Lipromima* Heikertinger

*Lipromima* Hktgr., 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 41 (type: *Liprus minutus* Jacoby; Japan; monobasic); 1925, t.c. (3-4): 52.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3: 217.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 355; 1935, t.c., 398.—Chen, 1936,

Sinensia 7 (6) : 648.—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 47.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 743, 757.

### *Lipromima minuta* (Jacoby)

*Liprus minutus* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 725 (Japan : Nagasaki or neighbourhood ; BM).

*Lipromima minuta* : Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 398 (Kyushu ; China).—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 47 (Japan, China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 181 (Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 757 (Japan, S. China).

*Lipromima minuta* var. *quadrimaculata* Chûjô, 1956, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Art & Educ. 2 (31): 17, fig. 8 (Japan : Mt. Homanzan in Fukuoka Pref.).

Yellowish brown; each elytron with a black spot behind middle, in some cases another spot on humeri; length 2.5 mm.

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi ; Mt. Wakasugi ; Hirao in Fukuoka City; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun. *Ehime*: Omogo-kei. *Kochi* : Erimon, Hongawa-mura in Tosa-gun ; Kuroson ; Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen.

### Genus *Sangariola* Jacobson

*Charidea* Baly, 1888 (nec Dalman, 1816; Lep.), Linn. Soc. Lond., 2001. Jour. 20 : 157 (type : *Galleruca punctato-striata* Motsch.).

*Allophyla* Weise, 1889 (nec Loew, 1862; Dipt.), Soc. Ent. Ross., Horae 23: 624 (type : *A. aurora* Weise, 1889; monobasic).—Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6): 647.—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 2: 616.

*Sangariola* Jac., 1922, Mus. 2001. Petrograd, Ann. 23: 522 (type: *Galleruca punctato-striata* Mots.).—Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 49, 52.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3: 216.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 354; 1935, *l. c.*, 392.—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 46.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 743, 754.

### *Sangariola punctato-striata* (Motschulsky)

*Galleruca punctato-striata* Mots., 1860, Etud. Ent. 9: 25 (Japan).

*Galeruca* (*Adimonia*) *multicostata* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 746, pl. 46, fig. 7 (Japan : Kiga, Konose, Ichiuchi, Suyama; BM).

*Charidea regularis* Pic, 1928, Mel. Exot. Ent. 51: 31 (Japan ; PARIS).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (as synonym of *multicostata*).

*Sangariola punctato-striata* Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 392, 393 (Hokkaido, Honshu, Okinawa group ; Corea, N. China).—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 47 (Japan, Korea, Liu-Kiu-Inselen, Nord-China).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Korea, N. China).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 755 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Korea, N. China, Taiwan).

*Sangariola punctato-striata* subsp. *aequcostata* Chûjô, 1938, Umeno Ent. Lab., Bull. 6 : 10 (Japan: Mt. Sobo-san in Fukuoka Pref.).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (synonymized).

*Sangariola multicostata*: Chûjô, 1954, Shikoku Ent. Soc., Trans. 4 (4) : 60, fig. 3

(Japan: Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu) (as an independent species).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 191 (Japan).

Body above shining red; antennae, body beneath and legs black; in some cases frontal tubercles stained with black; four basal joints of antennae blackish brown; scutellum black or blackish brown; legs dark red; length 5-6 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa), Korea, N. China.

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Hiko; Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Fukuchi; Mt. Wakasugi; Hirao in Fukuoka City. *Miyazaki*: Kamishiiba. *Tokushima*: Nakatsuyama, Jinryo in Myosai-gun. *Kochi*: Jinzenji in Kochi City. *Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Nagano*: Asama-Onsen. *Tokyo*: Meguro. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara. *Miyagi*: Sendai City. *Hokkaido*: Nibushi in Akan Prov.; Yubari in Sorachi.

*Hosts*: *Lilium cordatum*, *L. Leichtlinii* var. *tigrinum*; *Erythronium japonicum*; *Smilax China*, *S. Oldhami*; *Symplocarpus renifolius* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

## Genus *Pseudodera* Baly

*Pseudodera* Baly, 1862, Jour. Ent. 1: 200 (type: *Pseudodera xanthospila* Baly).—Chapuis, 1875, Gen. Col. 11: 52.—Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 41; 1925, t. c. (3-4): 53.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 176, 243.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3: 218; 1934, op. cit. 5: 227, 230, 258, fig. 14.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 355; 1935, t. c., 400.—Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6): 653.—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 44.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 744, 759.

### *Pseudodera xanthospila* Baly

*Pseudodera xanthospila* Baly, 1862, Jour. Ent. 1: 200 (China; BM).—Baly, 1874, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874: 190 (Japan: Yokohama; N. China).—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5: 259, 260, figs. 14, 40 (China, Japan).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 400 (Honshu, Kyushu; Formosa, China).—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31: 44 (China, Japan, Formosa).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (China, Formosa, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 759, 760 (S. China, Japan).

*Crepidodera bimaculata* Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 723 (Japan: Subashiri; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 459, 461 (Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 189 (as a synonym of *P. xanthospila*).

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

*Fukuoka*: Mt. Inunaki; Tashiro in Yame-gun; Mt. Wakasugi; Ino in Kasuya-gun; Mt. Hiko; Mt. Fukuchi; Magaribuchi in Sawara-gun. *Kagoshima*: Satamisaki. *Tokyo*: Mt. Takao; Kobotoke-toge. *Kanagawa*: Yugawara; Mt. Takanashi. *Miyagi*: Sendai City.

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

## Genus *Asiolestia* Jacobson

*Asiolestia* Jac., 1925, Mus. 2001. Acad. Leningrad, Ann. 26: 274 (type: *A. Kozhantshikovi* Jac.).—Hincks, 1952, Soc. Brit. Ent. Jour. 4 (5): 113.—Gressitt & Kimoto,

1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 744, 761.

*Crepidodera*: Heikertinger, 1912, in Reitter, Fauna Germ. 4: 145, 149; 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 42; 1925, *t. c.* (3-4): 52, 69.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 175, 234 (part).—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3 : 218, fig. 6a; 1934, *op. cit.* 5: 227, 261.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 355 ; 1935, *t. c.*, 459. —Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6) : 653.—Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31 (1-3) : 33, 54.

### Key to Japanese species of *Asiolestia*

1. Small in size; smaller than 4.0 mm ..... 2  
     Large in size; reddish brown, antennae (except three or four basal joints pale), apex of femora, and entire tibiae and tarsi blackish ; length 4.5—5.5 mm . . .  
     ..... *obscuritarsis*
2. Punctuation of elytra confusedly impressed or partly arranged in irregular rows ..... 3  
     Punctuation of elytra regularly arranged in rows, without any additional punctures ; reddish brown; posterior half of elytra paler ; ventral surface in many cases partly 'or' largely stained with black ..... *sublaevis*
3. Disc of pronotum rather strongly and closely punctured ; punctuation of elytra most irregularly impressed among the Japanese species of the genus; reddish brown ; apical half of elytra yellowish brown ; length 3.8—4.0 mm .....  
     ..... *interpunctata*  
     Disc of pronotum finely and sparsely punctate; punctuation of elytra more regularly arranged in rows, compared with the preceding species; yellowish brown to reddish brown ; length 2.8—3.2 mm ..... *laevicollis*

### *Asiolestia obscuritarsis* (Motschulsky)

*Crepidodera obscuritarsis* Motsch., 1859, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 32 (2): 498 (Amur); 1860, Etud. Ent. 9 : 27 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 460, 461 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 179 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, Japan).

*Crepidodera lewisi* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 721 (Japan ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 460, 461 (Hokkaido).

*Asiolestia obscuritarsis*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 762, 767 (SE Siberia, China, Japan).

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

*Kochi* : Makiyama-mura in Kami-gun. *Kyoto* : Ohara, Oshibidani; Mt. Daihi. *Ishikawa* : Hakusan. *Nagano* : Karuizawa. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Aizankei, Nukabira at Mt. Daisetsu ; Nibushi in Akan Prov. ; Engaru in Abashiri ; Lake Shikotsu ; Ashoro in Tokachi ; Junsainuma nr. Hakodate; Sapporo.

### *Asiolestia sublaevis* (Motschulsky) (Fig. 5a)

*Crepidodera sublaevis* Mots., 1859, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 32 (2): 498 (Amur). —Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundschau 31 (1-3): 57, fig. 8 (N. & C. Europe,

Turkestan, Siberia, Kuriles, Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 179 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, Japan).

*Asiolestia sublaevis*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 770 (N. & C. Europe, Turkestan, Siberia, Kuriles, Japan).

*Distribution* : N. & C. Europe, Turkestan, Siberia, Kuriles, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, ? Kyushu).

The following specimens were identified as *A. sublaevis*, but the apex of aedeagus is more widely rounded compared with *sublaevis* illustrated by Heikertinger (1948). It seems possible that the Japanese specimens represent an another independent species.

*Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Nagano*: Shirahone ; Tokugo-toge. *Tochigi*: Nikko.

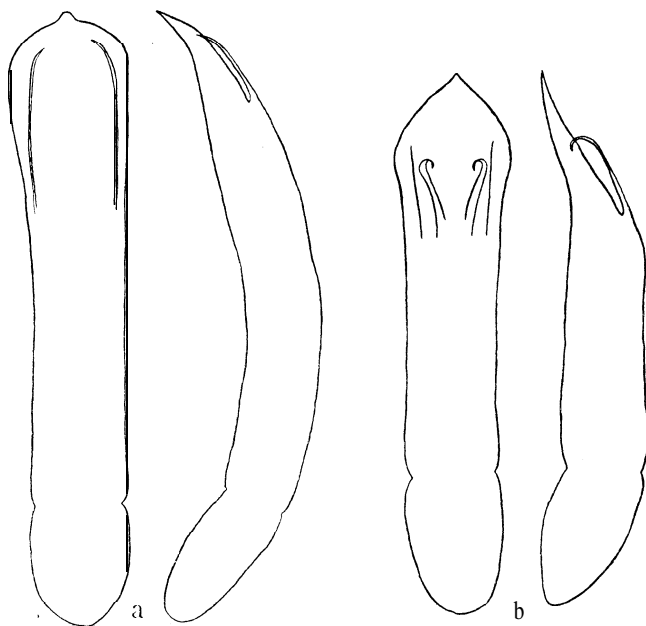


Fig. 5. Male genitalia: a, *Asiolestia sublaevis* (Motschulsky) ; b, *A. laevicollis* (Jacoby).

### *Asiolestia interpunctata* (Motschulsky)

*Crepidodera interpunctata* Motschulsky, 1859, Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, Bull. 32 (2): 498 (Amur).—Heikertinger & Csiki, 1939, Col. Cat. 166: 289 (N. Europe, Siberia, Kuriles, Japan); 1948, Kol. Kunds. 31 (103) : 64 (N. Europe, Siberia, Japan, Kurilen).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 178 (N. Europe, Siberia, S. Sachalin, Kaiba-to, Kuriles, Japan).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 765 (Europe, Siberia, Sachalin, Kuriles, Japan).

? *Crepidodera mitsuhashii* Matsumura, 1911, Tohoku Imp. Univ., Jour. Coll. Agr., Sapporo 4 (1): 143 (S. Sachalin; Japan : Sapporo in Hokkaido).

*Distribution*: N. Europe, Siberia, S. Sachalin, Kaiba-to, Kuriles, Japan (Hokkaido).



Hokkaido : Ashoro in Tokachi (2 exs., 24-28. July. 1959, K. Morimoto & H. Kamiya leg.).

*Asiorestia laevicollis* (Jacoby) (Fig. 5b)

*Crepidodera Zaevicollis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 722 (Japan: Oiwake ;BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 460, 462 (Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 178 (Japan).

*Crepidodera acuminata* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 722 (Japan : Nikko ;BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 460,462 (Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 178 (Japan). New **Synonymy**

*Asiorestia laevicollis* : Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 762, 765 (Japan, S. China).

According to my study on the types of *A. Zaevicollis* and *acuminata* each described by a single specimen, the latter is nothing but a male specimen of *Zaevicollis*. The type of *Zaevicollis* is a female specimen.

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

*Fukuoka* : Mt. Hiko. **Oita** : Mt. Sobo. *Kumamoto* : Mt. Ichifusa. *Nagano* : Shirahone ; *Karuizawa*. *Tokyo* : Mt. Takao.

Genus *Parachalcoides* Chûjô

*Parachalcoides* Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 13 (type : *P. babai* Chûjô; Japan ; monobasic).

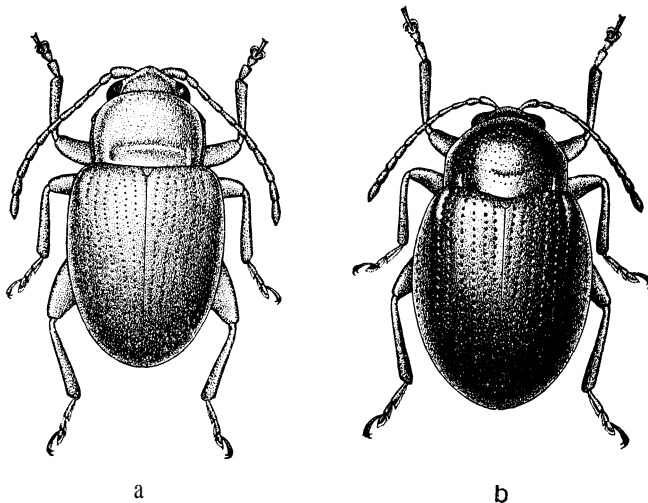


Fig. 6. a, *Neocrepidodera recticollis* (Jacoby), b, *Parachalcoides babai* Chûjô.

### *Parachalcoides babai* Chûjô (Fig. 6b)

*Parachalcoides babai* Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 14 (Japan : Taippi in Aomori Pref. ; ЧУЖО).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 188 (Japan).

Dorsal surface dark cupreous, its lateral area with a greenish shimmer, under-side cupreous or aeneous black; antennae pale reddish brown, with five or six apical joints infusate; legs reddish brown, sometimes posterior femora much darker; length 1.8–2.2 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Hokkaido*: Nukabira and Ashoro both in Tokachi; Hakodate-yama.

### Genus *Crepidodera* Chevrolat

*Crepidodera* Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3: 415.—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 234 (type: *Chrysomela nitidula* Fab.).—Hincks, 1952, Soc. Brit. Ent., Jour. 4 (5): 113.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 744, 773.

*Chalcoides* Foudras, 1859, Hist. Nat. Col. France, Altisides. 312; 1861, Soc. Linn. Lyon, Ann. (n. s.) 7: 56.—Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 43; 1925, t. c. (3-4): 69.—Chen, 1933, Sinensia 3: 219; 1936, *op. cit.* 7 (6): 653.—Heikertinger, 1950, Kol. Rundsch. 31 (4-6): 106.—Hincks, 1952, Soc. Brit. Ent. Jour. 4 (5): 113 (synonymized).

*Foudrasia* deDozis, 1882, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. ser. 6, 1 (Bull): CXXXIV (new name for *Chalcoides* Foudras).

### *Crepidodera japonica* Baly (Fig. 7c)

*Crepidodera japonica* Baly, 1877, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1877: 160 (Japan : Nagasaki ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 459, 460 (Hokkaido).

*Crepidodera chloris*: Jacoby, 1885, Zool. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 724 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 459, 460 (Hokkaido).

*Chalcoides plutus*: Heikertinger & Csiki, 1940, Col. Cat., 166: 323 (Europe, Caucasus, C. Asia, Siberia, Korea, Japan, Tibet).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 178 (Europe, Caucasus, C. Asia, Siberia, Tibet, Korea, Japan).

*Chalcoides japonicus*: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 178 (Japan).

This species may prove as same species with *fulvicornis* Fabricius, but is distinctly different from *plutus* (= *chloris*) in having the aedeagus with a round apex instead of pointed one.

Body above metallic green or greenish blue, in some cases with cuppery or golden luster; body beneath black; in most of male specimens antennae blackish with five or six basal joints reddish brown; legs reddish brown with posterior femora blackish, in many specimens femora of middle leg darker; in many of female specimens antennae black with four basal joints reddish brown; legs dark reddish brown, femora blackish, in many cases tibiae of posterior and middle legs partly blackish; length 2.5–3.5 mm.

*Distribution*: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

*Tottori*: Hoki-Daisen. *Toyama*: Tateyama. *Ishikawa*: Hakusan. *Nagano*:

Shirahone ; Kiso-Fukushima ; Omachi City ; Karuizawa ; Utsukushigahara ; Shima-shima. *Yamanashi* : Masutomi. *Tochigi* : Nikko. *Aomori* : Yunomata in Shimokita Pen. *Hokkaido* : Nukabira and Aizankei in Mt. Daisetsu; Nibushi and Kuccharo in Akan Prov.; Ashoro in Tokachi; Engaru in Abashiri.

*Hosts*: *Salix gracilistyla*, *S. sachalinensis*, *S. subfragilis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### Genus *Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger

*Neocrepidodera* Heikertinger, 1911, Archiv Naturg. 77 (Suppl. 1): 34 (type : *Ochrosis sibirica* Pic, 1909; Siberia); 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 46 ; 1925, t. c., (3-4): 52; 1943, Kol. Rundsch. 31 (1-3): 41.

### Key to Japanese species of *Neocrepidodera*

Punctuation of elytra semiregularly arranged in eleven rows; reddish brown ; ♂: aedeagus gradually narrowed subapically but again widened apically ; length 2.5-3.0 mm..... *sibirica*  
Punctuation of elytra strictly arranged in eleven rows; reddish brown; ♂: aedeagus gradually narrowed apically ; length 2.0-2.2 mm..... *recticollis*

### *Neocrepidodera sibirica* (Pic) (Fig. 7a)

*Ochrosis sibirica* Pic, 1909, L'Echange, 25: 155 (Siberia).

*Neocrepidodera sibirica* : Heikertinger, 1911, Archiv Naturg. 77 (Suppl. 1): 23, 34, 37, figs. 6, 7; 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 46 (Siberia).

*Ochrosis (Neocrepidodera) sibirica* : Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31 (1-3): 41 (Amur, Ussuri).

This is the first record of the species from Japan.

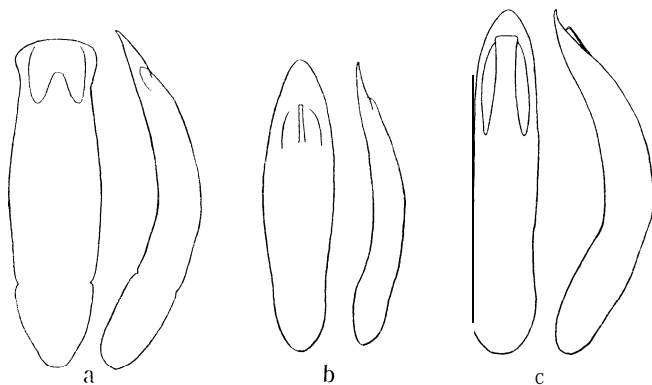


Fig. 7. Male genitalia: a, *Neocrepidodera sibirica* (Pic); b, *N. recticollis* (Jacoby); c, *Crepidodera japonica* (Baly).

*Distribution*: Siberia, Japan (Hokkaido).

*Hokkaido*: Mt. Hakodate in Oshima Pen. (1 ex., 31. July. 1959, H. Kamiya leg.); Ashoro in Tokachi (3 exs., 24-31. July. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.).

### *Neocrepidodera recticollis* (Jacoby) (Figs. 6a, 7b) New Combination

*Crepidodera recticollis* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885: 721 (Japan: Kashiwagi ; BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 460, 462 (Honshu).

*Ochrosis* (*Neocrepidodera*) *recticollis* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 187 (Japan).

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

*Kagoshima*: Sata-misaki (1 ex., 25. May. 1953, S. Kimoto leg.); Uearata-cho in Kagoshima City (1 ex., 1. May. 1958, H. Maebara leg.). *Osaka*: Mt. Myoken (1 ex., 9. July. 1953, Y. Wada leg.). *Nagano*: Karuizawa (1 ex., 7-14. July. 1959, K. Morimoto leg.). *Yamanashi*: Amari-yama (1 ex., 27. July. 1956, H. Kamiya leg.).

### Genus *Lythraria* Bedel

*Lythraria* Bedel, 1897, Fauna Col. Bassin Seine 5: 168, 179 (type : *Galeruca salicariae* Payk. ; monobasic); 1900, *t. c.*, 292.—Heikertinger, 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2) : 37; 1925, *t. c.* (3-4) : 52; 1948, op. cit. 31 (1-3): 39 (as a subgenus of *Ochrosis*).

*Paraphthonomorpha* Ohno, 1960, Mushi 33 (9) : 69 (type : *Paraphthonomorpha komiyamai* Ohno = *Lythraria salicariae* ; monobasic). New **Synonymy**

### *Lythraria sakicariae* (Paykull)

*Galeruca salicariae* Paykull, 1800, Fauna Suecica 3: 453 (Europe).

*Ochrosis* (*Lythraria*) *salicariae* : Heikertinger, 1948, Kol. Rundsch. 31 (1-3): 40 (M. & N. Europe, Caucasus, M. & E. Siberia).

*Lythraria salicariae* : Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu 1(4): 9 (Japan : Engaru in Hokkaido, Komoda~Izuhara in Tsushima).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 185 (Europe, Caucasus, Siberia, Japan).

*Paraphthonomorpha komiyamai* Ohno, 1960, Mushi 33 (9): 69 (Japan : Suigenchi in Hachijo-jima ; OHNO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 188 (Hachijo-jima). New **Synonymy**

*Distribution*: Europe, Caucasus, Siberia, Japan (Hokkaido, Hachijo-jima, Tsushima).

*Tsushima* : Komoda~Izuhara (1 ex., 29. July. 1930, Hori & Cho leg.). *Hokkaido*: Engaru in Abashiri (1 ex., 7. Aug. 1955, K. Morimoto leg.).

*Hosts* : *Lysimachia japonica* (after Ohno, 1960). *Lysimachia Fortunei* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### Genus *Clitea* Baly

*Clitea* Baly, 1877, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1877: 287 (type : *C. picta* Baly ; India).—Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 176, 252.—Chen, 1934, Sinenia 5 (3-4): 229, 284; 1936, op. cit. 7 (3): 372; 1936, *t. c.* (6): 658.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 774, 790.

### *Clitea citri* Chûjô

*Clitea citri* Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64):10 (Loochoos : Nakasone in Okinawa ; CHUJO).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 178 (Ryukyu Is.).

Dorsal surface dark blue with metallic luster; head dark blue, with lower half reddish brown; underside of body reddish brown; antennae and legs pale reddish brown or deep yellowish brown; length 3.3 mm.

*Distribution*: Ryukyu Is. (Okinawa).

*Host*: *Citrus depressa* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### Genus *Neorphaea* Maulik

*Orthaea* Jac., 1889 (nec Dallas, 1852; Hemipt.), Mus. Civ. Genova, Ann. 27 : 201.

*Neorphaea* Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 176, 259 (type: *Orthaea viridipennis* Jac.; Tenasserim).—Chen, 1933, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 38: 88; 1933, Sinensia 3 (9): 219; 1934, op. cit. 5 (3-4): 229, 273.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 355; 1935, t.c., 472.—Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6): 661.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 745, 792.

### *Neorphaea nisotroides* Chen

*Neorphaea nisotroides* Chen, 1933, Soc. Ent. France, Bull. 38 (6): 92 (Formosa).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 472 (Formosa); 1958, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 16 (Loochoos: N. Borodino).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 186 (Formosa, Ryukyu).

Head, prothorax, scutellum and legs reddish brown; elytra greenish blue or bluish green, with metallic luster; body beneath piceous or black; length 3.0--3.5 mm.

*Distribution*: Taiwan, Ryukyu Is. (N. Borodino).

### Genus *Mantura* Stephens

*Mantura* Steph., 1831, Illustr. Brit. Ent. Mandib. 4: 285, 322 (type: *Chrysomela rustica* L.); Europe).—Heikertinger, 1912, in Reitter, Fauna Germ. 4: 146, 161; 1924, Kol. Rundsch. 11 (1-2): 48, fig. 15; 1924, t.c. (3-4): 53, 69.—Chen, 1934, Sinensia 5 (3-4): 229, 276.—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 474.—Chen, 1936, Sinensia 7 (6): 658.—Heikertinger, 1961, Kol. Rundsch. 32 :147.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 745, 791.

*Cardiapus* Curtis, 1933, Brit. Ent. 10: pl. 435.

*Balanomorpha* Chevrolat, 1837, in Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 3, 394.—Foudras, 1860, Soc. Linn. Lyon, Ann. (n. s.) 6: 146, 381.

*Stenomantura* Heikertinger, 1909, Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, Verh. 59 :370.

### Key to Japanese species of *Mantura*

1. Small in size; about 2.0 mm in length; surface of pronotum distinctly punctate but not granulated ..... 2
- Large in size; surface of pronotum distinctly punctate and finely granulated;

- dark metallic green; legs reddish brown, in many cases posterior femora bronzy ; antennae reddish brown ; five or six apical joints darker; ground color of elytra reddish brown with metallic luster, lateral margin and sutural area metallic green or blue, in some cases elytra almost entirely metallic green or blue; length 2.5—3.0 mm.....*clavareai*
2. Lateral margin of elytra straight at base and rounded toward apex; dorsal surface dark blue ; antennae reddish brown with five apical joints black; body beneath black ; legs reddish brown with femora especially hind ones, much darker than the other joints; length 2.0 mm..... *japonica*
- Lateral margin of elytra strongly rounded ; dorsal surface dark blackish blue; antennae with four or five basal joints yellowish brown and rest of them fuscous ; body beneath black ; legs entirely reddish brown ; length 2.0 mm . . .  
.....*fulvipes*

### *Mantura clavareai* Heikertinger

*Mantura rustica* : Baly, 1574, Ent. Soc. Lond., Trans. 1874 : 196 (Japan).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 475 (Japan).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 185 (corrected as *clavareai*).

*Mantura clavareai* Heikertinger, 1921, Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien, Verh. 62 : 45 (Japan: Jesso, Kyoto).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25 : 475, 476 (Hokkaido, Honshu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 185 (Japan).

*Mantura japonica* : Heikertinger, 1951, Kol. Rundsch. 32 : 24 (Japan) (*M. clavareai* is treated as a synonym of the species).

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

*Fukuoka* : Tashima and Kashii both in Fukuoka City; Mt. Wakasugi ; Shingu in Kasuya-gun. *Kochi* : Kashiwa Is. ; Tosa-Shimizu City.

*Hosts* : *Rumex Acetosa*, *R. japonicus* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Mantura fulvipes* Jacoby

*Mantura fulvipes* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 720 (Japan ; Kumamoto : BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 475, 476 (Honshu, Kyushu).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1): 185 (Japan).

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

*Kochi* : Kashiwa Is. (1 ex., 3. Aug. 1953, K. Morimoto leg.) ; Jinzenji in Kochi City (1 ex., 13. July. 1954, K. Morimoto leg.).

*Host* : *Oxalis corniculata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961).

### *Mantura japonica* Jacoby

*Mantura japonica* Jacoby, 1885, 2001. Soc. Lond., Proc. 1885 : 720 (Japan : Hakodate: BM).—Chûjô, 1935, Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, Trans. 25: 475, 476 (Hokkaido).—Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. 3 (1) : 186 (Japan).

*Distribution* : Japan (Hokkaido).