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Kimoto, Shinsaku

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A LIST OF THE CHRYSOMELID SPECIMENS OF TAIWAN PRESERVED IN THE ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM, BERLIN'

BY

Shinsaku KIMOTO

As a result of the great effort of Prof. M. Chûjô, Kagawa University, our knowledge of the Chrysomelid fauna of Taiwan have been remarkably progressed. However, Prof. M. Chûjô's manuscript has almost completed during the World War II, and during the past several years our knowledge on the taxonomy of the Far Eastern Chrysomelidae has progressed remarkably. Unfortunately the species described from the Continental China by M. Pic, J. Weise, M. L. Fairmaire and some other workers were not so clear that many synonymous names were given by Chûjô. However, this would not reduce the merit of his monumental contribution.

This paper is a result of my study on the Taiwan Chrysomelid specimens which were collected by H. Sauter, and are now preserved in the Zoological Museum, Berlin. This collection is classified into 107 species belonging to 9 subfamilies. Among them 3 species are here described as new to science.

In the course of the present study, I am indebted to Prof. K. Yasumatsu and Prof. T. Shirôzu, Kyushu University, Prof. M. Chûjô, Kagawa University, Dr. S. Asahina, Nat. Inst. Public Health, Dr. K. Delkeskamp, Berlin, Dr. F. Hieke, 2001. Mus. Berlin, Dr. J. L. Gressitt, Bishop Museum and Mr. R. D. Pope, British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Miss. S. S. C. Chiu, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute.

Subfamily **Criocerinae**

Liliocerus neytis (Weise, 1922)

= *Liliocerus neptis formosana* Heinze, 1943, Stett. Ent. Ztg. 10 1: 102 (Formosa).

= *Liliocerus impressa*: Chûjô, 1951, Techn. Bull. Kagawa Agr. Coll. 2 (2) : 89 (Formosa).

Specimens examined: 9 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Hoozan.

As far as I examined, I could not find any specimens of *impressa* Fabricius among many *Liliocerus* specimens from Taiwan. I believe that the records of *impressa* from Taiwan should be referred as *neptis* Weise.

* Contribution Ser. 2, no. 33. Hikosan Biological Laboratory, Kyushu University, Hikosan.

Liliocerus cyaneicollis (Pic, 1916)

= *Liliocerus* (*s. str.*) *shirakii* Chûjô, 1943, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 33 : 242 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**

= *Liliocerus neptis*: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ., Jour. Fac. Agr. 13 (1): 131 (Ryukyu).-Kimoto & Gressitt, 1966, Pac. Ins. 8 (2) : 492 (Ryukyu).

Specimens examined : 5 exs., Taihorin. 6 exs., Hoozan.

According to my study on the type of *shirakii* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute this species is identical with *cyaneicollis* Pic. Also Kimoto (1964) and Kimoto & Gressitt (1966) have made some confusions on the identification of *neptis* and *cyaneicollis*. These two species are separable by the following characters :

Punctate striae of elytra obsolete on their posterior half; longitudinal sulcus of frons not reaching the apex; in many specimens pronotum and head with cupreous shimmer in various degrees*cyaneicollis*

Punctate striae of elytra distinct on their entire surface; longitudinal sulcus of frons starting from the apex; head and dorsal surface brownish red
..... *neptis*

Liliocerus egena (Weise, 1922)

Specimens examined : 7 exs., Taihorin.

Liliocerus miwai Chûjô, 1951

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Hoozan.

Lema postrema Bates, 1866

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Tilam.

Lema honorata Baly, 1873

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Taihorin.

Subfamily **Clytrinae****Smaragdina nigrifrons** (Hope, 1842)

Specimens examined : 22 exs., Taihorin. 3 exs., Fuhoshow. 1 ex., Hoozan. 1 ex., Anping.

Smaragdina octomaculata (Chûjô, 1952)

Specimens examined : 8 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Fuhoshow.

It is possible that *S. nigrosignata* Pic, 1954 from Fukien is identical with this species. However, I do not have any specimens for comparison at present.

Smaragdina nipponensis (Chûjô, 1951)

= *Gynandrophthalma flavimana* Chûjô, 1952, Techn. Bull. Kagawa Agr. Coll. 4 (2): 76 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Hoozan.

Beside the Taiwan specimen cited above, I examined several specimens taken from Taiwan. After the careful examination, I came to the conclusion that the species described under the name of *Gynandrophthalma flavimana* is identical with *Smaragdina nipponensis* Chûjô described from Japan. Gressitt and Kimoto recorded the species from E. China as *nipponensis* in 1961, and corrected this record as *flavimana* in 1963. Also Nakane and Kimoto, 1961, recorded *nipponensis* from the Ryukyu Archipelago. Thus, the species distributes widely in the Far East, viz. Japan, E. China, the Ryukyu Archipelago and Taiwan.

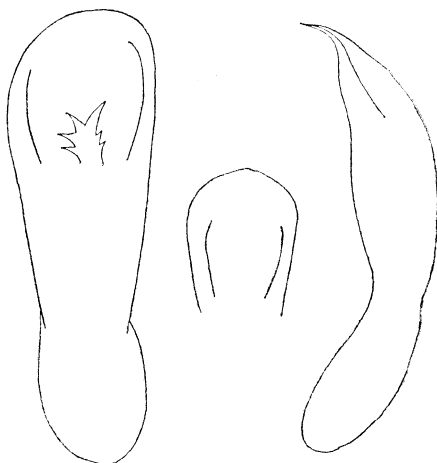


Fig. 1. Male genitalia of *Smaragdina octomaculata* (Chûjô).

Subfamily **Cryptocephalinae**

Cryptocephalus formosanus Chûjô, 1934

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Taihorin.

Cryptocephalus luteosignatus Pic, 1922

Specimens examined: 4 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Kosempo.

Cryptocephalus trifasciatus Fabricius, 1787

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Taihorin. 9 exs., Takao. 1 ex., Kankau.

Cryptocephalus swinhoi Bates, 1866

Specimens examined : 1 ex., Fuhoshow. 1 ex., Kosempo.

Melixanthus formosensis Chûjô, 1934

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Kosempo.

Coenobius obscuripennis Chûjô, 1935

= *Coenobius nigropiceus* Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan Mus., Quart. Jour. 7 (3-4) : 184 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Kosempo.

According to the study on the type preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, *C. nigropiceus* Chûjô is identical with the *C. obscuripennis*

Chûjô. The latter has been recorded from Japan (Kyushu), Ryukyu Is. and SE China.

Subfamily **Chlamisinae**

Chlamisus nigripes Chûjô, 1940

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Fuhoshow.

This species is closely resembling *interjectus* (Baly) (= *cirsicolora* Chûjô), but separable in having ridges of pronotum generally sharp, especially on lateral ridges of a pair of circular dorsal ones.

Subfamily **Eumolpinae**

Abirus fortunei (Baly, 1861)

Specimens examined : 23 exs., Hoozan. 9 exs., Taihorin.

Chalcolema cylindrica (Chûjô, 1938)

Specimens examined : 29 exs., Fuhosho.

As treated by Gressitt and Kimoto (1961), *Abirellus* Chûjô is a synonym of *Chalcolema*. This species seems to be an endemic species to Taiwan.

Basilepta ruficollis (Jacoby, 1885)

Specimens examined : 6 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Hoozan.

Basilepta martini (Lefèvre, 1885)

Specimens examined : 11 exs., Takao. 1 ex., Yentempo.

As treated by Gressitt and Kimoto (1961), *B. sauteri* Chûjô, 1938, is a synonym of *martini* (Lefevre).

Basilepta giganteum Chûjô, 1938

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Hoozan.

Basilepta aeneomicans Chûjô, 1956

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Kagi.

Lypesthes fulvus (Baly, 1878)

= *Lypesthes taiwanus* Chûjô, 1956, Phil. Jour. Sci. 85 (1) :105 (Formosa). **New Synonymy**

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Hoozan.

Up to the present, this species has been recorded from Japan (Kyushu, Shikoku), Ryukyu Is. and China. The species described by Chûjô under the name of *L. taiwanus* is identical with *L. fulvus* Baly.

Platycorynus undatus (Olivier, 1791)

Specimens examined : 7 exs., Taihanroku.

Platycorynus sauteri (Chû jô, 1938)

Specimens examined : 42 exs., Taihorin.

As far as I know, the distribution of this species is restricted to Taiwan at present.

Cleorina janthina Lefèvre, 1885

Specimens examined : 14 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Hoozan.

Aoria (Aoria) nigripes (Baly, 1860)

Specimens examined: 6 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Taihorinsho. 1 ex., Taihanroku. 1 ex., Fuhoshow.

Trichochrysea japana okinawana Nakane, 1956

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Taihorin.

Cleoporus variabilis (Baly, 1874)

Specimens examined : 10 exs., Takao. 1 ex., Kosempo. 1 ex., Gyamma.

Cleoporus costatus Chû jô, 1956

Specimens examined: 11 exs., Yentempo. 5 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Takao.

As far as I know, the distribution of this species is restricted to Taiwan.

Colposcelis signata (Motschulsky, 1858)

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Takao.

Colasposoma auripenne (Motschulsky, 1860)

Specimens examined : 36 exs., Taihorin. 8 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Takao.

As treated by Kimoto, 1964, *C. oberthuri* is synonymous to *metallicum* Clark. Also *C. metallicum* is merely a color variation of *auripenne* which is an extremely variable species in coloration.

Subfamily **Chrysomelinae****Chrysolina bowringii** (Baly, 1860)

Specimens examined: 2 exs. Chip Chip.

Phaedon brassicae Baly, 1874

Specimens examined : 4 exs., Hoozan.

Phola octodecimguttata (Fabricius, 1775)

Specimens examined: 7 exs., Takao.

Gonioctena (Asiphytodecta) tredecimmaculata (Jacoby, 1888)

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Fuhoshow.

Agrosteomela indica chinensis (Weise, 1922)

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Kosempo.

One specimen from Hoozan is having two apical sternites of abdomen and lateral portion of third sternite brownish. The rest of three specimens are having three apical sternites of abdomen entirely brownish.

Subfamily **Galerucinae**

Isshikia asahinai (Chûjô, 1962), New Combination

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Tainan.

This species was at first described under the genus *Galerotella*. In the original description of the genus, Jacoby did not give any description about the anterior coxal cavities. On the other hand Chûjô (1962) described one of the characters of the genus as " anterior coxal cavities closed behind." However, Mr. R. D. Pope of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) informed me that the anterior coxal cavities of *Galerotella virida* (Jacoby) (holotype), which is the type species of the genus, are no doubt opened posteriorly. As this species is congeneric with *Galeruca* (*Isshikia*) *isschikii* Chûjô from the Loochoos, I would like to recognize this subgenus as an independent genus, and transfer *asahinai* to the genus *Isshikia*.

Galerucella grisescens (Joannis, 1866)

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Hoozan.

Triplatarthris brevithorax (Pic, 1928)

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Fuhosho. 2 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihorin.

Triplatarthris collaris Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin.

This species is recorded from Taiwan for the first time. As far as I know, the species distributes also in China (Szechuwan, Chekiang and Fukien).

Apterogaleruca hirtihumeralis Chû jô, 1962

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Kosempo.

Clitenella fulminans (Falderman, 1835)

Specimens examined : 4 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihorin.

Apophyllia nigriceps L aboissière, 1927

Specimens examined : 1 ex., Taihorin. 1 ex., Kankau.

Apophyllia asahinai Chû jô, 1962

Specimens examined : 1 ex., Polisha. 5 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Zentai.

Apophylia flavovirens (Fairmaire, 1878)

Specimens examined : 7 exs., Takao. 1 ex., Zentai.

* * *

From Taiwan, Chûjô (1938) recorded *Apophylia nigriceps* Laboissière and *flavovirens* Fairmaire. The latter species was corrected by himself in 1962 as a new species, *Apophylia asashinai*. However, at least three species of the genus *Apophylia* distribute in Taiwan. Those are *Apophylia nigriceps*, *flavovirens* and *asashinai*.

Among these three species, the distribution of *A. asashinai* is restricted to Taiwan at present, and *flavovirens* distributes in Hainan, China, Korea and Taiwan, and *nigriceps* in S. China, Taiwan and Japan (Kyushu). The species of the genus *Apophylia* distributing in Taiwan are separable by the following key.

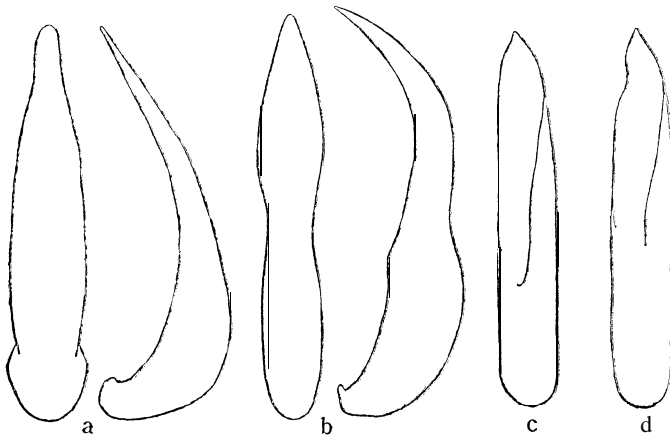


Fig. 2. Male genitalia: a, *Apophylia asashinai* Chûjô; b, *A. flavovirens* (Fairmaire); c, *A. nigriceps* Laboissière, from Yunnan; d, *ibid.*, from Taiwan.

Key to the Taiwan species of *Apophylia*

1. Pronotum largely or entirely yellowish brown, vertex black, anterior half of head yellowish brown; male genitalia symmetrical.....* 2
 Pronotum entirely black, vertex black, anterior half of head pitchy black;
 male genitalia asymmetrical, generally widened posteriorly; length 4.8—5.3
 mm..... *nigriceps*
2. Pronotum entirely yellowish brown, its anterior margin feebly emarginate,
 and lateral margin gradually narrowed posteriorly; male genitalia widened
 from tip to 1/3 from tip, then narrowed towards middle and again widened
 posteriorly; body smaller in size, 4.5-5.8 mm..... *flavovirens*

Pronotum yellowish brown with a black marking on the middle, its anterior margin deeply emarginate, and lateral margin strongly narrowed posteriorly; male genitalia gradually widened posteriorly; body larger in size, 5.8-7.4 mm *asahinai*

Oides epipleuralis Laboissiere, 1929

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin.

Agetocera discedens Weise, 1922

Specimens examined : 10 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Hoozan.

Paragetocera involuta Laboissiere, 1929

= *Aulacophora costata* Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 90 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**

Specimens examined : 18 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihorin.

Up to the present, this species has been recorded from various areas of China, viz. Sikang, Szechuwan, Hupeh, Kweichow and Yunnan. According to my study on the type preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, *Aulacophora costata* Chûjô is the same as this species.

Aulacophora Iewisii Baly, 1886

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Hoozan. 2 exs., Kagi.

As treated by Gressitt and Kimoto (1963), *A. cattigarensis* is a synonym of this species.

Aulacophora palliata (Schaller, 1783)

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Kuroton.

Aulacophora nigripennis Motschulsky, 1857

Specimens examined : 13 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Hoozan. 6 exs., Takao. 1 es., Zentai.

Aulacophora femoralis (Motschulsky, 1857)

Specimens examined: 11 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Takao.

Aulacophora bicolor (Weber, 1801)

Specimens examined: 10 exs., Taihorin. 16 exs., Kosempo. 5 exs., Hoozan.

Aulacophora almora Maulik, 1926

= *Aulacophora simplex* Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91(1-2):78 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin.

According to my study on the type preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, *A. simplex* Chûjô is identical with *A. almora* Maulik.

Haplasomoides costata (Baly, 1878)

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Zentai.

Cerophysella basalis (Baly, 1874)

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Kosempo.

Cneorane femoralis Jacoby, 1888

= *Cneorane formosanae* Weise, 1922

Specimens examined : 4 exs., Taihorin. 2 exs., Chip Chip. 1 ex., Hoozan. 1 ex., Kosempo, 1 ex., Fuhosho.

Cneorane cyanipennis Chùjò, 1962

Specimens examined : 9 exs., Hoozan. 2 exs., Chip Chip. 1 ex., Kosempo.

Paridea (Paridea) sauteri (Chùjò, 1935) New **Combination**

= *Paraulaca sauteri* Chujo, 1935, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 3 (2): **166** (Formosa).

= *Paraulacataiwana* Chujo, 1935, t. c. 167 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**.

= *Paraulaca (Paraulaca) sauteri*: Chùjò, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2) : 191, 192 (Formosa).

= *Paraulaca (Carapaula) taiwana*: Chùjò, 1962, t. c. **198, 200** (Formosa).

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Taihorin. 11 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Fuhoshow. 1 ex., Chip Chip.

Paridea (Paridea) costata (Chùjò, 1935)

= *Paraulaca costata* Chujo, 1935, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 3 (2): 164 (Formosa).

= *Paraulaca (Carapaula) costata* : Chùjò, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 198 (Formosa, China).

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Taihorin.

Paridea (Paridea) testacea Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963

= *Paraulaca flavipennis* Chujo, 1935 (nec Laboissiere, 1930), Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 3 (2): 165 (Formosa).

= *Paraulaca (Paraulaca) flavipennis*: Chujo, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2) ; 191, 193 (Formosa).

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Hoozan.

According to my study on a paratype of *Paridea testacea* Gressitt & Kimoto from China, *Paraulaca flavipennis* Chùjò is not distinguishable from **testacea**, However, *flavipennis* Chujo is a secondary junior homonym of *flavipennis* Laboissiere (1930) which was first described under the genus **Senzacia**. Thus, **testacea** Gressitt & Kimoto becomes a valid name for the species.

Paridea (Paraulaca) sexmaculata (Laboissiere 1930) New **Combination**

= *Semacia sexmaculata* Laboissiere, 1930, Ann. Soc. Ent. France 99: 336 (Formosa).

= *Paraulaca (Paraulaca) sexmaculata* : Chùjò, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 191, 194 (Formosa).

Specimens examined : 1 ex., Taihorin. 1 ex., Hoozan.

*

*

There are some confusions on the subgenera belonging to *Paridea*. All the Taiwan species, which are treated by Chûjô under the genus *Paraulaca*, should be of *Paridea*.

Subgenus of the Taiwan species of *Paridea*

Subgenus **Paridea** Baly

Paridea Baly, 1886, Jour. Linn. Soc. Lond., 2001. 20 : **26** (type: *P.thoracica* Baly = *Galerucatebraspilota* Hope).

Paraulaca: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, 1: 164, 165, 397.

Carapaula Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (I-2) : **190, 198** (type: *Aulacophora quadriplagiata* Baly).

1. *costata* (Chûjô, 1935)
2. *sauteri* (Chûjô, 1935) (transferred from subgenus *Paraulaca* Baly).
= *Paraulacataiwana* Chûjô, 1935.
3. ***testacea*** Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963
= *Paraulaca (Paraulaca) flavipennis* Chûjô, **1935** (nec *flavipennis* Lab., 1930).
4. *cyaneipennis* (Chûjô) (transferred from subgenus *Paraulaca* Baly).

Subgenus **Paraulaca** Baly

Paraulaca Baly, 1888, Jour. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 20: 168 (type: *Rhaphidopalpa angulicollis* Motschulsky).—Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2) : 188.

Semacia: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, I: 165, 167, 398.

1. *angulicollis* (Motschulsky, 1853)
2. ***sexmaculata*** (Laboissiere, 1930)

Subgenus **Semacia** Fairmaire

Semacia Fairmaire, 1889, Ann. Soc. ent. France 58: 82 (type: ***Semacia*** *biplagiata* Fairmaire).

Not a single species is known from Taiwan at present.

The subgenus *Paraulaca* is more closely related to *Semacia* than *Paridea*. Possibly later it may have to be united with ***Semacia***.

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Morphosphaera chrysomeloides (Bates, 1866)

Specimens examined : 22 exs., Taihorin. 3 exs., Hoozan. 2 exs., Kosempo. I ex., Fuhosho.

Meristoides grandipennis (Fairmaire, 1889)

Specimens examined : 11 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Kosempo.

Atrachya nitidissimus (Chûjô, 1935) New **Combination**

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Hoozan.

Paraluperodes suturalis suturalis (Motschulsky, 1858)

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Takao.

Calomicrus coomani Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Taihorin.

This species is recorded for the first time from Taiwan. This species was originally described from Hoa-Binh, N. Vietnam. Most of the specimens which have been identified as *Calomicrus flaviventris* are possibly *C. coomani*.

Monolepta sauteri Chûjô, 1935

Specimens examined : 24 exs., Taihorin.

Monolepta kuroheri n. sp.

Head, pronotum, scutellum and elytra yellowish brown, meso- and metathorax reddish brown, basal, lateral and sutural margins of elytra together with interior margins of elytral epipleurae blackish ; antennae black with three basal joints reddish brown; legs blackish with femora entirely yellowish brown.

Oblong ovate; head nearly impunctate, with a transverse groove between eyes, clypeus and labrum with several yellowish hairs, eyes very large and prominent, width of interstices between eyes $1 \frac{1}{4}$ times as wide as a single eye. Antennae slender, slightly longer than two-thirds the length of body; second and third joints short, third slightly longer than second, fourth $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second and third combined, and subequal in length and shape to each of fifth to seventh, eighth to tenth subequal in length and shape to each other, but slightly shorter than seventh, eleventh subequal in length to tenth but its apex pointed.

Pronotum transverse, $1 \frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, basal margin slightly rounded, anterior margin nearly straight and lateral margin slightly rounded, dorsal surface convex, very finely punctate, with a pair of shallow and oblique depressions laterally. Scutellum triangular and its surface impunctate. Elytra convex, slightly widened behind the middle, dorsal surface very finely and closely punctate, with a row of yellowish ciliae on the posterior margin.

Male : Last abdominal segment trilobed and its median lobe deeply excavated. Length 6.2 mm.

Holotype: Chihsinliao in Chiayi Hsien, Taiwan (15. iv., 1965, T. Shirozu leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

Paratopotypes : 4 exs., same as the holotype.

Paratypes : 3 exs., Zentai, Taiwan (28. viii-3. ix. 1907, H. Sauter leg.) (2001. Mus., Berlin). 1 ex., Kuantzuling in Tainan Hsien, Taiwan (7. iv. 1965, T. Shirozu leg.).

This new species is closely resembling *M. sauteri* Chûjô, but separable from the latter in having the last abdominal segment with a deep fovea on the middle of median lobe in male, body small in size and marginal areas of elytra blackish except the apical margin.

Also from *gracilipes* Chûjô, this new species is separable in having the last

abdominal segment with a deep fovea on the middle of median lobe in male, body large in size and marginal areas of elytra blackish except the apical margin.

Monolepta pallidulum (Baly, 1874)

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Kosempo. 2 exs., Taihorin.

Monolepta formosanum Chûjô, 1935

Specimens examined 3 exs., Taih.orin. 1 ex., Fuhoshow.

Monolepta minor Chûjô, 1938

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Taihanroku.

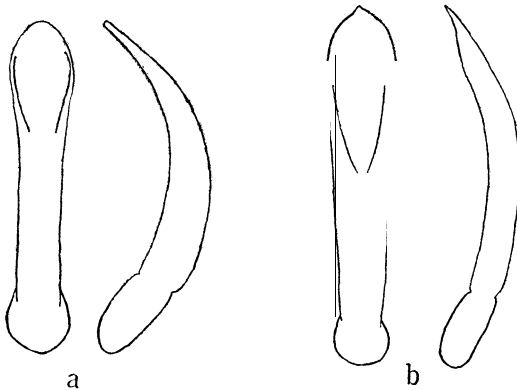


Fig. 3. Male genitalia : a, *Arthrotus coeruleus* (Chen, 1942), from China; b, *A. abdominalis* (Chûjô).

Monolepta hieroglyphicum biarcuatum Weise, 1889

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Kagi.

Arthrotus abdominalis (Chûjô, 1962)

Specimens examined: 1 ex., Kankau. 1 ex., Taihanroku. 1 ex., Aikang. 8 exs., Kosempo. 2 exs., Chikutogo. 8 exs., Hoozan. 2 exs., Taihorin.

Arthrotus testaceus Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihorin.

This species is recorded for the first time from Taiwan. This species has been recorded from China (Fukien, Chekiang, Hupeh). From Taiwan, *A. fulvus* was described by Chûjô (1938). The latter is separable from this species in having the anterior margin of pronotum straight and punctures on pronotum stronger.

***Dercetina chinensis* (Weise, 1889)**= *Dercetis taiwana* Chûjô, 1938

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Hoozan.

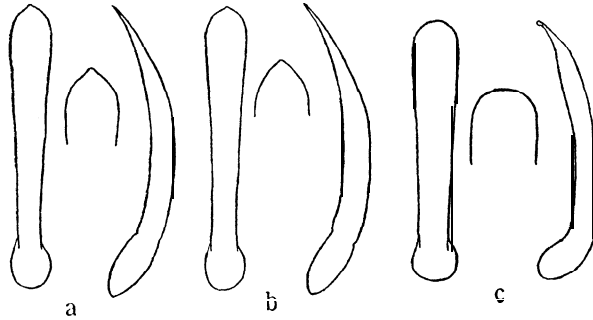


Fig. 4. Male genitalia: a *Arthrotustestaceus* Gressitt & Kimoto, from Taiwan ; b, *ibid*, paratype, from China ; c, *A. nigrofasciatus* (Jacoby, 1890), from China.

***Paraplotes taiwana* Chûjô, 1962**

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Hoozan.

***Theopea sauteri* Chûjô, 1935**

Specimens examined: 5 exs., Hoozan, 2 exs., Toyenomongi b. Tainan.

***Hoplosaenidea taiwana* (Chûjô, 1935), New Combination**= *Palpoxena taiwana* Chûjô, 1935

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Hoozan.

***Hoplosaenidea chu joi*, New Name**= *Cerophysa tibialis* subsp. *taiwana* Chûjô, 1965, Lepidopt. Soc. Japan, Spec. Bull. 1: 93 (Formosa).

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Taihorin.

Chûjô, 1962, suggested that the specimens hitherto recorded as *C. tibialis* from Taiwan were slightly different from the Japanese specimens, and later named this as subsp. *taiwana* in 1965.

According to my study, subsp. *taiwana* Chûjô is, however, neither a subspecies of *tibialis* nor a member of *Cerophysa*. One of the important characters of *Cerophysa* is an anterior coxal cavity which is opened behind. In *taiwana* Chûjô, anterior coxal cavity is no doubt closed behind. I recognize that *C. tibialis* subsp. *taiwana* is an independent species, and not a member of *Cerophysa*, but of *Hoplosaenidea* which distributes in S. China and Indo-China.

Further, I consider that *Palpoxenataiwana* Chùjò is a species of *Hoplosaenidea*. Thus, *taiwana* is preoccupied by *Hoplosaenidea taiwana* (Chùjò, 1935, nec 1965) and becomes a secondary junior homonym.

***Hoplosaenidea nigripennis* n. sp.**

Head and prothorax reddish brown, scutellum and elytra black, antennae, legs, meso- and metathorax and abdomen pitchy black.

Vertex nearly impunctate, frontal tubercles narrow, transverse. Antennae slender, long, nearly $3/4$ of body length; in male first and second joints nearly glabrous, third to eleventh thickly covered with long hairs, first robust, club-shaped, second subspherical, smallest, third subequal to fourth in length and shape, and nearly four times as long as second, in female second to eleventh covered with shorter hairs compared with male, second short, third nearly three times as long as second. Pronotum transverse, $11/3$ times as wide as long, anterior margin nearly straight, immarginate, lateral margin widest at $1/4$ from anterior margin, and narrowed towards anteriorly and posteriorly, basal margin slightly rounded, dorsal surface nearly impunctate, with a pair of distinct depressions laterally. Scutellum triangular, surface finely wrinkled. Elytra slightly widened posteriorly, surface finely wrinkled, rather closely but not so strongly punctate.

In male last abdominal segment trilobed apically and its median lobe with a short median costa starting from apical margin. In female last abdominal segment entire.

Length : 5.0—6.0 mm.

Holotype : Alishan, 2300 m in Chiayi Hsien, Taiwan (9. iv. 1965, T. Shirôzu leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University).

Paratypes : 2 exs., Kuraru (150 m) in S. Taiwan (8. iv. 1932, J. L. Gressitt leg.). 1 ex., Hoozan in Taiwan (iv. 1910, H. Sauter leg.).

This new species is closely resembling *H. touzalini* Laboissière from Yunnan, but separable in having legs almost entirely pitchy black, and in male median lobe of last abdominal segment without a distinct cavity and a pair of posterior projections of hind tibiae straight and not so long as in *touzalini*.

***Gallerucida bifasciata* Motschulsky, 1860**

= *Galerucidanigrita* Chùjò, 1935, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 3 (2): 168 (Formosa). New **Synonymy**

= *Galerucida nigromaculata* : Chùjò, 1935, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem 3 (2): 169 (Formosa); 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1/2): 150, 154 (E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan and Formosa).

Specimens examined : 36 exs., Taihorin. 9 exs., Hoozan. 2 exs., Kosempo.

It is obvious that *G. nigrita* Chùjò is nothing but a color variation of *G. bifasciata*, having entirely blackish elytral surface. *G. nigromaculata* Baly is also synonymous with *G. bifasciata* (Motschulsky).

***Gallerucida singularis* (Harold, 1880)**

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Hoozan.

Gallerucida sauteri (Chûjô, 1938)

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin.

Laphris Baly, 1864

= *Neophylaspes* Chûjô, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2): 159 (type: *Neophylaspes rufofulva* Chûjô = *Laphris emarginata* Baly). **New Synonymy**

The monobasic genus, *Neophylaspes*, is synonymous with *Laphris* Baly. According to my study on the type specimen of *Neophylaspes rufofulva* Chujo, this species is identical with *Laphris emarginata* Baly which is the type species of *Laphris*.

Laphris emarginata Baly, 1864

= *Neophylaspes rufofulva* Chujo, 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. 91 (1-2):163 (Formosa). **New Synonymy**

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Taihorin.

Subfamily Alticinae

Altica cyanea (Weber, 1801)

Specimens examined : 3 exs., Kagi. 1 ex., Taihorin.

Altica coerulea (Olivier, 1791)

Specimens examined : 13 exs., Kosempo. 9 exs., Pinlau. 10 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihanroku.

This species is recorded from Taiwan for the first time. Up to the present, this species has been recorded from India, Kashmir, Ceylon, S. China, Hainan Is. and N. Vietnam.

Phygasia ornata dikuta Chujo, 1963

Specimens examined : 21 exs., Hoozan. 6 exs., Taihorin. 1 ex., Takao.

Sinocrepis micans Chen, 1933

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Takao. 2 exs., Kagi.

Nisotra orbiculata (Motschulsky, 1866)

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Taihorin.

Neorthaea nisotroides Chen, 1933

Specimens examined : 1 ex., Taihorin. 5 exs., Takao. 2 exs., Hoozan. 7 exs., Kosempo.

Neorthaea flavicornis Chen, 1933

Specimens examined : 9 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Takao.

Hemipyxis plagioderoides (Motschulsky, 1860)

Specimens examined : 2 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Hoozan.

***Hemipyxis taihorinensis* n. sp.**

Yellowish brown, antennae pitchy black with two or three basal joints brownish.

Vertex nearly impunctate, except for two pairs of large foveae situated near interior margin of eyes, a transverse furrow between eyes shallow, straight! frontal tubercles subquadrate, contiguous. Antennae slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of body length; first joint robust, club-shaped, second shortest, third nearly twice as long as second, fourth slightly longer than third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, seventh nearly $\frac{11}{3}$ times as long as eighth, eighth to eleventh subequal in length to each other but eleventh pointed at apex.

Pronotum transverse, $2\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, anterior margin slightly emarginate, posterior margin rounded behind, lateral margin widest at base and gradually narrowed towards anterior margin, anterior corner thickened and pointed laterally, basal corner widely rounded, anterior and posterior corners each with a pore bearing seta, dorsal surface nearly impunctate. Elytra closely and distinctly punctate, lateral margin rounded.

Length : 6.2-6.8 mm.

Holotype: Taihorin, Taiwan (vi. 1909, H. Sauter leg.) (Zool. Mus. Berlin).

Paratopotypes : 2 exs., same as the holotype.

Paratype : Taihorin (1 ex., iii. 1910, H. Sauter leg.).

This new species resembles *H. tendomarginalis* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, and *H. limbatus* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, both described from China.

From *H. tendomarginalis*, this new species is separable in having lateral deflexion of pronotum narrower, apparently impunctate surface of pronotum and a pair of seta-bearing foveae situated near upper margin of eyes larger and stronger, and frontal tubercles subquadrate and delimited from behind by a straight transverse furrow.

From *H. limbatus* this new species is separable in having narrower lateral

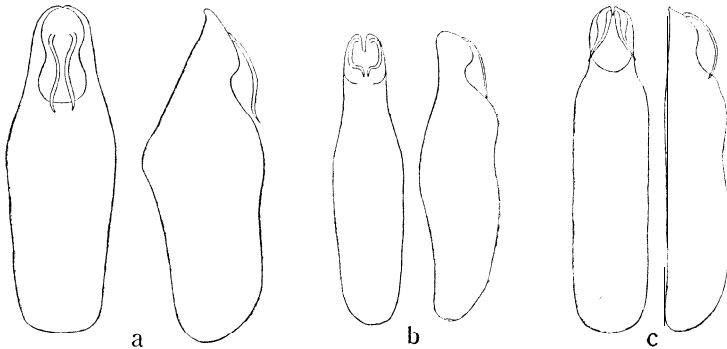


Fig. 5. Male genitalia : a, *Hemipyxis balyi* (Bates) ; b, *H. foveolata* (Chûjô) ; c, *H. quadrimaculata* (Baly).

deflexion of pronotum, a pair of seta-bearing foveae situated near upper margin of eyes larger and stronger and frontal tubercles subquadrate and delimited behind by a straight transverse furrow.

Hemipyxis foveolata (Chûjô, 1958)

Specimens examined: 6 exs., Takao. 1 ex., Kosempo.

Hemipyxis quadrimaculata (Jacoby, 1892)

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Taihorin.

Hemipyxis balyi (Bates, 1866)

Specimens examined: 1 ex., Taihorin. 2 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Taihanroku. 1 ex., Hoozan. 1 ex., Zentai.

Hemipyxis quadripustulata (Baly, 1876)

Specimens examined : 20 exs., Kosempo. 1 ex., Taihorin. 4 exs., Hoozan.

Argopus formosanus Chûjô, 1936

Specimens examined: 1 ex., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihorinsho.

Argopus nigritarsis (Gebler, 1823)

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Takao.

This species is recorded from Taiwan for the first time.

Chirochoristes pallidus (Baly, 1876)

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Hoozan.

This species is recorded from Taiwan for the first time.

Also, this species is the first Taiwan species belonging to the genus *Chirochoristes*.

Sphaeroderma flavonotatum Chûjô, 1937

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Hoozan.

Luperomorpha birmanica (Jacoby, 1892)

Specimens examined : 1 ex., Hoozan. 1 ex., Taihorin.

This species is recorded for the first time from Taiwan.

Subfamily Cassidinae

Cassida (Alledoyaj vespertina) Boheman, 1862

Specimen examined: 1 ex., Taihorin.

Thlaspida biramosa forutosae Spaeth, 1913, New Status

Specimen examined : 1 ex., Taihorin.

This species has been treated as an independent species. I would like to treat this as a subspecies of *biramosa* which distributes widely in the Far East. The Chinese and Japanese populations represent different subspecies, *biramosa chinensis* and *biramosa japonica*, respectively.

Cassida (Taiwania) circumdata Herbst, 1799

Specimens examined: 2 exs., Chip Chip.