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## A LIST OF SOME CHRYSOMELID SPECIMENS COLLECTED IN E. MANCHURIA AND N. KOREA\*

BY

Shinsaku KIMOTO and Eiji KAWASE†

Kawase, one of the authors, made his trips to N. Korea and E. Manchuria in 1933 through 1934. Collectings were made in Sunkang in E. Manchuria and in Homkyung-pukkb in N. Korea. This paper is a result of the study on the Chrysomelid specimens collected by Kawase.

In 1965, Kimoto had an opportunity to study the Chûjô's types, which were preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, Taipei. In this paper, the authors also give some notes on the types of the Chrysomelid species concerning the Manchurian and Korean faunas.

In connection with this work, authors are much indebted to Prof. K. Yasumatsu, Kyushu University, Dr. S. Asahina, National Institute of Public Health, Tokyo, Dr. J. L. Gressitt, B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, and Miss Sally S. C. Chiu, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, Taipei.

### Locality names

#### North-East of China (Manchuria)

Sunkang (松江)(=former Chientao Hsien ;旧閩島省).

Chenanling (鎮安嶺). Laoheishan(老黑山). Laolungkou (老龍口). Laoyehling (老爺嶺). Mutankiang (牡丹江). Wutaokou (五道溝).

#### North Korea

Homkyung-pukkô (咸鏡北道)

Unggi (雄基). Ôkaja (五家子).

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## Family **Chrysomelidae**

### Subfamily **Donaciinae**

#### **Plateumaris sericea** (Linnaeus, 1768)

Korea : Unggi (3 exs., 1. vi. 1934).

This species is recorded for the first time from Korea.

Distribution : Europe, Transcaucasia, Siberia, Saghalien, Korea, Japan.

#### **Donacia japana** Chûjô & Goecke, 1956

= **Donacia aquatica**: Chûjô, 1941, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 31 (219): 451 (Korea).

Korea : Unggi (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

Manchuria : Chenanling (1 ex., 26. vi. 1934).

Chûjô, 1941, recorded **Donacia aquatica** Linnaeus from Korea. However, this should be referred as this species. This species is recorded from Manchuria for the first time.

Distribution : Japan, Korea, Manchuria.

#### **Donacia flemora** Goecke, 1944

Korea: Unggi (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

Distribution : E. Siberia, Manchuria, Korea.

### Subfamily **Criocerinae**

#### **Criocерis duodecimpunctata** (Scopoli, 1763)

= *Criocерis orientalis* var. *choi* Chûjô, 1.941, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 31: 452 (Korea).

Manchuria : Chenanling (3 exs., 26. v. 1934).

Coloration of the Manchurian specimens belongs to the *duodecastigma* type. According to Kimoto's study on the type of *Criocерis orientalis* var. *choi* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, Taipei, this variety is not a variation of **orientalis** but of *C. duodecimpunctata*. Thus *C. orientalis* becomes an endemic species to Japan at present.

Distribution : Europe, Manchuria, Korea.

#### **Criocерis quatuordecimpunctata** (Scopoli, 1763)

Korea: Unggi (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

Distribution : Europe, Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan.

### Subfamily **Clytrinae**

#### **Smaragdina labilis** (Weise, 1889)

= *Cyaniris coreana* Chûjô, **1936**, Bull. Umeno Ent. Lab., 3 :7 (Korea) (**new syn.**).

= *Calyptorrhina* (***Gynandroph*** *thalma*) *discalis* Chûjô, 1941, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 31: 454 (new name for *Cyaniris coreana* Chûjô, nec Kolbe, 1886) (**new syn.**).

Manchuria : Chenanling (1 ex. 26. v. 1934).

According to Kimoto's study on the type of *Cyaniris coreana* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, *coreana* Chûjô is no doubt the same as *labilis* Weise, originally described from N. China.

Distribution : N. China, Manchuria, Korea.

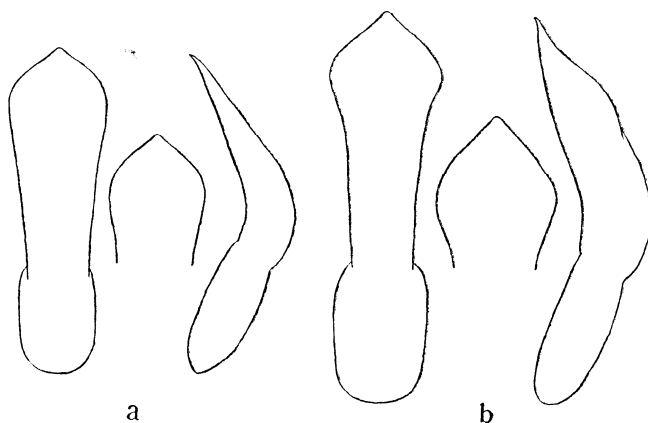


Fig. 1. Male genitalia: a, *Smaragdina semiaurantiaca* (Fairmaire) (specimen from Yablonya, Manchuria); b, *S. cyanea* (Linnaeus) (specimen from Czechoslovakia).

### ***Smaragdina semiaurantiaca*** (Fairmaire, 1888)

= *Gynandrophthalma* (***Cyaniris***) *japonica* Fleischer, 1916, Wien. Ent. Zeit. 35: 223 (Japan) (**new syn.**).

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

= *Calyptorrhina* (*Gynandrophthalma*) ***cyanea*** subsp. ***gawetai*** : Chûjô, 1941, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 31 (219): 454 (Korea).

= *Smaragdina* ***gawetai*** : Kimoto, 1964, Jour. Fac. Agr. Kyushu Univ., 13 (1): 138 (Japan).

Manchuria : Chenanling (**3 exs.**, **26.** v. 1934). Mutankiang (1 ex., 1933).

As suggested by Gressitt & Kimoto (1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A:101), *G. garretai* (= *japonica* Fleischer) should be treated as a synonym of *semiaurantiaca* Fairmaire. This species is separable from *S. cyanea* (Linnaeus) by having the anterior margin of clypeus and legs entirely pale, and different shape of the male genitalia.

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

**Smaragdina mandzhura** (Jacobson, 1925)

= *Cyaniris kusanagii* Chûjô, 1940, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 30 : 359, fig. 3 (Korea).

According to Kimoto's study on the type of *Cyaniris kusanagii* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, this species is no doubt identical with *S. mandzhura* (Jacobson), originally described from Manchuria.

Distribution : Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan.

Subfamily **Cryptocephalinae**

**Cryptocephalus japanus** Baly, 1873

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 23. vii. 1933 ; 1 ex., 7. vii. 1933).

Gressitt's and Kimoto's key to *C. japanus* and **jansoni** (1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. IA: 125) should be revised as follow :

Pygidium entirely black ; abdomen of male without projections in anterior part of excavation ; pygidium of female nearly straight at apex ; elytron normally with 2 black spots..... *jansoni* Baly

Pygidium black with apical border pale; abdomen of male with a pair of projections in anterior part of excavation; pygidium of female bilobed at apex ; elytron with four black spots (2 :2), or spotless .....\*.....*japanus* Baly

According to Kimoto's study at the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), type series of *jansoni* is wrongly labelled as *Cryptocephalus chinensis* Baly which is not a published name.

Distribution : Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan.

**Cryptocephalus pustulipes** Ménériès 1836

Manchuria : Wutaokou (1 ex. 26. vi. 1934).

Distribution : Siberia, N. China, Korea, Japan.

**Cryptocephalus multiplex** Suff rain, 1860

Korea : Unggi (2 exs., 1. vi. 1934).

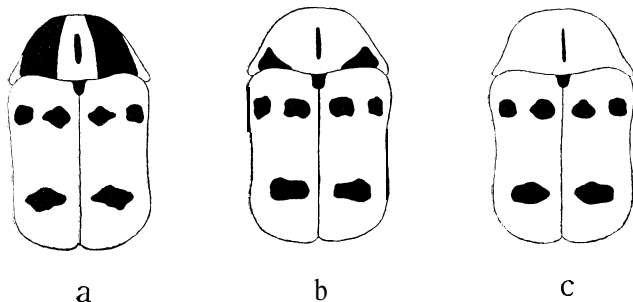


Fig. 2. Variation of pronotal markings of *Cryptocephalus multiplex* Suff rian : a, nominate form; b, transitional form ; c, *liothorax* Solsky type.

The specimens taken from Korea before us belong to the *liothorax* type. However, *multiplex* Suffrian is a variable species in having the pronotum with blackish marking and there are some traditional forms as to the pronotal markings.

Distribution : E. Siberia, N. China, Korea.

**Cryptocephalus kulibini** Gebler, 1832

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 7. vii. 1933).

Distribution : Siberia, N. China, Korea.

**Cryptocephalus koltzei** Weise, 1887

Korea: Unggi (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

Manchuria : Mutankiang (1 ex., 1933).

Distribution : Siberia, China, Korea.

**Cryptocephalus bohemiensis semenovi** Weise, 1889

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 3. vii. 1933 ; 1 ex., 7. viii. 1933).

Distribution : E. Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, N. China, Japan.

**Cryptocephalus lemniscatus** Suffrian, 1854

Manchuria : Wutaokou (1 ex., 26. vi. 1934).

Distribution : Mongolia, Manchuria, N. China.

**Cryptocephalus limbatipennis** Jacoby, 1885

= *Cryptocephalus yanoi* Chûjô, 1938, Mushi II : 161, fig. 1 (N. China).

According to Kimoto's study on the type of *Cryptocephalus yanoi* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, this species is no doubt identical with *C. limbatipennis* Jacoby, originally described from Japan.

Distribution : China, Japan.

**Cryptocephalus yamadai** Chûjô, 1940

Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 30 (205): 394, fig. 6 (Korea).

= *Cryptocephalus ainu* Chûjô, 1959, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (81): 6 (Japan) (**new syn.**).

In 1964, Kimoto (Jour. Fac. Agr. Kyushu Univ., 13 (1): 148) suggested that *Cryptocephalus ainu* Chûjô might be a synonym of *C. yamadai* Chûjô. According to Kimoto's study on the type of *C. yamadai* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, *C. yamadai* is no doubt identical with *C. ainu* Chûjô, described from Japan (Hokkaido).

Distribution : Korea, Japan (Hokkaido).

### Subfamily Eumolpinae

**Basilepta fulvipes** (Motschulsky, 1860)

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 7. vii. 1933 ; 1 ex., 17. viii. 1933).

Distribution : Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, China, Japan.

Subfamily **Chrysomelinae****Chrysomela populi** Linnaeus, 1758

Korea : Unggi (2 exs., 1. vi. 1934).

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., **26** vi. **1933**).

Distribution : Europe, Siberia, India, China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan.

**Chrysomela vigintipunctata** (Scopoli, 1763)

Korea : Ôkaja (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

Distribution : Europe, Siberia, China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan.

**Phratora inhonesta** (Weise, 1884).

Korea : Unggi (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

Distribution : S. Siberia, N. Manchuria, Korea, Kuriles.

This species is recorded for the first time from Korea.

**Plagioderma versicolora** (Laicharting, 1781)Manchuria : Laolungkou (5 exs., 27. v. 1934). Mutankiang (1 ex., 1933). Laoheishan (2 exs., **29** vii. 1933). Wutaokou (2 exs., **26** vi. 1934).

Distribution : Europe, N. Africa, Siberia, China, Manchuria, Korea, Taiwan, India, Japan, Ryukyu Is.

**Chrysolina virgata** (Motschulsky, 1860)Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., **17** x. **1933**).

Distribution : E. Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan.

**Chrysolina exanthematica** (Wiedemann, 1821)

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 5. ix. 1934).

Distribution : Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, India, Japan.

**Chrysolina aurichalcea** (Mannerheim, 1825)

\*Manchuria : Laoheishan (2 exs., 17. x. 1933).

Distribution : Siberia, Mongolia, China, Tonkin, Burma, Taiwan, Korea, Manchuria, Saghalien, Japan, Ryukyu Is.

**Chrysolina sulcicollis** (Fairmaire, **1887**)Rev. d'Ent. 6 : 330 (Pekin)(*Chrysomela*).= *Chrysolina koreana* Chûjô, 1941, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 31 (209) : 68, fig. 8 (Korea) (**new syn.**).= *Chrysolina sulcicollis koreana*: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: **323**.According to Kimoto's study on the type of *C. koreana* Chûjô, preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, *Chrysolina koreana* Chûjô should not be separated from the nominate form.

Distribution : W. China, Manchuria, Korea.

**Gonioctena sunkangensis** Kimoto and Kawase, n. sp.

Head, underside and scutellum black to piceous; antennae piceous with three

or four basal joints pale; legs black with tibiae dark reddish brown; pronotum reddish brown, but in many specimens with a pair of basal markings, which are touching each other in middle but not reaching lateral margins; elytra reddish brown, but in many specimens with five pairs of blackish markings, viz., subbasal, postero-median, humeral, latero-median and latero-subapical ones.

♂: Vertex closely impressed with distinct punctures, especially so on lateral area and their interstices shagreened; fronto-clypeus depressed, delimited behind by a pair of shallow, oblique grooves. Antennae slender, comparing with most of the species of the genus, first robust, long, second shorter than first and nearly twice as long as wide, third longest, nearly twice as long as second, fourth nearly half as long as third, fifth to tenth subequal to each other in length but gradually widened towards the apical joints, eleventh long, nearly as long as third, but its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, twice as broad as long; anterior margin distinctly emarginate but almost straight at median portion; lateral margins rounded, widest at  $1/5$  to  $1/6$  from basal corner and narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly; posterior margin rounded posteriorly at median portion; dorsal surface closely impressed with large punctures laterally and sparsely with much smaller ones medially, and their interstices impressed with minute punctures and fine strigose. Scutellum as long as wide and its posterior margin rounded, surface impunctate, wrinkled. Elytra subparallel-sided, with regulary arranged eleven longitudinal rows of punctures, and their interstices closely impressed with distinct punctures.

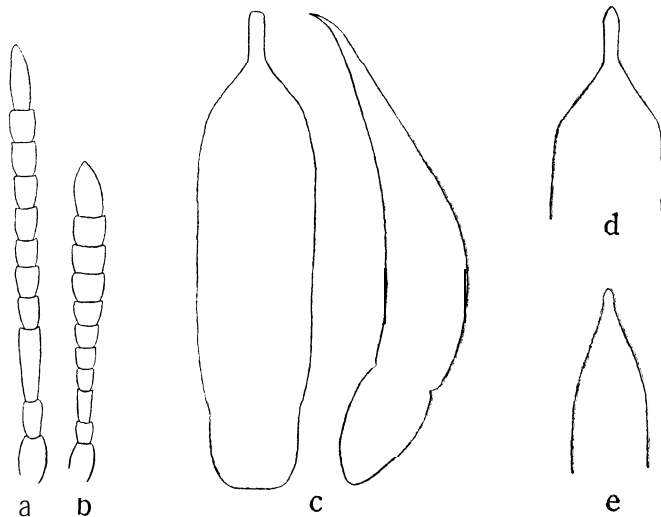


Fig. 3. a-b, antennae, c e, male genitalia: a, *Gonioctena (Gonioctena) sunkangensis* Kimoto and Kawase, n. sp. ♂, b, *ibid.*, ♀, c, *ibid.*, ♂; d, *G. (G.) coreana* (Bechyně) (after Bechyně, 1947); e, *G. (G.) gracilicornis* (Kraatz) (after Bechyně, 1947).



♀: Antennae much robuster than male, first robust and longest, second robust, but much shorter than *first*, third nearly 1 1/2 times as long as second but more slender than second, fourth subequal to second in length but more slender, fourth to sixth subequal in length to each other but robuster towards the apical joints, seventh slightly longer than sixth, eighth to tenth subquadrate, subequal in length and shape to each other, eleventh long, subequal in length to first and its apex pointed.

Length : 7.0—8.0 mm.

Holotype : Laoheishan (17. x. 1933, E. Kawase leg.) (Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, Fukuoka).

Paratopotype : *I ex.*, same as the holotype.

Paratypes : 3 exs., Wutaokou (26. vi. 1934, E. Kawase leg.). 1 ex., Laoyehling (3. vi. 1934, E. Kawase leg.).

This new species is closely resembling *Gonioctena coreana* Bechyně but clearly separable from the latter in having the truncate apex of male genitalia instead of pointed one. Also from *G. gracilicornis* Kraatz, this new species is separable in having the parallel-sided subapical to apical portion of male genitalia, instead of gradually narrowed subapical to apical portion.

Gressitt and Kimoto (1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 361) identified one specimen from “Tschen, Mandchurei, 24. ix. 1944,” preserved in the Museum G. Frey, as *Gonioctena coreana* Bechyně with some doubt. However, this should be referred as this new species. Also, three additional female specimens from Hsining, Manchuria, are possibly referable here but still doubtful because they are all female specimens.

Distribution : Manchuria.

## Subfamily Galerucinae

### **Lochmaea capreae** (Linnaeus, 1758)

Manchuria : Laolungkou (1 ex., 27. v. 1934). Laoheishan (1 ex., 17. x. 1933).

Distribution : Europe, Siberia, N. China, Manchuria, Korea, Japan.

### **Galerucella grisescens** (Joannis, 1866)

Manchuria : Laoheishan (3 exs., 7. viii. 1933).

Distribution : Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Japan, Korea, China, Manchuria, Siberia, Saghalien.

### **Phyllobrotica signata** (Mannerheim, 1825)

= *Taumarera* (*Cerophysa*) *parasuturalis* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 524 (Manchuria, E. Siberia).

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 21. vi. 1933).

As treated by Gressitt & Kimoto (1965, Pac. Ins. 7 (4) : 801), *Taumarera* (*Cerophysa*) *parasuturalis* G. & K. is a synonym of *Phyllobrotica signata*.

Distribution : Siberia, N. China, Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea.

**Xulacophora femoralis** (Motschulsky, 1857)

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 17. x. 1933).

Distribution : Japan, Ryukyus, Korea, Manchuria, China, Taiwan.

**Monolepta quadrigutiatum** (Motschulsky, 1860)

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 12. viii. 1933 ; 1 ex., 9. viii. 1933 ; 1 ex., 17. viii. 1933 ; 1 ex., 7. viii. 1933).

Distribution : E. Siberia, Manchuria, Korea, Quelpart I., Japan.

**Agelastica coerulea** Baly, 1860

Manchuria : Chenanling (1 ex., 26. v. 1934).

Distribution : Japan, Korea, Manchuria, E. Siberia, N. America.

**Gallerucida bifasciata** Motschulsky, 1860

Manchuria : Laoyehling (1 ex., 3. vi. 1934).

Distribution : E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan.

**Exosoma nigriventris** (Ogloblin, 1936)

Manchuria : Laoheishan (1 ex., 17. vii. 1933).

One additional female specimen from Laoheishan (7. viii. 1933) is probably this species.

Distribution : N. China, Manchuria.

### Subfamily **Alticinae**

**Luperomorpha suturalis** Chen, 1938

Manchuria : Chenanling (2 exs., 26. v. 1931). Laolungkou (1 ex., 27. v. 1934).

Distribution : E. China, Manchuria.

**Luperomorpha xanthodera** (Fairmaire, 1888)

= *Luperomorpha similis* Chûjô, 1938, Mushi 11(2): 166, fig. 2 (N. China).

Chen (1954, Acta Ent. Sinica 4 (1): 96) treated *similis* as a subspecies of *suturalis* Chen and Gressitt and Kimoto (1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 864) as a synonym of *Luperomorpha xanthodera* (Fairmaire). According to Kimoto's study on the type of *L. similis* Chûjô, this species is no doubt identical with *Luperomorpha xanthodera* (Fairmaire).

Distribution : China, Manchuria.

### Subfamily **Hispiinae**

**Dactylispa masonii** Gestro, 1923

Korea : Unggi (1 ex., 1. vi. 1934).

\*Manchuria : Chenanling (2 exs., 26. v. 1934). Laolungkou (1 ex., 27. v. 1934).

Above listed four specimens belong to the *rufescens* type (Shirôzu, 1957, Sieboldia 2: 55, pl. 6, fig. 3) in having the entirely blackish abdomen. This species is recorded from Korea for the first time.

Distribution : China, Manchuria, E. Siberia, Korea, Japan.