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THE CHRYSOMELIDAE OF THE RYUKYU ARCHIPELAGO[1,2,3]

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Abstract: The Chrysomelidae of the Ryukyu Islands number about 200 species. Eight of these are described as new in this paper. Two new genera are described. Endemicity is about 36 % for the species. Relationships are predominantly with Japan and Taiwan; about 46 % of the species are in common with Japan and 34 % in common with Taiwan. This paper is primarily resulting from the United States—Japan Science Cooperation Program, 1963-1965.

The Ryukyu Islands constitute a very interesting series of biological "stepping stones" between the very rich continental islands of Japan and Taiwan. The Ryukyu Chain is of course continental in geological and biological senses, but has undergone considerable subsidence and re-elevation at different periods. Thus there has been a great deal of disturbance and extinction of fauna, which has taken place at intervals into the late Tertiary. At different periods the arc has been a long island ridge connected with Japan, connected with Taiwan, or both, a long peninsula extending upward from the coast of southeastern China, or just a few small islands representing the present highest peaks. In general, Chrysomelidae do not colonize well on small islands distant from continental areas, but the proximity to rich subtropical areas has permitted the development of a rich fauna, partly by recent repopulation without conspicuous divergence from parent populations. On the other hand a considerable proportion of the species appear to be local island endemics, or restricted to one or more groups of islands.

The material treated, including that previously recorded, numbers nearly 200 species. This amounts to about 42 % as many species as are known from Japan and the Ryukyus together and about 51 % as many as in Japan-proper.

In general, it may be said that the Ryukyu chrysomelid fauna is Oriental. Although many of the species are in common with Japan (91), these are predominantly of Oriental genera which have extended up into Japan-proper with late Tertiary connections with the continent, through Korea or through the Taiwan-Ryukyu arc. Species possessed in common with Japan number 91 (46 %), and those in common with Taiwan number 68 (34 %). A

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few of the endemic species may have their closest relatives in mainland South China, but most of them are nearest to species in southern Japan or in Taiwan.

Eighteen new species and 2 new genera are described herein.

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Abbreviations used in the text are BISHOP (Bishop Museum, Honolulu); BMNH (British Museum (Natural History), London); CHÛJÔ (Chûjô collection, Takamatsu); HOKKAIDO (Hokkaido University, Sapporo); KU (Kyushu University, Fukuoka); NAKANE (Nakane collection, Tokyo); MCZ (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.); NIAS (National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Tokyo); NSM (National Science Museum, Tokyo); OHNO (Ohno collection, Tokyo); OMNH (Osaka Museum of Natural History); and TARI (Taiwan Agriculture Research Institute, Taipei).

Complete synonymies are not presented. In general this paper is supplementary to the work by Gressitt & Kimoto (1961, 1963, The Chrysomelidae (Coleopt.) of China and Korea, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A, 1B), and that by Kimoto (1964, 1965, 1966, The Chrysomelidae of Japan and the Ryukyu Islands, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. 13). Thus combinations used were not necessarily first used by author cited. In the citations, the type locality and collection housing the type are given in parentheses after the original reference. The locality records for the Ryukyu Chain are given by island groups, from north to south.

Key to Ryukyu Chrysomelidae

1. Head normal, with vertex not projecting and with mouth directed forward and downward 2
   Head with vertex projecting strongly forward and mouth directed posteriorly below, and often partly hidden by prosternum 187
2 (1). Antennae rarely closely inserted on front of head, separated by frons or vertex; elytron generally somewhat rigid 3
   Antennae closely inserted on front of head; elytron not very rigid 73
3 (2). Antennal insertions not separated by width of frons, relatively close (Donaciinae) ... 4
   Antennal insertions separated by width of frons 5
4 (3). Tarsus broad, pubescent beneath, with segment 3 bilobed; segments 5 shorter than 1-4 combined; length 5.0-9.0 mm ..... 3. **Donacia (C.) provostii**
   Tarsus slender, with segment 3 small, unlobed; segment 5 longer than 1-4 combined; elytron truncate apically, toothed; length 4.2 mm ... 4. **Macroplea japana**
5 (3). Prothorax not completely margined laterally; head narrowed behind prominent eyes 6
   Prothorax completely margined laterally; head not conspicuously narrowed behind eyes; eyes not particularly prominent 17
6 (5). Tarsal claws toothed internally; prothorax with a prominent swelling at side anterior to constricted base (Zeugophorinae) 7
   Tarsal claws simple, not toothed; prothorax never tuberculate laterally (Criocerinae) 8
7 (6). Prothorax distinctly longer than broad; dorsum unicolorous yellowish brown; antenna slightly darkened; length 2.7-3.0 mm ... 1. **Auchenia (P.) gracilis unicolor**
   Prothorax distinctly broader than long; dorsum tricolorous; head and pronotum reddish brown; elytron black with a large pale area covering more than central 1/3 except suture; length 3.0-3.4 mm ..... 2. **Auchenia (P.) flavonotata**
8 (6). Tarsal claws free, not fused at bases; head as broad as long 9
   Tarsal claws fused for basal 1/4 to basal 1/2 10
9 (8). Central part of prosternal process strongly convex, ridged or tuberculate; pronotum with distinct median punctures; dorsum orange red; neck and legs partly reddish; length 8.5-9.5 mm ..... 13. **Lilioceris neptis**
   Central part of prosternal process not elevated; pronotum without strong median punctures; dorsum red; legs black; length 9.0-12.0 mm ..... 14. **Lilioceris subpolita**
10 (8). Occiput (upper interocular area) abbreviated, wider than long, with sides

forming a front angle of more than 90° 11
Occiput not abbreviated, not wider than long, with sides forming a front angle of less than 90°..... 12
11 (10). Elytron pale with dark suture; side of central portion of pronotum largely impunctate; basal pronotal groove deep; length 3.0-3.5 mm .... 5. **Oulema atrosuturalis**
Elytron steel blue; pronotum rather generally punctured, shallowly grooved near base; length 4.5 mm .....6. **Oulema oryzae**
12 (10). Elytron without scutellar row of punctures; punctures regular..... 13
Elytron with short scutellar row of punctures or rows near base of suture irregular..... 14
13 (12). Pronotal disc with fairly distinct punctures; dorsum brown with pronotal spots and much of elytral disc black but in many cases black areas reduced in various degrees and in some specimens entirely brownish; length 5.5 mm... ..... 11. **Lema adamsi**
Pronotal disc feebly punctured; elytron steel blue; head and pronotum red; length 5.0-6.2 mm.....8. **Lema honorata**
14 (12). Pronotum without a transverse groove anterior to middle 15
Pronotum with a shallow transverse groove anterior to middle; dorsum reddish brown; antenna and tarsi largely dark; length 5.0-5.5 mm...9. **Lema paagai**
15 (14). Pronotum without numerous or distinct punctures on disc..... 16
Pronotum with numerous small punctures on disc; head entirely bluish; length 5.0-6.5 mm..... 12. **Lema concinnipennis**
16 (15). Mid tibia with a distinct tooth near middle of inner side; coloration of body variable: 1) dorsum bluish black, transverse band on vertex reddish, 2) basal 1/2 of head, pronotum and abdomen reddish; elytron blue with subapical portion of lateral and apical margins reddish; legs blackish blue with middle portion of femora reddish; antenna black; length 5.0-6.0 mm..... ..... 10. **Lema coronata**
Mid tibia without a distinct tooth on inner side; coloration of body variable: 1) entirely reddish, 2) blue; elytron with lateral, apical and sutural margins, except basal 1/4 of lateral margin reddish, sutural margin widened behind scutellum and narrowed behind subbasal depression, 3) blue with subapical area of lateral and apical margins of elytron reddish; pronotum reddish; antenna and legs entirely blackish; length 5.6-6.2 mm.....7. **Lema diversa**
17 (5). Middle 3 abdominal sternites constricted in central portions; form of body subcylindrical.....18
Middle 3 abdominal sternites not constricted, body more or less ovate or rounded, often strongly convex and constricted anteriorly.....29
18 (17). Antenna relatively short and serrate..... 19
Antenna fairly long and slender, not serrate (Cryptocephalinae)..... 23
19 (18). Prothoracic pleuron without antennal groove; body surfaces smooth (Clytrinae)..20
Prothoracic pleuron with groove for reception of antenna; body surfaces rough or tuberculate (Chlamisinae).....27
20 (19). Posterior corner of pronotum broadly rounded 21
Posterior corner of pronotum angulate; head, underside and legs entirely black;

ground color of pronotum and elytron reddish brown; pronotum with a pair of blackish discal markings; elytron with 2 large transverse bands, one near base and the other behind middle, sutural and lateral margins blackish; length 4.8-5.5 mm..... 15. **Smaragdina nigrifrons**

21 (20). Head entirely pale 22

Head blackish; pronotum with a black spot at center; scutellum black, reddish apically; elytron often with several small blackish spots; antenna pale; length 5.0-5.5 mm.....18. **Smaragdina quadratomaculata**

22 (21). Testaceous; antenna reddish brown with segments 1-4 paler; tibiae and tarsi pitchy; length 5.2-6.0 mm.....17. **Smaragdina nipponensis**

Head, prothorax and legs testaceous; scutellum black; elytron deep blue with apex testaceous in ♂ and blue in ♀; antenna black with segments 1-2 testaceous; length 4.0-5.0 mm ..... 16. **Smaragdina ihai**

23 (18). Scutellum large and distinct..... 24

Scutellum hidden by projection of pronotum; eye emarginate; body subrounded; head and pronotum reddish; elytron black, in some cases yellowish brown with sutural, basal and lateral margins blackish; length 3.8 mm .....
.....19. **Adiscus nigripennis**

24 (23). Antenna fairly short, terminal segments widened; eyes closely approximate, sometimes touching above..... 25

Antenna fairly long, slender; prothorax closely fitted to base of elytra; base of pronotum not margined.....26

25 (24). Pronotum distinctly punctured, without transverse groove; dorsum reddish brown with a pitchy area anteriorly on side of pronotal disc and base of elytron narrowly pitchy; length 1.5-1.85 mm..... 20. **Coenobius obscuripennis**

Pronotum not distinctly punctured, with a pair of distinct transverve grooves laterally; dorsum testaceous with basal margin of elytron black; length 1.6 mm .....21. **Coenobius nigrocastaneus**

26 (24). Pygidium with a distinct longitudinal carina on middle; dorsum pale testaceous with vague pale brownish markings; sometimes darker with partial stripes on elytron (other variations, see text); length 3.0-4.0 mm .....
.....22. **Cryptocephalus loochooensis**

Pygidium without longitudinal carina on middle; dorsum yellowish testaceous with reticulated pitchy black pattern (other variations, see text); length 3.0-4.3 mm.....23. **Cryptocephalus perelegans**

27 (19). Top of pronotal swellings with nodes or sinuous or irregular ridges; a strong sublongitudinal median ridge on basal portion of elytron 28

Top of pronotal swelling with a pair of longitudinal ridges separated by a regular median groove; a strong median ridge lacking at base of elytron; length 3.1-3.5 mm..... 24. **Chlamisus yakushimanus**

28 (27). Pronotum with sharp sinuate or irregular ridges; higher elytral ridges sharp; dorsum black; length 3.2-3.5 mm..... 25. **Chlamisus geniculatus**

Pronotum with rounded nodes; higher elytral ridges thick; dorsum largely ferrugineous; body outline irregular, with rounded angles; length 3.5-4.2 mm ..... 26. **Chlamisus japonicus**

29 (17). Clypeus not divided into 2 parts.....30

Clypeus divided into 2 parts (Chrysomelinae) 66

30 (29). Prothorax as broad as elytron basally, its side grooved for reception of antenna; abdomen grooved for reception of hind leg (Lamprosomatinae) 31

Prothorax generally narrower than elytron basally, its side not grooved for reception of antenna; abdomen not grooved for reception of hind leg (Eumolpinae) 33

31 (30). Occiput distinctly grooved medially; length more than 2.6 mm 32

Occiput feebly depressed medially; body ovate; basi-sutural areas of elytron not punctate; length 2.3 mm; bronzy black; pronotum with numerous minute punctures ..... 28. **Oomorphoides sakishimanus***

32 (31). Broadly ovate; lateral margin of pronotum distinctly rounded; blackish, purplish blue, cupreous; antenna entirely dark; length 2.8–3.0 mm, breadth 2 mm ..... 29. **Oomorphoides okinawensis**

Elongate, narrowed posteriorly; lateral margin of pronotum almost straight or feebly rounded; bronzy black; base of antenna pale; length 2.7–3.2 mm breadth 1.6 mm ..... 27. **Oomorphoides loochooensis**

33 (30). Body usually glabrous above; prothorax transverse; pygidium without a median groove 34

Body generally pubescent, sometimes glabrous; prothorax cylindrical and usually lacking lateral margin, or pygidium with a well-defined median groove ... 35

34 (33). Elytron punctured in regular longitudinal rows; mid and hind tibiae distinctly emarginate preapically 36

Elytron punctured in very irregular rows; mid and hind tibiae not distinctly emarginate preapically; color variable but bronzy in Ryukyu specimens; length 4.0–6.5 mm ..... 42. **Colasposoma auripenne**

35 (33). Prothorax cylindrical or subcylindrical, usually without a lateral margin; pygidium not grooved medially 47

Prothorax transverse or cylindrical, distinctly margined at side; dorsum often glabrous; mesosternum produced in middle of apex; pygidium distinctly grooved medially 64

36 (34). Claws appendiculate 37

Claws bifid; reddish brown; length 5.3–6.5 mm ..... 30. **Rhyparida sakisimensis**

37 (36). Prothorax as broad as elytron at base; body generally small and subrounded; antenna usually less than 1/2 as long as body 38

Prothorax narrower than elytron at base; antenna often more than 1/2 as long as body 40

38 (37). Elytron in ♀ with some distinct ridges 39

Elytron in ♀ without distinct ridges at sides; length 2.1 mm ... 33. **Nodina morimotoi***

39 (38). Elytron of ♀ with 2 pairs of long ridges and a pair of short ones placed between 2 long ridges; length 1.8–2.5 mm ..... 31. **Nodina chalcosoma**

Elytron of ♀ with 2 pairs of long ridges and a pair of short ones placed outside of long ridges; length 1.8–2.1 mm ..... 32. **Nodina kraussi***

40 (37). Head not grooved above eye; prothorax often subangulate at side 41

Head grooved above eye; prothorax not angulate; typical form with pronotum

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* Described as new to science.

brownish and elytron pale brown with dark spot near base of elytron, but dorsum often entirely brownish or piceous to black; length 1.6–2.0 mm..... .....34. **Colposcelis signata**

41 (40). Pronotum closely covered with adpressed fine hairs..... 42
Pronotum glabrous 43

42 (41). Dorsum black; head and pronotum closely punctured, punctures subequal to, or slightly larger than interspaces, interspaces smooth and not distinctly convex; length 3.2–3.9 mm ..... 35. **Basilepta hirticolle**
Dorsum greenish cupreous; head and pronotum rugosely punctate, interspaces distinctly convex; length 3.5 mm..... 36. **Basilepta uenoi**

43 (41). Proepimeron closely impressed with deep, large punctures or short furrows..... 44
Proepimeron without distinct punctures, or with 2 or 3 punctures 45

44 (43). Pronotum widest at just behind middle, feebly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly; dorsum reddish brown in part; legs yellowish brown; length 3.3–3.5 mm.....35. **Basilepta amamiense**
Pronotum widest at 1/3 or 1/4 from base, where it is sharply angulate and strongly narrowed anteriorly; coloration of dorsum variable, stained with various combinations of blue, green, cupreous, brown or red; legs reddish brown, or piceous to black; length 3.0–4.5 mm ..... 37. **Basilepta fulvipes**

45 (43). Transverse depression behind subbasal area of elytron distinctly impressed..... 46
Transverse depression behind subbasal area of elytron obsoletely impressed; head, thorax, sutural and lateral margins of elytron metallic green, disc of elytra reddish brown to deep red; prothorax rounded posterolaterally; length 2.3–2.5 mm..... 38. **Basilepta varicolor**

46 (45). Pronotum widest at basal 1/3 or 1/4; sides nearly straight, narrowed anteriorly; elytral punctation rather obsolete on subbasal area and apical 1/2; pronotum usually impunctate (punctures distinctly impressed in specimens from Tokara Is.); coloration of dorsum variable; length 3.0–4.0 mm..41. **Basilepta davidi**
Pronotum widest slightly behind middle, sides rounded and strongly narrowed anteriorly and less strongly so posteriorly; elytral punctures distinctly impressed except apical 1/3; pronotum distinctly punctate; dorsum entirely yellowish brown; length 2.5–3.5 mm ..... 40. **Basilepta hirayamai**

47 (35). Tarsal claws appendiculate 48
Tarsal claws bifid.....52

48 (47). Anterior margin of proepisternum convex, its inner angle free.....49
Anterior margin of proepisterum straight, its inner angle continuous with prosternum; dorsum with suberect hairs; mid and hind tibiae emarginate preapically; dorsum entirely covered with numerous erect hairs; bronzy green; length 3.4 mm.....43. **Parascela cribrata**

49 (48). Elytral ground color green or violaceous, with or without metallic luster..... 50
Elytral ground color deep red with margins green or bluish; head and pronotum green, rarely cupreous; length 5.5–7.5 mm..44. **Acrothinium g. gaschkevitchii**

50 (49). Elytral ground color greenish 51
Elytral ground color greenish violaceous; basal and lateral margins always violaceous; pronotum greenish violaceous blue, with anterior border greenish blue; length 7.0 mm.....45. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii matsuii**

51 (50). Elytron golden or coppery green, with metallic luster on disc; sutural and lateral margins violaceous; head and pronotum metallic green; length 6.0-7.0 mm ..... 46. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii shirakii**

Dorsal surface entirely golden green, rarely with bright coppery shimmer; length 6.6-8.0 mm..... 47. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii tokaraense**

52 (47). Head with a deep groove above and internal to eye; mid and hind tibiae emarginate apically..... 53

Head without a groove above eye..... 54

53 (52). Antenna slender, subapical segments more than 2× as wide as long; dorsum coppery; length 3.8-4.2 mm ..... 48. **Scelodonta sauteri**

Antenna robust, subapical segments less than 2× as long as wide; dorsum aeneous, in some specimens bluish or greenish; length 3.2-4.2 mm .... 49. **Scelodonta lewisii**

54 (52). Mid or hind tibiae notched on outer side near apex 55

Mid and hind tibiae simple, not notched; prothorax usually without distinct lateral margin 61

55 (54). Prothorax with lateral margin entirely distinct; dorsum with long erect hairs... 56

Prothorax with lateral margin lacking or represented by tooth-like projections...57

56 (55). Dorsal hairs largely dark; dorsum dark bronzy; pale band of elytron vague; length 6.0-6.2 mm ..... 50. **Trichochrysea japana okinawana**

Dorsal hairs largely pale; dorsum reddish coppery; pale band of elytron distinct; length 6.5-8.0 mm ..... 51. **Trichochrysea j. japana**

57 (55). Fore and hind femora not thicker than the mid femur; hind femur without large triangular tooth..... 58

Fore and hind femora thickened, mid femur more slender; hind femur with a large triangular tooth; dorsum mottled brown and pitchy, with adpressed tawny and pale hairs; length 3.6 mm ..... 52. **Hyperaxis fasciata**

58 (57). Apex of elytron obtuse, not produced posteriorly; elytron rather short, usually 1⅓× as long as wide..... 59

Apex of elytron produced posteriorly, elytron rather long, 1½ × as wide as long; elytron with a long lateral costa starting at humerus and running parallel to lateral margin; antenna reddish brown with apical segments infuscate, legs reddish brown with apex of femora, sometimes basal parts of tibiae, blackish; elytron with an oblique whitish marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal area; length 3.8-4.2 mm..... 53. **Demotina major**

59 (58). Legs entirely yellowish or reddish brown..... 60

Legs reddish brown with apical portions of femora, subbasal and apical portions of tibiae blackish; dark brown to blackish brown, elytron with an oblique whitish marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal area; antenna entirely reddish brown; length 3.3-4.2 mm..... 54. **Demotina fasciculata**

60 (59). Antenna robust, segment 2 longer than 3; dark reddish brown to pitchy brown; antenna reddish brown, elytron usually with an oblique white marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal area, and irregular blackish markings which vary in shape and size; length 2.2-3.0 mm...55. **Demotina decorata**

Antenna rather slender, segment 2 distinctly shorter than 3; yellowish brown to dark reddish brown; elytron sometimes with a small blackish spot pos-

teromedially or with some obscure blackish markings, or an oblique white marking consisting of a mass of scales on subbasal area; length 3.0-4.0 mm ..... 56. **Demotina modesta**

61 (54). Prosternum nearly as broad as long 62
Prosternum about 2× as long as breadth at middle; prothorax slightly longer than broad 63

62 (61). Mesosternum transverse, emarginate apically; elytron with compound puncture-rows; dorsum reddish; length 5.8 mm ..... 57. **Aoria (Osnaparis) nucea**
Mesosternum oblong; elytron with distinct puncture-rows; dorsum pale; length 3.2 mm ..... 58. **Xanthonia placida**

63 (61). Elytron with simple stout hairs; dorsum reddish to blackish brown; length 6.5-7.5 mm ..... 59. **Lypesthes fulvus**
Elytron with adpressed scale-like setae and erect setae; length 4.5-6.0 mm ... . 60. **Lypesthes itoi**

64 (35). Head not sulcate above eye 65
Head broadly sulcate above eye; distal antennal segments broad and flat; dorsum bluish green; length 8.5-10.6 mm ..... 63. **Platycorynus japonicus**

65 (64). Prothorax suboblong, strongly convex; dorsum with erect hairs; elytron subcorrugated at side; dorsum metallic green; length 7.5-9.5 mm...61. **Abirus fortunei**
Prothorax transverse, arcuate anteriorly; dorsum subglabrous; elytron not corrugated at side; dorsum brown with bronzy green tinge; length 4.5-5.0 mm ..... 62. **Colaspoides fulva**

66 (29). Anterior coxal cavities open posteriorly 67
Anterior coxal cavities closed posteriorly; tarsal claws appendiculate; antenna subfiliform; pale with black spots; length 5.0-6.0 mm...69. **Phola octodecimguttata**

67 (66). Tarsal claws simple 68
Tarsal claws appendiculate; tibiae angularly dilated apically; dorsum reddish testaceous, with posterior border of head, 2 spots of pronotum, scutellum, 6 elytral spots blackish; length 6.0-6.7 mm ..... 71. **Gonioctena (Sinomela) nagaii**

68 (67). Interior border of elytral epipleuron not ciliate 69
Interior border of elytral epipleuron ciliate; intercoxal process of metasternum margined anteriorly; elytral punctures confused; dorsum purplish to bronzy blue; length 7.0-10.0 mm ..... 64. **Chrysolina aurichalcea**

69 (68). Elytron with punctures confused or in irregular rows 70
Elytron with regular rows of punctures; body oval; prothorax narrower than elytral base; bluish black; length 3.3-4.2 mm ..... 65. **Phaedon brassicae**

70 (69). Tibial apices not armed with tooth-like processes 71
Tibial apices each armed with a tooth-like process; oblong; bluish black, slightly purplish; length 5.2-5.8 mm ..... 70. **Gastrophysa atrocyanea**

71 (70). Elytral epipleuron flat 72
Elytral epipleuron concave, with outer border sharp; elytron bluish black; remainder black except basal antennal segments pale; length 3.3-4.4 mm ... . 66. **Plagiodera versicolora**

72 (71). Pronotum with lateral callus separated by punctured depression; tarsal segment 3 deeply emarginate; metasternum unmargined anteriorly; pronotum bronzy with sides reddish brown; elytron reddish or yellowish brown with 10 elon-

gate greenish spots; length 6.8–8.5 mm ..... 67. **Chrysomela vigintipunctata**

Pronotum evenly convex and smooth, without callus; tarsal segment 3 shallowly emarginate; metasternum margined and truncate anteriorly; pronotum reddish brown; head and elytron metallic green; length 7.2–8.0 mm ..... 68. **Linaeidea aenea insularis**

73 (2). Posterior femur not greatly enlarged (Galerucinae) 74

Posterior femur strongly swollen, adapted for jumping (Alticinae) 113

74 (73). Mesosternum free, horizontal or inclined, not covered by metasternum 75

Mesosternum largely covered by an anterior process of metasternum 112

75 (74). Antennal insertions generally close, at level of anterior margins of eyes or farther anterior; occiput and pronotum deeply punctured; last abdominal sternite of ♂ with a triangular or rounded depression with posterior border often emarginate, but never 3-lobed 76

Antennal insertions generally separated, situated near, but behind, anterior borders of eyes, but when weakly separated or placed farther forward, occiput and pronotum not heavily punctured; last abdominal sternite of ♂ 3-lobed, with median lobe always distinct 84

76 (75). Anterior coxal cavities open or partly open behind 77

Anterior coxal cavities closed behind; pronotum with 3 depressions and irregular lateral margin; dorsum heavily punctured; brown; length 7.3 mm ..... 72. **Isshikia isshikii**

77 (76). Primary setigerous pore on anterior corner of pronotum; side of prothorax margined; dorsum largely hairy; tarsal claws bifid in both sexes 78

Primary setigerous pore on anterior part of lateral margin of pronotum; side of pronotum unmargined; claws bifid in ♂, appendiculate in ♀; length 6.2–9.0 mm ..... 73. **Apophylia elongata**

78 (77). Disc of pronotum entirely covered by hairs, but sometimes anterior and lateral margins glabrous 79

Disc of pronotum with a large glabrous space at middle; pronotum depressed on each side, with some large punctures; dorsum finely pubescent; length 4.2–4.8 mm ..... 74. **Galerucella grisescens**

79 (78). Preapical antennal segments about 2× as long as broad; pronotum deeply depressed on each side, and grooved medially 80

Preapical antennal segments at least 2× as long as broad 81

80 (79). Apex of aedeagus pointed; dorsal surface largely reddish brown to brown; scutellum black, in many cases pronotum black on middle or entirely black; head, meso- and metathorax and legs variable in coloration, generally ground color yellowish to reddish but in many cases stained with black in various degrees; antenna usually black, in some cases 4 or 5 basal segments pale; length 3.0–5.0 mm ..... 77. **Pyrrhalta semifulva**

Apex of aedeagus rounded; testaceous brown, slightly tinged with reddish brown; antenna slightly duller brown; tibiae and tarsi slightly dullish reddish brown; posterior portion of occiput somewhat pitchy; length 3.6 mm ..... 80. **Pyrrhalta yoshimotoi***

81 (79). Scutellum subtriangular 82

Scutellum truncate apically, subtrapeziform 83

82 (81). Pronotal disc generally depressed, slightly uneven, black at side; elytron brown with side of humerus black; body broad; length 7.5 mm...79. **Pyrrhalta nigricornis**
Pronotal disc with deep depression at side and raised subbasally, slightly dark in center; elytron greenish on disc; body slender; length 4.0-4.8 mm ..... 75. **Pyrrhalta yasumatsui**

83 (81). Elytral punctures strong and close; elytron green with cupreous luster; pronotum with 3 black spots; length 8.0 mm ..... 76. **Pyrrhalta fuscipennis**
Elytral punctures minute and sparse; elytron brown with pitchy humeral stripe; pronotum with 3 black stripes; length 5.8-6.8 mm..... 78. **Pyrrhalta humeralis**

84 (75). Tarsal claws bifid.....85
Tarsal claws not bifid.....90

85 (84). Elytron largely yellowish or reddish brown..... 86
Elytron black or blue or green 87

86 (85). Elytron of ♂ with a tuft of hairs on humerus, antennal segment 1 more robust than in ♀, 5th abdominal segment trilobed and median lobe deeply excavated on middle and clearly longer than lateral one; ♀ with 5th (visible) abdominal segment sharply notched at apex and its lateral portion clearly depressed; dorsum reddish or yellowish brown; length 5.6-7.3 mm... ..... 84. **Aulacophora femoralis**
Elytron of ♂ without a tuft of hairs on humerus, antennal segment 1 normal, 5th (visible) abdominal segment trilobed and median lobe with almost flat surface and not longer than lateral one; ♀ with 5th (visible) abdominal segment entire and rounded at apex; dorsum reddish brown, in some specimens each elytron with 2 or 3 pairs of black spots, one near scutellum, one at humerus and another behind middle; length 7.6-8.3 mm .... 81. **Aulacophora bicolor**

87 (85). Ventral surface of meso- and metathorax black; elytron black or blue or greenish blue; head, prothorax and abdomen reddish brown, antenna and legs black; length 5.6-6.3 mm..... 88
Ventral surface entirely reddish or yellowish brown..... 89

88 (87). Elytron black..... 85. **Aulacophora n. nigripennis**
Elytron blue or greenish blue ..... 86. **Aulacophora n. nitidipennis**

89 (87). Antennal segment 3 of ♂ more robust than ♀ and segment 2 slightly more robust than ♀ and its apical portion produced laterally, 5th (visible) abdominal segment trilobed, its median lobe very deeply excavated on middle; antennal segments 3-5 of ♀ subequal in length; elytron bluish green; head, pronotum and abdomen yellowish brown; antenna and legs largely black; length 7.5-9.0 mm ..... 83. **Aulacophora loochooensis**
Antennal segments 3-6 of ♂ slightly more robust than ♀, segment 2 normal; antennal segment 3 of ♀ slightly longer than 4, 5 distinctly shorter than 4; head, pronotum, abdomen, antenna and legs yellowish brown, elytron black; length 5.3-6.0 mm..... 82. **Aulacophora lewisii**

90 (84). Anterior coxal cavities open behind or partly open..... 91
Anterior coxal cavities closed behind..... 103

91 (90). Hind tibia unspined.....92
Mid and hind tibiae finely spined apically 95

92 (91). Hind margin of pronotum margined 93
Fore and hind borders of pronotum unmargined; pronotum transverse, with a distinct transverse groove; pronotum orange; elytron testaceous with large black preapical spot; length 5.5 mm ..... 90. **Paridea angulicollis**

93 (92). Elytron carinate longitudinally behind humerus, generally with a groove separating 2 carinae posteriorly; gena short; eye large in ♂ 94
Elytron non-carinate; gena large; a complete groove behind postantennal swellings; antennal segment 4 shorter than 3; frons of ♂ with a large deep cavity and a process near antennal insertions; pronotum black; elytron bluish green; length 6 mm ..... 89. **Fleutiauxia armata**

94 (93). Prothorax with side nearly straight, slightly wider anteriorly; pronotum depressed in posterior 1/2 of disc; elytron with a second costa; head, pronotum and legs pale; elytron purplish black; length 6.4-7.0 mm ..... 88. **Haplosomoides costata**
Prothorax with side rounded; pronotum with an oblique depression on each side of disc; elytron without a distinct second costa; entirely pale; length 4.6 mm ..... 87. **Haplosomoides miyamoti**

95 (91). Hind tarsal segment 1 distinctly shorter than remainder combined 96
Hind tarsal segment 1 as long as, or longer than, remainder combined 100

96 (95). Preapical segments of maxillary palpus large, rounded, 4 much smaller than 3 and somewhat cubical 97
Preapical segments of maxillary palpus small, slender, 4 not much smaller than 3 and not cubical 98

97 (96). Ventral surface of thorax blackish, abdomen yellowish brown with a pair of black spots on each segment; pronotum with 5 black spots, one situated before scutellum and the other 4 arranged in a transverse row; femora blackish; length 6.8-7.8 mm ..... 91. **Morphosphaera japonica**
Ventral surfaces entirely yellowish brown; pronotum with 4 black spots arranged in a transverse line, some specimens with another spot before scutellum; elytron blue with greenish luster; femora largely yellowish brown; length 6.4-8.8 mm ..... 92. **Morphosphaera coerulea**

98 (96). Pygidium uniformly punctured 99
Pygidium with basal 1/2 shiny, glabrous, shagreened, and apical 1/2 densely punctured, pubescent; lateral margin of elytron visible from above; body ovoid; tibiae carinate; steel blue; length 6.4-8.5 mm ..... 93. **Agelastica coerulea**

99 (98). Aedeagus rounded-truncate apically, with a very brief tooth at middle in dorsal view; rounded above in lateral view; dorsum blue; length 3.5-4.0 mm ..... 95. **Exosoma chujoi**
Aedeagus gradually tapering apically and its apex slightly rounded in dorsal view; dorsum blue; length 3.5-5.0 mm ..... 94. **Exosoma amamiense**

100 (95). Postantennal swellings transverse; hind tibial spine as long as width of apex of tibia 101
Postantennal swellings triangular; hind tibial spine shorter than width of apex of tibia 102

101 (100). Prothorax more than 2× as broad as long; elytron ovate; head and prothorax red; elytron black with broad testaceous band at middle; length

4.3 mm ..... 98. **Atrachya flavomaculata**

Prothorax less than 2× as broad as long; elytron narrow; head and prothorax yellow; elytron entirely black or partly to completely yellowish brown; length 4.5-6.5 mm ..... 99. **Atrachya menetriesi**

102 (100). Yellowish brown, elytron with a broad black stripe, concave externally; length 2.8 mm ..... 96. **Paraluperodes s. suturalis**

Yellowish brown, elytron with a slender incomplete black stripe; length 3.4 mm ..... 97. **Paraluperodes suturalis nigrobilineatus**

103 (90). Hind tarsal segment 1 distinctly longer than remainder combined; tibia with a long spine at apex 104

Hind tarsal segment shorter than, or subequal to, remainder combined; tibia usually with a short spine or no spine 108

104 (103). Elytron unicolorous on disc 105

Elytron with 3 discal spots; basal, lateral and sutural margins, and humerus black; length 3.3-4.0mm ..... 104. **Monolepta chujoi**

105 (104). Size small, less than 3.0 mm 106

Size large, dorsum yellowish brown, antenna dark brown with basal segments of antenna pale; length 4.2-5.0 mm ..... 100. **Monolepta pallidulum**

106 (105). Pronotum without transverse depression on each side of middle 107

Pronotum with a pair of transverse depressions on each side of middle, closely and distinctly punctate; length 3.0-3.2 mm ..... 101. **Monolepta minor**

107 (106). Pronotum and elytron with some punctures as large as interspaces; dorsum yellowish brown; antenna blackish with 2 or 3 basal segments pale, legs brownish; length 3.0 mm ..... 103. **Monolepta miyamotoi**

Pronotum and elytron shiny, minutely punctate; antenna blackish beyond segment 3; head and pronotum yellow; elytron reddish orange; legs reddish brown; length 2.6-3.0 mm ..... 102. **Monolepta sakishimanum***

108 (103). Hind tibia with a single spine at apex 109

Hind tibia with many short spines at apex 111

109 (108). Pronotum with a depression on side of disc; prothorax subtrapezoidal, broader anteriorly; body slender 110

Pronotum without a depression on side of disc; prothorax rounded at side, widest near middle; elytron with punctures in longitudinal grooves; testaceous; venter brownish; length 2.4-2.9 mm ... 105. **Epiluperodes* ryukyuana***

110 (109). Elytral punctures in double rows in longitudinal grooves; elytron with fine suberect hairs, metallic green; pronotum golden green; length 3.8-4.8 mm ..... 106. **Theopea aureoviridis**

Elytral punctures fine and irregular; elytron glabrous, purplish black; head and pronotum orange testaceous; length 4.8-5.0 mm ..... 107. **Hoplosaenidea miyatakei***

111 (108). Anterior border of pronotum unmargined; corners of pronotum projecting but obtuse; elytron widened postmedially, somewhat lobed apically, green tinged with brown and with apex reddish; length 5.8 mm ..... 108. **Dercetina azumai***

Anterior border of pronotum margined; corners of pronotum with small projecting lobes; elytron parallel-sided, subtruncate apically, golden green;

length 5 mm ..... 109. **Epaenidia elegans***

112 (74). Pronotum with some small weak depressions and large foveate punctures; elytron with irregular and interrupted rows of large punctures; dorsum bronzy brown; length 7.5 mm.....110. **Gallerucida oshimana***

Pronotum with a transverse furrow which is narrow and runs more than 3/4 width of pronotum; metallic golden to bronzy green with orange pronotum; length 6.0–7.0 mm ..... 111. **Agelasa nigriceps**

113 (73). Antenna 9-segmented..... 114

Antenna 10- or 11-segmented..... 116

114 (113). Elytral punctures distinct and close; dorsum blue or black..... 115

Elytral punctures fine and not extremely close; dorsum quite variable in color, often largely pale; length 3.0–4.5 mm ..... 114. **Nonarthra variabile**

115 (114). Antennal segment 4 triangular; basal antennal segments partly pale and rest black; length 3.2–4.0 mm..... 112. **Nonarthra cyaneum**

Antennal segment 4 slender, suboblong; antenna yellowish brown; length 3.0–3.8..... 113. **Nonarthra tibiale**

116 (113). Antenna 10-segmented..... 117

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117 (116). Vertex distinctly punctate.....118

Vertex impunctate; frontal tubercles not distinctly raised, oblique groove along each side above antenna rather obsolete; dorsum black, slightly cupreous, sometimes with greenish or bluish luster; antenna reddish brown, sometimes blackish with 3 or 4 basal segments paler; venter black, hind femur pitchy; length 2.0–2.5 mm ..... 117. **Psylliodes angusticollis**

118 (117). Hind femur bluish..... 119

Hind femur reddish brown; dorsum greenish blue, with scutellum black; antenna blackish with 3 basal segments reddish brown; legs entirely reddish brown; ventral surfaces of thorax piceous; abdomen reddish brown; length 2.5–3.0 mm..... 115. **Psylliodes brettinghami**

119 (118). Vertex granulate; dorsum dark blue, antenna black with 2 or 3 basal segments reddish brown, but sometimes entirely reddish brown; venter black; legs black with tibiae and tarsi pale; length 2.5–2.8 mm..118. **Psylliodes subrugosa**

Vertex wrinkled; dorsum blue with slight greenish luster; antenna black with 3 basal segments yellowish brown; venter black; legs blackish with hind femur with bluish luster; length 3.0–4.0 mm ..... 116. **Psylliodes difficilis**

120 (116). Anterior coxal cavities closed behind..... 121

Anterior coxal cavities open behind.....133

121 (120). Mid and hind tibiae deeply excavated preapically..... 122

Mid and hind tibiae not deeply excavated preapically..... 126

122 (121). Interantennal space carinate or swollen medially, not punctured; postantennal space impunctate or nearly so (*Tlanoma*) 123

Interantennal space flat and strongly punctured; postantennal space distinctly and regularly punctured (*Chaetocnema*).....124

123 (122). Pronotum with a row of deep punctures parallel to basal margin, otherwise weakly punctured; body short; black; length 1.5–2.0 mm .....
..... 119. **Chaetocnema (T.) basalis**

Pronotum lacking a row of deep punctures parallel to basal margin, otherwise very distinctly punctured; body slender; bronzy; length 1.75–2.0 mm ..... 120. **Chaetocnema (T.) discreta**

124 (122). Elytral epipleuron with punctures partly in 2 or more rows; elytral interstices minutely punctulate 125

Elytral epipleuron with punctures in 1 row with a few extra punctures; elytral interstices smooth or microgranulose; length 2.0–2.5 mm ..... 121. **Chaetocnema (C.) formosensis**

125 (124). Scutellar area with 3 irregular rows of punctures; body cupreous to bluish; antenna reddish, black apically; length 1.8–2.0 mm ..... 122. **Chaetocnema (C.) concinnicollis**

Scutellar area with 2 irregular rows of punctures; body greenish bronzy; antenna dark reddish brown, paler basally; length 2.5–3.0 mm ..... 123. **Chaetocnema (C.) ingenua**

126 (121). Pronotum and elytron pubescent 127

Pronotum and elytron not pubescent 130

127 (126). Prothorax constricted behind middle 128

Prothorax not constricted behind middle 129

128 (127). Prothorax broader than long, side weakly constricted; yellowish to dark brown with elytral suture black; length 2.5–3.0 mm ... 124. **Pseudoliprus kurosawai**

Prothorax longer than broad, strongly constricted; dark reddish brown, antenna pale reddish brown with apex black; femora dark; length 2.5–2.8 ..... 125. **Lipromorpha difficilis**

129 (127). Black to pitchy; antenna and legs yellowish brown; length 1.3–1.5 mm ..... 126. **Micrepitrix shirozui**

Pale ochraceous, more yellowish on elytron; length 1.8 mm ..... 127. **Micrepitrix okinawana***

130 (126). Pronotum with an ante-basal transverse impression 131

Pronotum lacking an ante-basal transverse impression 132

131 (130). Pronotum with a transverse impression near anterior margin connected to ante-basal impression at middle by longitudinal impression and bounded on each side by a large elongate fovea; shiny red; length 5–6 mm ..... 128. **Sangariola punctatostriata**

Pronotum without any transverse impression near anterior margin; elytral puncturation subobsolete; reddish testaceous; length 2.0 mm ..... 129. **Neocrepidodera takara**

132 (130). Pronotum with a short longitudinal groove on each side of base; occiput raised in central portion and grooved on each side; reddish brown; elytron bluish green; length 3.5 mm ..... 131. **Neorthaea nisotroides**

Pronotum lacking a short longitudinal groove on each side of base; vertex and occiput smooth and even; dorsum bronzy green tinged with pitchy; venter largely pale; length 2.5–3.1 mm ..... 130. **Clitea metallica**

133 (120). Pronotum and elytron not densely pubescent 134

Pronotum and elytron densely pubescent; dorsum dark brown to black, antenna yellowish brown, hind femur infuscate; length 2.5–2.8 mm ..... 132. **Hespera lomosa**

134 (133). Pronotum evenly convex, without a distinct ante-basal transverse groove ... 135
Pronotum with a transverse impression, usually near and parallel to basal margin ... 175
135 (134). Tarsi with segment 3 entire, not lobed ... 136
Tarsi with segment 3 bilobed ... 139
136 (135). Hind tibia not produced apically; tibial spine and tarsus inserted at apex ... 137
Hind tibia produced apically; tibial spine and tarsus inserted before apex of tibia; dorsum black with a large red spot on elytron; length 3.2-4.0 mm ... 133. **Argopistes coccinelliformis**
137 (136). Postantennal swellings distinctly delimited from vertex ... 138
Postantennal swellings not distinctly delimited from vertex; head, antenna, legs, prothorax and usually dorsum stained with black; abdomen reddish brown; elytron black with apical area yellowish; length 2.0-2.3 mm ... 135. **Sphaeroderma apicale**
138 (137). Elytron reddish or yellowish brown with 2 pairs of black markings, 1 pair situated basally and the other posteriorly; antenna blackish with 3 or 4 basal segments pale; length 3.0-4.0 mm ... 136. **Sphaeroderma quadrimaculatum**
Elytron shiny black with apical 1/6 ochraceous; venter and legs ochraceous, part of metasternum pitchy, middle of hind femur slightly reddish brown; distal 2/3 of antenna duller; length 2.4 mm ... 134. **Sphaeroderma fulvoapicale***
139 (135). Antennal segments 2-4 with combined length longer than 1 ... 140
Antennal segments 2-4 no longer than 1; dorsum ochraceous, last 6 antennal segments black; elytron with 3 small black spots; length 3.0 mm ... 137. **Schenklingia sauteri**
140 (139). Elytron with punctures irregular, subregular (in more than 11 rows), confused or obsolete ... 141
Elytron with punctures in 10 or 11 regular rows ... 172
141 (140). Hind tibia with an axial excavation extending from apex back to basal 1/4 or closer to base ... 142
Hind tibia with or without a short apical excavation ... 149
142 (141). Postantennal swellings somewhat wrinkled; occiput distinctly punctured, lacking a pair of distinct foveae behind postantennal swellings ... 143
Postantennal swelling smooth; occiput smooth, shiny, with a pair of distinct foveae behind postantennal swellings ... 144
143 (142). Occiput somewhat closely punctured, the interspaces finely granulate; largely black, mouthparts, antennal base pale; elytron blue to green; length 3.8-5.0 mm ... 144. **Hemipyxis plagioderoides**
Occiput sparsely punctured, interspaces with minute punctures; largely black, mouthparts, antennal base pale; elytron reddish brown; length 3.5-5.0 mm ... 138. **Hemipyxis flavipennis**
144 (142). Postantennal swellings separated by a median groove, foveae behind them rather conspicuous ... 145
Postantennal swellings fused, not separated by a groove; foveae not conspicuous; body pale with 3 pitchy spots on elytron; antenna black with base brown; length 3.0 mm ... 145. **Hemipyxis takarai***
145 (144). Eye narrower than inter-ocular space ... 146

Eye as wide as inter-ocular space; foveae behind postantennal swellings large; body pale with vague darkened areas at base and apex of elytron; length 3.8-5.0 mm ..... 139. **Hemipyxis shirakii**

146 (145). Elytral disc largely pitchy, with punctures mostly much smaller than interspaces; occiput with 1 large fovea on each side 147

Elytral disc entirely pale; occiput with 2 large foveae on each side; body pale with antenna brown; length 3.0-4.0 mm ..... 140. **Hemipyxis foveolata**

147 (146). Elytron black with some yellowish brown 148

Elytron mainly bluish to pitchy with apex and outer margin broadly ochraceous; antenna black with base ochraceous; length 3.5-5.8 mm .... 141. **Hemipyxis balyi cinctipennis**

148 (147). Elytron with suture and margins pale; length 3.5-5.5 mm .... 142. **Hemipyxis balyi okinawana**

Elytron largely pitchy black with much of disc pale except for a postmedian dark band, or with pale areas more restricted; length 4.0-5.0 mm .... 143. **Hemipyxis quadripustulata**

149 (141). Hind tarsus with 1st segment 1/2 as long as tibia, or longer 150

Hind tarsus with 1st segment much less than 1/2 as long as tibia 161

150 (149). Pronotum smooth, lacking a transverse groove near base 151

Pronotum with a subtransverse groove parallel to base; body entirely ochraceous; dorsum rather finely and somewhat closely punctured, partly subseriate on elytron; length 3.0 mm ..... 146. **Parategyrius* unicolor***

151 (150). Postantennal swellings preceding a deep groove 152

Postantennal swellings not preceding a groove 154

152 (151). Dorsum with at least elytron closely and distinctly punctured 153

Dorsum lacking distinct punctures; dorsum yellowish brown; antenna blackish brown with 4 or 5 basal segments yellowish; legs yellowish brown with apical 1/2 of hind femur blackish; length 1.8-2.1 mm .... 148. **Longitarsus ihai**

153 (152). Pronotum and elytron rather closely and distinctly punctate; surface of pronotum distinctly wrinkled, varying from largely black to entirely reddish brown; length 1.7-2.0 mm ..... 147. **Longitarsus bimaculatus**

Pronotum sparsely and finely punctured with interspaces smooth, elytron closely and distinctly punctate; yellowish testaceous; length 1.5 mm .... 157. **Longitarsus formosanus**

154 (151). Elytron without longitudinal stripe on disc 155

Elytron reddish brown with a longitudinal stripe on disc and sutural margin blackish; antenna blackish with segments 1-3 or 4, 9-10, basal 1/3 of 11 reddish; legs reddish brown with apical 1/2 of hind femur blackish; length 2.0-2.1 mm ..... 149. **Longitarsus boharti**

155 (154). Dorsum largely blackish 156

Dorsum not largely blackish; pitchy, bronzy, reddish or yellowish 157

156 (155). Dorsum black with bluish luster; hind femur blackish; length 1.8-1.9 mm ..... 155. **Longitarsus morrisonus**

Dorsum with apical 1/3 of elytron reddish; hind femur with apex blackish; length 2.0-2.1 mm ..... 154. **Longitarsus haemorrhoidalis**

157 (155). Antenna slender, as long as or longer than length of body..... 158
Antenna robust, not reaching to apex of elytron; surface of pronotum wrinkled, distinctly punctate; coloration of dorsal surface variable, yellowish brown to bronzy; antenna yellowish brown, sometimes with subapical segments darkened; legs largely yellowish brown; length 1.5-2.0 .....151. **Longitarsus lewisii**

158 (157). Elytron yellowish or reddish brown with suture stained with black 159
Elytron entirely yellowish brown or reddish brown to piceous.....160

159 (158). Scutellum semicircular; antenna reddish brown with 3 or 4 basal segments yellowish brown; elytral suture blackish brown; length 2.1 mm .....
.....156. **Longitarsus arisanus**
Scutellum triangular antenna with segments 1-3 yellowish brown, 4-11 yellowish brown basally and reddish brown apically, apical segments sometimes entirely dark reddish brown; elytral suture stained with black; length 1.8-2.1 mm ..... 152. **Longitarsus ishigakiensis**

160 (158). Elytral punctation rather finely impressed, basal punctures 1/4 or less as large as interspaces; dorsum yellowish brown; length 2.3-2.5 mm.....
.....153. **Longitarsus amiculus**
Elytral punctation rather strongly impressed, diameter of basal punctures nearly as large as interspaces; dorsum yellowish brown; length 2.0 mm ..... 150. **Longitarsus tokaranus**

161 (149). Elytron with sparse fine hairs on apical edge; pronotum narrow; antenna with segments 2 and 3 small, subequal 162
Elytron without fine hairs on apical edge..... 166

162 (161). Postantennal swellings distinctly delimited from behind a deep groove; elytral punctures strong.....163
Postantennal swellings not delimited from behind by a deep groove; elytral punctures finer; black, head and thorax reddish brown; legs brown or piceous with posterior femur black or darker in color than rest of legs; length 2.8-3.0 mm ..... 158. **Luperomorpha birmanica**

163 (162). Elytral epipleuron distinctly granulate..... 164
Elytral epipleuron smooth, shiny but impressed with fine punctures; head, pro- and mesothorax, and legs fulvous; antenna blackish with 4 basal segments paler; elytron, metathorax and abdomen blackish; length 3.0 mm .....159. **Luperomorpha amamiana**

164 (163). ♂ with antennal segment 4 distinctly longer than 2+3 combined; ♀ with antennal segment 4 slightly shorter than 2+3 combined; antenna and legs mostly blackish 165
Antennal segment 4 slightly shorter than, or subequal to, 2+3 combined; antenna and legs entirely reddish brown; general color reddish brown, scutellum piceous, elytra black; length 2.5-2.8 mm...160. **Luperomorpha hidakai**

165 (164). Exterior border of elytral epipleuron scarcely inflated on subbasal area; antenna dark reddish brown with 4 or 5 basal segments paler; reddish brown, elytron black, legs reddish brown, in some cases posterior femur partly blackish; length 2.5-3.2 mm ..... 161. **Luperomorpha pryeri**
Exterior border of elytral epipleuron distinctly inflated exteriorly on sub-

basal area and visible from the side; antenna black with basal 3 segments reddish brown; reddish brown, elytron black, legs reddish brown, in some cases partly infuscate; length 2.1-2.8 mm..... 162. **Luperomorpha sakishimana***

166 (161). Postantennal swellings prominent..... 167
Postantennal swellings obsolete; hind tibia with a spine from middle of apex; black with tarsi reddish and elytron with a sinuous bright yellow median stripe; length 2.0-2.2 mm ..... 163. **Phyllotreta striolata**

167 (166). Postantennal swellings subovate, not extending into interantennal space..... 168
Postantennal swellings triangular, with acute process entering interantennal space; length 2.0-2.2 mm ..... 182. **Trachyaphthona sordida**

168 (167). Elytron with more or less distinct punctures, sometimes partly in subregular rows 169
Elytron pruinose, without distinct punctures; pronotum frosted pruinose; dorsum green; appendages ochraceous, hind femur and distal 2/3 of antenna reddish to dull brown; length 1.7-2.1 mm..... 167. **Aphthona strigosa**

169 (168). Punctures of pronotum distinct and roundish, always surface of pronotum smooth 170
Punctures of pronotum fine and oblong, in most cases surface of pronotum longitudinally wrinkled; dorsum metallic blue, sometimes cupreous; legs yellowish brown with hind femur and basal 1/2 of fore and middle femora piceous; length 2.0 mm ..... 166. **Aphthona formosana**

170 (169). Antenna and legs not entirely pale 171
Antenna and legs entirely pale; dorsum blue; length 1.7 mm ..... 164. **Aphthona amamiana**

171 (170). Pronotum fairly even, finely punctured; elytron with dense punctures in subregular rows, most punctures on basal 2/3 about as large as interspaces; dorsum bluish black, blue or green; length 1.8-2.0 mm...168. **Aphthona perminuta**
Pronotum slightly uneven, with some moderately strong, uneven punctures; elytron with very close, fine irregular punctures and with a distinct subbasal swelling; dark reddish brown to black; antenna paler reddish; length 1.8-2.4 mm..... 165. **Aphthona nigrita**

172 (140). Humerus obsolete; elytron strongly convex, subovate; scutellum transverse... 173
Humerus normal, raised; elytron normal; scutellum as long as broad..... 174

173 (172). Pronotum densely and coarsely punctured, somewhat rough; aedeagus subparallel-sided or slightly narrowed anteriorly; length 1.6 mm..... 169. **Batophila acutangula**
Pronotum moderately punctured, smooth and shiny; aedeagus narrowed in middle; length 1.4 mm..... 170. **Batophila latissima**

174 (172). Interocular area raised, with oblique groove beside eye; pronotum finely punctured; elytral puncture-rows widely spaced; dorsum reddish; appendages pale; length 1.6 mm ..... 171. **Horaia fulva**
Interocular area not conspicuously raised and without a deep groove; shiny yellow-brown; antenna, elytron and legs paler; length 1.5 mm..... 172. **Manobidia fulva**

175 (134). Elytron with punctures in 9, 10 or 11 regular rows 176

Elytron with punctures irregular or obsolete..... 179

176 (175). Elytron with 11 longitudinal rows of punctures including a short scutellar row and extreme marginal row.....177

Elytron with 9 row of punctures, including scutellar and marginal rows; prothorax strongly widened anteriorly, confusedly punctured; dorsum yellowish testaceous; length 2.5 mm ..... 176. **Lipromela okinawana**

177 (176). Pronotal groove fairly strong; pronotum more or less distinctly punctured; dorsum pale; length over 1.5 mm..... 178

Pronotal groove rather weak; dorsum dark, pitchy black; pronotum not distinctly punctured; length 1.2 mm ..... 173. **Manobia parvula**

178 (177). Pronotum somewhat strongly punctured; prothorax sinuate or irregular at side; venter largely black; length 1.8 mm ..... 174. **Manobia lewisi**

Pronotum rather weakly punctured; prothorax fairly straight at side; venter pale reddish; length 1.5 mm.....175. **Manobia gressitti**

179 (175). Mesosternum normal, not excavated in middle..... 180

Mesosternum excavated in middle; body broad; pronotum weakly punctured; elytron finely punctured; reddish brown, antenna paler; length 1.5 mm... ..... 177. **Ogloblinia flavicornis**

180 (179). Postantennal swellings extending into interantennal space.....181

Postantennal swellings not extending into interantennal space..... 184

181 (180). Postantennal swellings fairly strong, longitudinal, separated by an anterior groove or depression; transverse impression shallow; reddish brown 182

Postantennal swellings rather weak, oblique, separated by a very weak depression; transverse impression fairly distinct; green with pale appendages..183

182 (181). Pronotum rather strongly punctured; elytron very densely and irregularly punctured, subcarinate behind humerus; reddish brown or blackish; length 3.3 mm ..... 178. **Zipangia amamiana**

Pronotum weakly punctured; elytron in large part with punctures smaller than interspaces, dense only in postbasal depression; ochraceous; antenna dark; length 2.4 mm.....179. **Zipangia nigricornis***

183 (181). Prothorax subtrapeziform, broader anteriorly; pronotum not distinctly punctured; elytron with some distinct punctures behind middle; length 2.1 mm .....180. **Zipanginia sakishimana***

Prothorax rounded at side, widest in middle; pronotum distinctly punctured; elytron without many distinct punctures in median portion behind middle; length 2.0 mm.....181. **Zipanginia loochooana**

184 (180). Pronotum somewhat shagreened, not distinctly punctate; elytron appearing more or less shagreened, finely and closely punctured; length less than 4.3 mm..... 185

Pronotum shiny, in part punctured; elytron shiny, with smooth interpunctural areas and punctures not extremely fine or dense; length sometimes more than 4.5 mm..... 186

185 (184). Ventral surfaces of aedeagus with a pair of sharp ridges gradually separating from middle to apex; blackish blue with greenish luster; length 3.2–4.3 mm..... 185. **Altica cirsicola**

Ventral surfaces of aedeagus with a pair of bluntly raised costae, distinctly

grooved interiorly, costae subparallel; blackish blue with greenish or cupreous luster; length 2.6-3.3 mm ..... 186. **Altica viridicyanea**

186 (184). Antennal segment 3 nearly equal to, or little longer than 2; elytral punctures much finer than *cyanea*; blackish blue; length 3.2-4.3 mm..... ..... 184. **Altica caerulescens**

Antennal segment 3 nearly 2× as long as 2; elytral punctures distinct; blackish blue to violaceous blue; length 4.8-5.5 mm ..... 183. **Altica cyanea**

187 (1). Pronotum and elytron often with long spines, lacking broad marginal expansions; head never covered (Hispinae)..... 188

Pronotum and elytron with broad marginal expansions, the former often covering head (Cassidinae).....191

188 (187). Body armed with distinct spines on lateral margins and generally also on some of dorsal surfaces.....189

Body not armed with spines; body subcylindrical, slender; black, somewhat shiny; length 5 mm.....187. **Leptispa miyamotoi**

189 (188). Tarsal claws equal..... 190

Tarsal claws unequal; black to steely blue with many spines along margin of elytron; length 6.5 mm .....188. **Asamangulia yonakuni***

190 (189). Antenna with 11 segments; body narrow, suboblong; prothorax with a group of several spines behind anterolateral angle and a single one posteriorly; elytral margin not expanded; metallic green; length 4 mm ....190. **Dicladispa boutani**

Antenna with 9 segments; body broad; prothorax with a wide expansion at side terminating in long spines; elytral explanate margin with 2 similar expansions; largely reddish; length 6 mm ..... 189. **Platypria echidna**

191 (187). Head visible from above, not covered by pronotum 192

Head not visible from above, covered by pronotum 193

192 (191). Anterior process of head nearly obsolete, blunt, feebly cleft at middle; elytral tubercles high; length 5.2-5.5 mm..... 191. **Notosacantha sauteri ihai**

Anterior process of head broadest near apex, rounded and feebly cleft; elytral disc with 3 low tubercles and 2 ridges on posterior portion which form a right angle; length 5.5-6.0 mm...192. **Notosacantha castanea loochooana**

193 (191). Tarsal claws bearing a comb-like structure at base..... 194

Tarsal claws lacking a comb-like structure 195

194 (193). Body depressed, rounded in outline; elytron with broad expansion which is generally transparent; length 7.2-8.2 mm ..... 194. **Aspidomorpha difformis**

Body strongly convex, subpentagonal in outline; elytron with declivous expansion which is largely subopaque; length 7.5-9.0 mm ....193. **Laccoptera quadrimaculata**

195 (193). Apical margin of elytron lacking a row of fine hairs on underside..... 196

Apical margin of elytron with a row of fine hairs on underside; body nearly as broad as long; explanate margin of elytron largely transparent and not very flat; length 7.0-8.0 mm ..... 195. **Thlaspida biramosa formosae**

196 (195). Tarsal claws simple, not toothed; rarely very strongly convex 197

Tarsal claws toothed; body rather strongly convex.....198

197 (196). Body rather strongly convex, tuberculate at elytral summit; body subpenta-

length 4.7-6.7 mm..... 199. **Cassida (Alledoya) vespertina**

Body weakly convex, suboval; elytron not tuberculate; dorsum slightly mottled brownish with some black on side and a small dark area on posterolateral part of elytral margin; length 5.0-5.5 mm .... 200. **Cassida (Cassida) piperata**

198 (196). Prothoracic margin narrowed and angulate at side, not broadly rounded, humerus meeting side of pronotum rather closely; pronotum impunctate...199

Prothoracic margin broadly rounded at side; humerus not meeting side of pronotum very closely; body broadest at humeral angles, largely pale; length 7.0-7.4 mm..... 196. **Cassida (Taiwania) sauteri**

199 (198). Elytron with a raised X-shaped area astride suture at summit, which is generally paler than rest of surface; elytral margin with or without a dark mark posterolaterally; length 5.3-6.2 mm... 197. **Cassida (Taiwania) versicolor**

Elytron lacking a raised X-shaped area at summit; side of elytron and explanate margin steeply and subevenly declivitous; dorsum pale or with much of lower sides of elytral disc black; length 4.2-5.6 mm ....198. **Cassida (Taiwania) circumdata**

gonal in outline; body largely black; elytral margin pigmented at corners;

Subfamily ZEUGOPHORINAE

1. Auchenia (Pedrillia) gracilis unicolor (Chûjô)

Zeugophora (*Pedrillia*) *gracilis* subsp. *unicolor* Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2(64) : 1 (Yurudji in Okinawa I.; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. 13(1) : 107, 109 (Okinawa).

We have not seen any specimens besides the type.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1958: 1; type locality).

2. Auchenia (Pedrillia) flavonotata (Chûjô) Fig. 1a.

Pedrillia flavonotata Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 69 (Iriomote; TARI).

Zeugophora (*Pedrillia*) *flavonotata*: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (1) : 107, 109 (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 14). Iriomote (after Chûjô, 1935a: 69; type locality).

Subfamily DONACIINAE

3. Donacia (Cyphogaster) provostii Fairmaire

Donacia provostii Fairm., 1885, Ann. Soc. Ent. France ser. 6, **5** (Bull.): LXIV (Peking; PARIS).

Donacia (*Cyphogaster*) *provostii*: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1) : 112, 113.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Taiwan, Indo-China, E. Siberia, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Yonakuni). New to Ryukyu Archipelago.

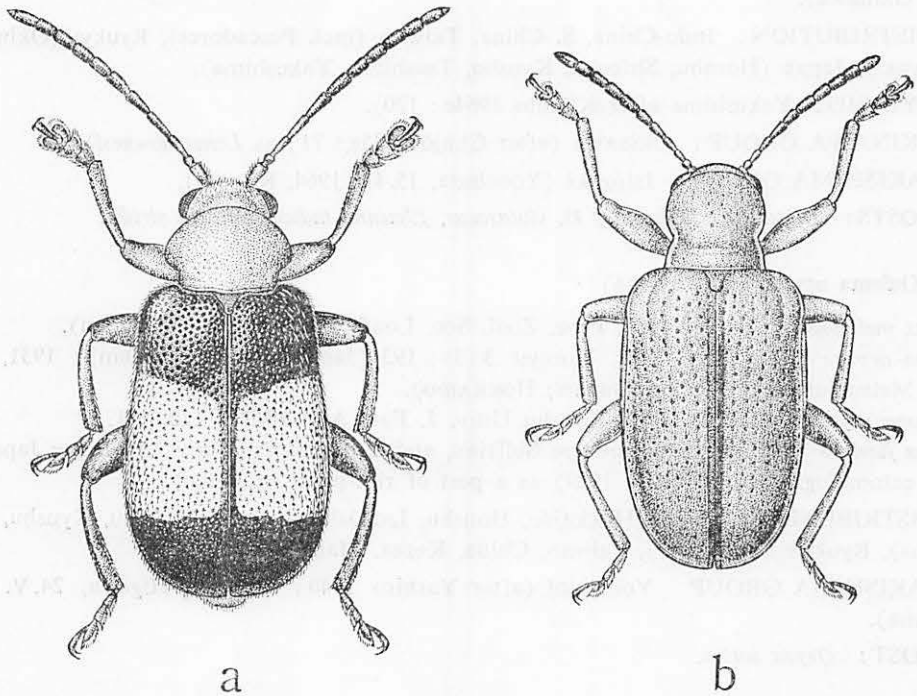

Fig. 1. a, *Auchenia* (*Pedrillia*) *flavonotata* Chûjô; b, *Oulema atrosuturalis* (Pic).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Yonakuni* (1, Sonai, 14.V.1963, Y. Arita).

HOSTS: *Brasenia Schreberi, Oryza sativa.*

4. **Macroplea japana** (Jacoby)

Haemonia japana Jacoby, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 190, pl. 11, fig. 1. (Bukenji; BMNH).

Macroplea japana: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 111 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1934a: 522).

HOSTS: *Carex* spp.

Subfamily CRIOCERINAE

5. **Oulema atrosuturalis** (Pic) Fig. 1b.

Lema downesi: Baly, 1873 (*nec* Baly 1865), Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873**: 75 (Nagasaki).

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

Oulema atrosuturalis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 120 (Yakushima,

* Asterisk here on indicates record is the first for island indicated.

Okinawa).

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

KYUSHU: Yakushima after Kimoto 1964c: 120).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1935a: 71; as *Lema downesi*).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Yonehara, 15. III. 1964, Kimoto).

HOSTS: *Digitaria adscendens, D. violascens, Eleusine indica, Setaria viridis.*

6. **Oulema oryzae** (Kuwayama)

Lema melanopa: Jacoby, 1888, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1888**: 351, nota (Japan).
Lema oryzae Kuwayama, 1929, Kontyu 3 (3): 193 (Japan) (nomen nudum); 1931, Ins. Matsumurana 5(3): 155 (Japan; HOKKAIDO).
Oulema oryzae: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 120, 121.
Lema flavipes Suffrian, *Lema flaviceps* Suffrian, and *Lema tristis* (Herbst) by many Japanese entomologists (until about 1929) as a pest of rice-plant in Japan).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Izu-Oshima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Yonakuni), Taiwan, China, Korea, Manchuria.

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Yonakuni (after Yashiro 1940: 2429; 5, Higawa, 24. V. 1965, Azuma).

HOST: *Oryza sativa.*

7. **Lema diversa** Baly

Lema diversa Baly, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873**: 71 (Nagasaki, China; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 124, 126 (Japan, Korea, Manchuria, N. China).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Korea, Manchuria, N. China.

The following specimen belongs to *lewisii* type, in having bluish elytra with brownish apical area.

KYUSHU: Yakushima* (1, Onoaida, 9-10.IX.1962, T. Hidaka).

HOST: *Commelina communis.*

8. **Lema honorata** Baly Fig. 2a.

Lema honorata Baly, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873**: 73 (Nakasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 123, 124 (Yakushima, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Korea, China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Shirôzu 1955: 237).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Torogawa and Omoto-dake, after Kimoto 1964c: 124). Iriomote (Shirahama—Sonai, Sonai and Inaba; 1, Inaba, 10.III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell).

HOST: *Dioscorea japonica.*

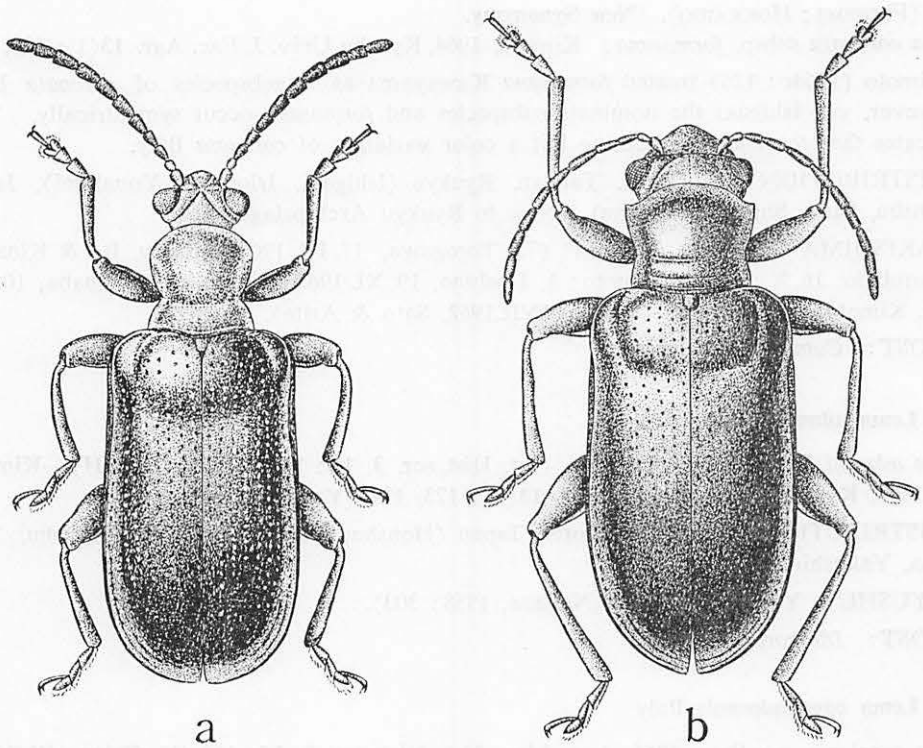

Fig. 2. a, *Lema honorata* Baly; b, *L. coronata* Baly.

9. **Lema paagai** Chûjô

Lema paagai Chûjô, 1933, Sylvia **4**(1): 20, 25 (Formosa; TARI).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 123, 125 (Tokara, Amami, Okinawa, Ishigaki).

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

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 72).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1964c: 126).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 14; Kimoto 1964c: 126).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Torogawa, Yonehara, Arakawa, Bannadake, Kabira-Yoshiwara, Kawara-yama). Yonakuni* (3, Sonai, 23.V.1965, Azuma).

HOST: *Polygonum longisetum* f. *albiflorum*.

10. **Lema coronata** Baly Fig. 2b.

Lema coronata Baly, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873**: 72 (Nagasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 123, 126.

Lema formosana Kuwayama, 1932, Hokkaido Imp. Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **33**(1): 75, 82, fig. 11

(Formosa; HOKKAIDO). **New Synonymy.**

Lema coronata subsp. *formosana*: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 123, 126.

Kimoto (1964c: 126) treated *formosana* Kuwayama as a subspecies of *coronata* Baly. However, on Ishigaki the nominate subspecies and *formosana* occur sympatrically. This indicates that *formosana* is nothing but a color variation of *coronata* Baly.

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni), Japan (Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu). New to Ryukyu Archipelago.

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (72, Torogawa, 17. III. 1964, Shirôzu, Ito & Kimoto; 1, Barubido, 16. X. 1963, Miyamoto; 1, Hoshino, 19. XI. 1963, Samuelson; 8, Inaba, 10. III. 1964, Kimoto). Yonakuni* (1 ex., 29.VII.1962, Sato & Arita).

HOST: *Commelina communis.*

11. **Lema adamsii** Baly

Lema adamsii Baly, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, **16**: 115 (China; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 123, 124 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: N. China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane, 1958: 303).

HOST: *Dioscorea japonica.*

12. **Lema concinnipennis** Baly

Lema concinnipennis Baly, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, **16**: 157 (N. China; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 123, 127 (Senkaku).

The specimens from Senkaku Is. have abdomen entirely blackish.

DISTRIBUTION: N. China, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Senkaku), Taiwan, Philippines.

SENKAKU IS. (after Kimoto 1964c: 127).

HOST: *Commelina communis.*

13. **Lilioceris (Lilioceris) neptis** (Weise)

Crioceris subpolita: Jacoby, 1896, Entomologist **29**: 5 (Amami-Oshima).

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

Lilioceris (s. str.) *impressa* subsp. *loochooana* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2**(3): A170 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is., Okinawa; NAKANE).

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

Lilioceris neptis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (1): 130, 131 (Tokara, Amami, Okinawa).

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

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 72).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake; Yoro I.* near Amami-Oshima, after

Kimoto, 1964c: 132).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Minamimejiyama).

HOST: *Smilax nervo-marginata.*

14. **Lilioceris (Lilioceris) subpolita** (Motschulsky)

Crioceris subpolita Mots., 1860, Etudes Ent. **9**: 22 (Japan; cotype in BMNH).
Lilioceris (Lilioceris) subpolita: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 130, 132 (Yakushima).

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

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 303).

HOSTS: *Smilax China, S. Oldhami.*

Subfamily CLYTRINAE

15. **Smaragdina nigrifrons** (Hope)

Clythra nigrifrons Hope, 1842, Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1842**: 51 (China; BMNH).
Clythra japonica Baly, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873**: 79 (Nagasaki; ?BMNH).
Cyaniris japonica: Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 71 (Ishigaki).
Smaragdina nigrifrons: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 136, 137.

Until today, Chûjô's record from Ishigaki I. is the only record of this species from the Ryukyu Archipelago. Kimoto did not find the specimens which were used by Chûjô for this record.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Manchuria, Korea, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Ishigaki), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki Is. (after Chûjô 1935a: 71).

16. **Smaragdina ihai** (Chûjô)

Gynandrophthalma (Gynandrophthalma) ihai Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 2 (Nakasone in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).
Smaragdina ihai: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 136, 138 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 15).

HOST: *Elaeagnus glabra.*

17. **Smaragdina nipponensis** (Chûjô) Figs. 3 a-b, 4b.

Gynandrophthalma chrysomeloides: Baly, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873**: 81 (Kawachi).
Cyaniris fuscitarsus: Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 71 (Ishigaki).
Gynandrophthalma nipponensis Chûjô, 1951, Trans. Shikoku Ent. Soc. **2**(3): 33, fig. 1 (Tarumi-cho, Muya-cho, Mt Nose-Myoken, Sugitate, Maya-san, Hiko-san, Shirayama; CHÛJÔ).
Smaragdina nipponensis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 136, 137 (Okinawa, Ishigaki).

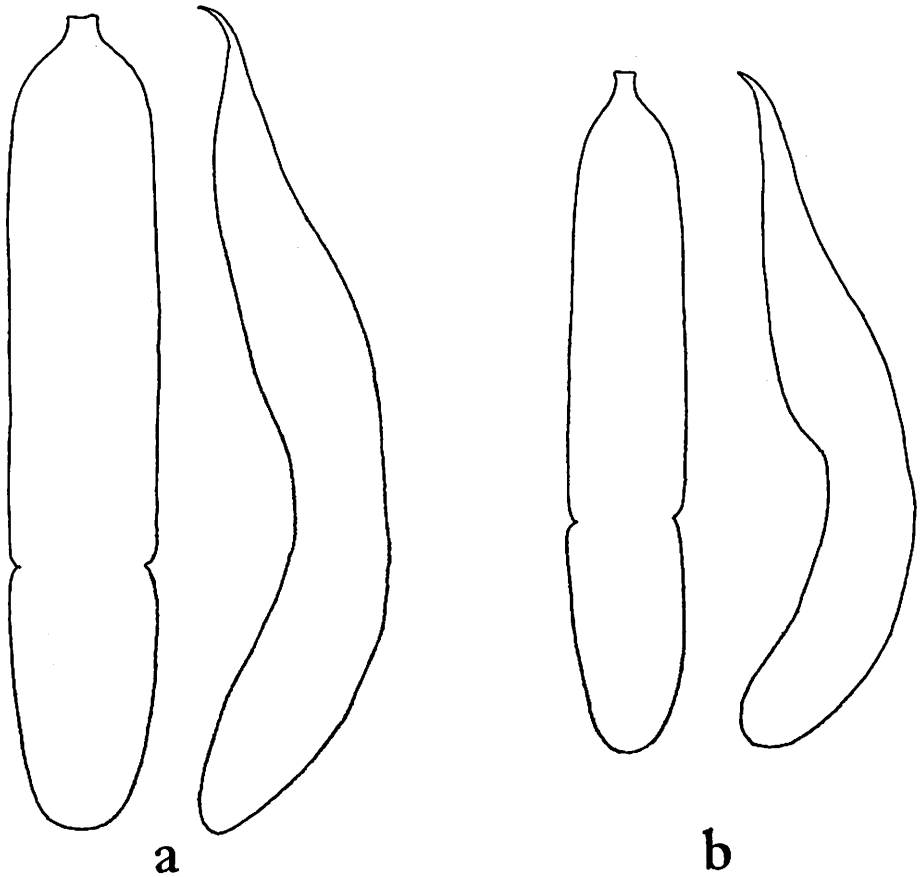

Fig. 3. ♂ genitalia: a, *Smaragdina nipponensis* Chûjô (Kuroson, Shikoku); b, *ditto* (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 15).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Hiji, Izumi, Yona, Kudeken).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki. Iriomote* (1, Shirahama—Sonai, 8. III. 1964, Kimoto).

HOST: *Salix Gilgiana.*

18. **Smaragdina quadratomaculata** (Jacoby) Fig. 4a.

Gynandrophthalma quadratomaculata Jac., 1896, Entomologist **29**: 5(Amami-Oshima; ?BMNH).
Smaragdina quadratomaculata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 137, 138 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima.

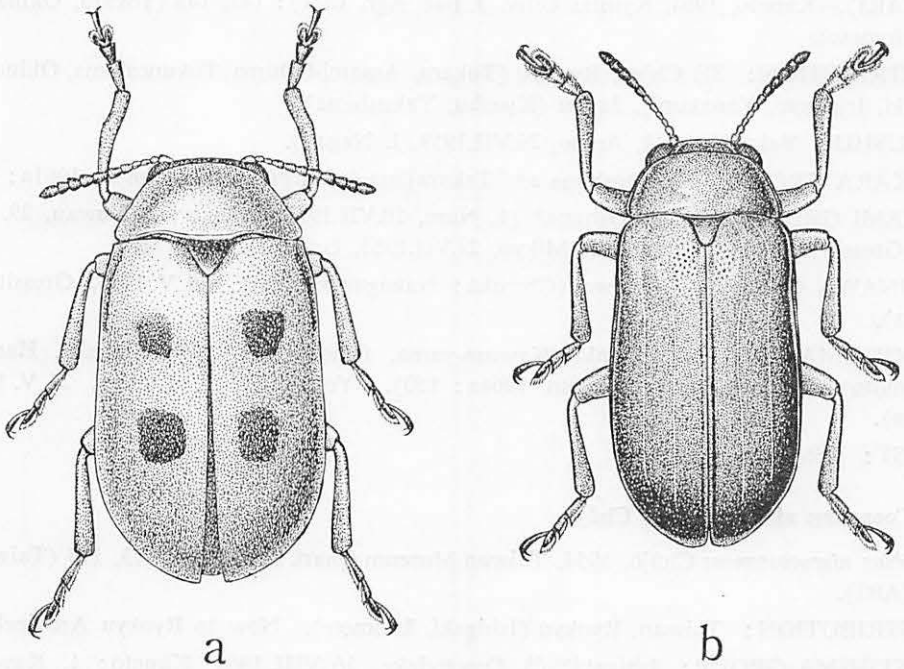

Fig. 4. a, *Smaragdina quadratomaculata* (Jacoby); b, *S. nipponensis* (Chûjô).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Hiji, Shoshi; Nago & Nakijin, IV.1964, Takara; Hentona, Yona, Izumi-Gogayama, III.1964, Harrell, Yoshimoto).

HOST: *Miscanthus* sp. (Nago; Kimoto).

Subfamily CRYPTOCEPHALINAE

19. **Adiscus nigripennis** (Jacoby)

Dioryctus nigripennis Jacoby, 1890, Entomologist **23**: 89 (China; MCZ).
Adiscus nigripennis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 142 (Ishigaki).

In our material, ♂ has pronotum reddish brown and elytra shiny black, and ♀ has pronotum reddish brown and elytra yellowish brown with sutural, basal and lateral areas black.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Vietnam, S. China, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Kawara-yama, Omoto-dake; Omoto Vill., 22. V. 1964, Gressitt). Iriomote* (2, Nakara-gawa, 12.III.1964, Harrell, Kimoto & Yoshimoto; 3, Ushikumori, 9.III.1964, Kurosawa & Azuma; 1, Ushikumori, 11.III.1964, Kimoto, 1, Shirahama-Sonai, 8.III.1964, Kimoto; 2, Shirahama, 6.III.1964, Kimoto).

20. **Coenobius obscuripennis** Chûjô

Coenobius obscuripennis Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 74 (Iriomote;

TARI).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Ágr. **13**(1) : 142, 143 (Tokara, Okinawa, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION : SE China, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni), Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU : Yakushima (1, Ambo, 26.VII.1959, J. Nagao).

TOKARA GROUP : Nakanoshima and Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a : 72).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima* (1, Naze, 10.VII.1932, Gressitt ; 1, Yuwan, 29. VII. 1963, Gressitt). Tokunoshima* (1, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa (Chizuka ; Nakagusuku Park, 25. V. 1964, Gressitt & Azuma).

SAKISHIMA GROUP : Ishigaki (Kawara-yama, Omoto-dake, 1964, Gressitt, Harrell, Yoshimoto). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1964a : 150). Yonakuni* (7, Kubura, 24. V. 1965, Azuma).

HOST : *Viburnum Awabuki.*

21. **Coenobius nigrocastaneus** Chûjô

Coenobius nigrocastaneus Chûjô, 1954, Taiwan Museum Quart. J. **7**(3/4) : 173, 175 (Taiwan ; TARI).

DISTRIBUTION : Taiwan, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote). New to Ryukyu Archipelago.

SAKISHIMA GROUP : Ishigaki* (3, Omotodake, 16. VIII. 1964, Kimoto ; 1, Kawara-yama, 14.III.1964, Miyatake ; Kawara-yama, Yonehara, III.1964, Yoshimoto, Harrell). Iriomote* (2, Ushikumori, 9. III. 1964, 4, same, 11. III. 1964, Miyatake ; 1, same, 9. III. 1964, Harrell ; 1, same 11.III.1964, Kimoto ; 1, Nakaragawa, 12.III.1964, Miyatake).

22. **Cryptocephalus loochooensis** Chûjô

Cryptocephalus loochooensis Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25** : 72 (Iriomote). —Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1) : 146, 152 (Okinawa).

There are some local color variations of the species. 1) Okinawa : Pronotum yellow or yellowish brown, with large and nearly M-shaped brown or dark brownish marking on the middle, but in some cases almost entirely yellowish brown ; elytra yellowish brown, with many ill-defined longitudinal and oblique stripes and bands dark brown. 2) Miyako : Pronotum yellowish brown, with a large, M-shaped blackish marking on middle, elytra yellowish brown, with many irregular longitudinal and transverse stripes and bands blackish. 3) Ishigaki & Iriomote : Almost same as the specimens from Okinawa.

DISTRIBUTION : Ryukyu (Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa (after Kimoto 1964d : 152 ; 3, Chizuka, 2. IX. 1945, Gressitt).

SAKISHIMA GROUP : Miyako* (3 ex., 13.V.1951, K. Sato ; 2 ex., 12.IV.1954, Azuma). Ishigaki* (2, SW side, 27-28.VI.1934, Gressitt). Iriomote.

23. **Cryptocephalus perelegans** Baly

Cryptocephalus perelegans Baly, 1873, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1873** : 88 (Nagasaki ; BMNH).

—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 146, 152 (Yakushima, Tanegashima).

Cryptocephalus perelegans var. *insulanus* Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 72 (Haneji and Naze in Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki, Iriomote; TARI).

Cryptocephalus takahashii Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 73 (Miyako; TARI).

Cryptocephalus perelegans ff. *kuro, usumon* and *lividus* Nakane, 1963, Kyoto, Pref. Univ. Sci. Rept. (Nat. Sci. & Liv. Sci.) 3(5): A225 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Tanegashima, Kuchinoerabu), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni), Taiwan.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Takeuchi 1931: 69).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima and Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 72).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake, 1963, Gressitt, Yoshimoto).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Gogayama, Nago, etc., by Kakinohana, Tokara, *et al*).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961: 15, as *takahashii*; 1, Karimata, 12.IV.1964, Azuma). Ishigaki (Takeda, Yarabu, Omotodake, Banna by Gressitt, Takara *et al.*; also after Chûjô 1935a: 72, as var. *insulanus*). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1963: 104). Yonakuni* (18, Higawa, Sonai, Kubura, 23-24.V.1965, Azuma).

There is considerable local color variation within the Archipelago. 1) Yakushima: Apparently all individuals on the island belong to nominate form, which is characterized by having pronotum reddish brown with a pair of yellowish markings on base, and elytron black with 8 small spots (3: 2: 2: 1). 2) Tokara Group: Individuals vary extremely in dorsal color pattern. Many belong to nominate form as described above, but in others ground color is darkened and yellowish patches reduced, and some others have ground color paler with yellowish patches enlarged. In most dark specimens dorsum entirely blackish, with anterior and lateral borders of pronotum paler, and in most pale specimens, dorsum entirely yellowish brown with an obscure brownish oblong spot on side of base. 3) Amami-Oshima: The population belongs to nominate form; almost the same as of Yakushima. 4) Okinawa: Individuals are mostly *insulanus* type and rarely *takahashii* type. *Insulanus* type has pronotum yellowish brown, with large M-shaped blackish marking on middle, elytron black with 8 small spots (3: 2: 2: 1). 5) Miyako: Apparently all individuals belong to *takahashii* type, which has pronotum reddish brown, elytron black with a large subquadrate yellowish marking on middle, a small yellowish spot near scutellum and another apically, but in some cases the large one divided into 6 small spots (1: 2: 2: 1). 6) Ishigaki and Iriomote: Apparently those on Ishigaki and Iriomote all belong to *insulanus* type and are almost same as ones occuring on Okinawa. 7) Yonakuni: Apparently the coloration of all individuals closely resembling the Miyako population of *C. loochooensis*. Pronotum yellowish brown, with a large M-shaped blackish marking on middle, elytra yellowish brown, with many irregular longitudinal and transverse stripes and bands blackish.

HOSTS: *Quercus serrata*. The *insulanus* form feeds on *Acer oblongum* var. *Itoanum*, *Ardisia Sieboldi*, *Glochidion obovatum*.

Subfamily CHLAMISINAE

24. **Chlamisus yakushimanus** Ohno Fig. 5a.

Chlamisus yakushimanus Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan **13** (1) : 1 (Yakushima ; Ohno).— Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1) : 158, 159.

DISTRIBUTION : Japan (Shikoku, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Okinawa).

KYUSHU : Yakushima (type locality).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa*(1, Shoshi, 23.III.1964, K. Iha).

25. **Chlamisus japonicus** (Jacoby)

Chlamys japonica Jacoby, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885** : 198, pl. 11, fig 5 (Kiga, Fukushima : BMNH).

Chlamisus japonicus : Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1) : 158, 160 (Amami).

DISTRIBUTION : China, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima), Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU : Yakushima (afer Chûjô & Kimoto 1961 : 205).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1957b : 1).

26. **Chlamisus geniculatus** (Jacoby) Fig. 5b.

Chlamys geniculata Jacoby, 1896, Entomologist **29** : 6 (Amami-Oshima ; BMNH).

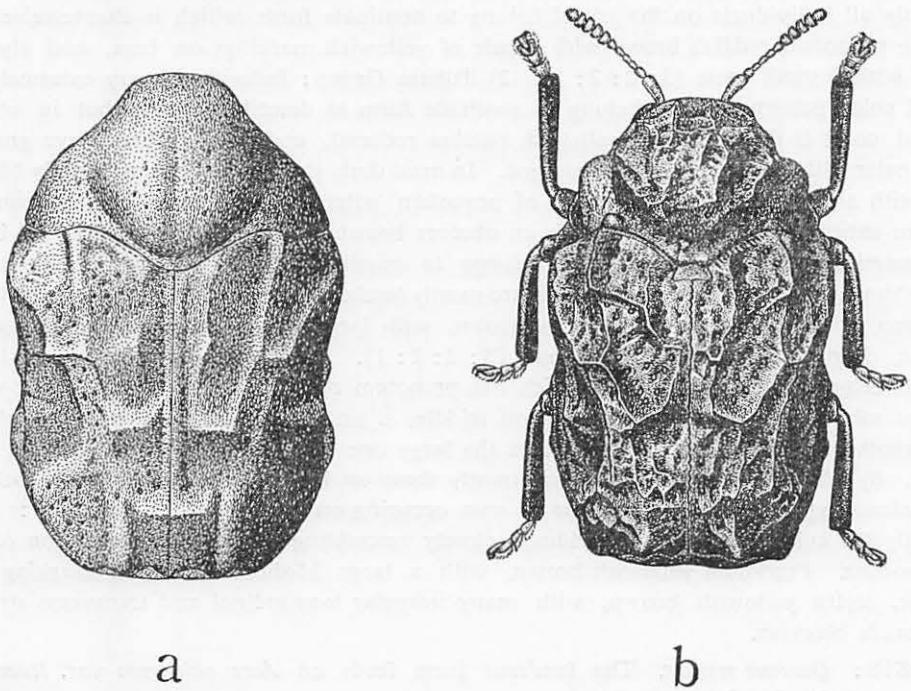

Fig. 5. a, *Chlamisus yakushimanus* (Jacoby) ; b, *C. geniculatus* (Jacoby).

Chlamisus geniculatus: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. 13(1): 158, 161 (Amami, Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa), Japan (Tanegashima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Tanegashima (after Chûjô & Shirôzu 1955: 244). Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964d: 161).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake, VII. 1963, Gressitt, Yoshimoto; Nase, 9.VII.1932, Gressitt). Tokunoshima* (2, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1958: 4).

HOST: *Rubus sieboldi* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

Subfamily LAMPROSOMATINAE

27. **Oomorphoides loochooensis** Chûjô

Lamprosoma cupreatum: Chûjô, 1934, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **24**: 234 (Naze).

Oomorphoides loochooensis Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 4 (Yurudji in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (1): 162, 163 (Amami).

Oomorphoides loochooensis subsp. *yakushimensis* Ohno, 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan **13**(2): 48, 50 (Yakushima; OHNO).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Ohno 1961b: 50).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Mt Yuwan).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Yona, Hiji, Hentona, Gogayama).

HOSTS: *Acanthopanax* sp., *Kalopanax ricinifolius* (after Ohno 1961); *Schefflera octophylla* (Okinawa; Kimoto).

28. **Oomorphoides sakishimanus** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 6.

Body broadly ovate, strongly convex. Dorsum black with slight bluish luster, underside and legs black, antenna brownish with three apical segments and dorsal portion of segment 1 blackish brown.

Head round in outline, convex between the distant eyes, nearly impunctate on vertex and sparsely punctate on frontoclypeus, deeply grooved parallel to eye margin above antennal insertion, frontoclypeus transverse, flat, separated from vertex by a feeble transverse impression. *Antenna* short, with segment 1 large, robust, slightly curved, 2 nearly rounded, 3 slightly longer than 2, slender, flat, 3 to 5 subequal in length and shape to each other, 6 rounded, shortest, 7, 9 and 10 rounded, strongly dilated and flat, 8 much smaller than 7 or 9 and subequal to 3 in length and shape, 11 rather elongate trigonate. *Prothorax* more than 2× as broad as long, strongly narrowed anteriorly, basal margin sinuate with median portion distinctly arched posteriorly, dorsum strongly convex, distinctly but not closely punctate throughout. Scutellum small, subtriangular, smooth, shining, impunctate. *Elytron* widest at humeral region, much wider than pronotum, strongly narrowed posterior-

ly, dorsum very strongly convex, and closely punctate, except for an area parallel to suture, punctures partly arranged in longitudinal rows, their interstices nearly impunctate, smooth. Length 2.3 mm; breadth 1.5.

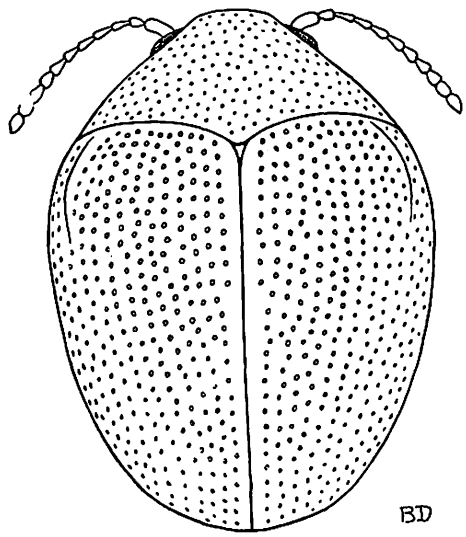

Fig. 6. *Oomorphoides sakishimanus* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Holotype (K.U.), Nakaragawa, Iriomote I., 12.III.1964, S. Kimoto; paratopotypes, 4, same as the holotype.

The new species differs from *violaceonigrum* Chûjô from Taiwan, by having frontoclypeus nearly flat and antenna brownish with three terminal segments blackish; differs from *okinawana* Chûjô, by its smaller size and the antenna brownish with two or three terminal joints blackish.

HOST: *Dendropanax trifidum* (Iriomote; Kimoto).

29. **Oomorphoides okinawensis** (Chûjô)

Lamprosoma okinawensis Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 75 (Naze, Amami-Oshima).

Oomorphoides cupreatus subsp. *kurosawai* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2** (5): A304, figs. 2, 4, 6 (Kosugidani, Ambo, Miyanoura-genba, Miyanoura and Kurio in Yakushima; NSM).

Oomorphoides okinawensis kurosawai: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 162, 163 (Yakushima).

Oomorphoides okinawensis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(1): 162, 164.

Kimoto (1964d: 163) treated *kurosawai* Nakane as a subspecies of *okinawensis*. The only character separating *kurosawai* from the nominate subspecies is dorsal coloration, viz. cupreous in *kurosawai* and bluish in the latter. On the other hand, in specimens from Tokunoshima, which is the southernmost limit of the species at present, coloration of dorsum is blackish blue with cupreous luster—intermediate between *kurosawai* and the nominate subspecies. Thus 3 color races occur on 3 islands, respectively. However, differences are so weak that it is better not to separate these races into different subspecies now.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (1 ex., IV.1912, J. C. Thompson; 4, Ambo, 26.VII.1959, J. Nagao).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake; Naze; Gusuku, VII. 1932, Gressitt). Tokunoshima* (39, Mikyo, on *Acanthopanax*, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt & Hirashima).

HOSTS: *Acanthopanax* sp. (Tokunoshima; Gressitt); *Aralia elata* (Amami-Oshima, Yaku shima; Ohno 1961).

Subfamily EUMOLPINAE

30. **Rhyparida sakisimensis** Yuasa Fig. 7a.

Rhyparida sakisimensis Yuasa, 1930, Proc. Imp. Acad. Tokyo **6**(7): 293, fig. 1 (Taketomi I., Ishigaki, Miyako).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 251 (Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Yuasa 1930: 293). Taketomi I. (after Yuasa 1930: 293). Ishigaki (Yoshiwara, Mt Omoto). Iriomote (Sonai, Shirahama, Nakaragawa). Yonakuni* (8, Sonai, Higawa, 23-24.V.1965, Azuma).

HOST: *Morus alba.*

31. **Nodina chalcosoma** Baly Fig. 7b.

Nodina chalcosoma Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 170 (Nagasaki; China; BMNH). —Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 243 (Tanegashima, Kuchinoerabu-jima, Tokara, Iriomote).

Nodina chalcosoma ab. *ao* Nakane, 1963, Kyoto Pref. Univ. Sci. Rept. (Nat. Sci. & Liv. Sci.) **3**(5): A226 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.).

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Iriomote, Yonakuni), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 305).

TOKARA GROUP: Kuchinoshima* (1 ex., 22. V. 1962, Sato). Nakanoshima (after

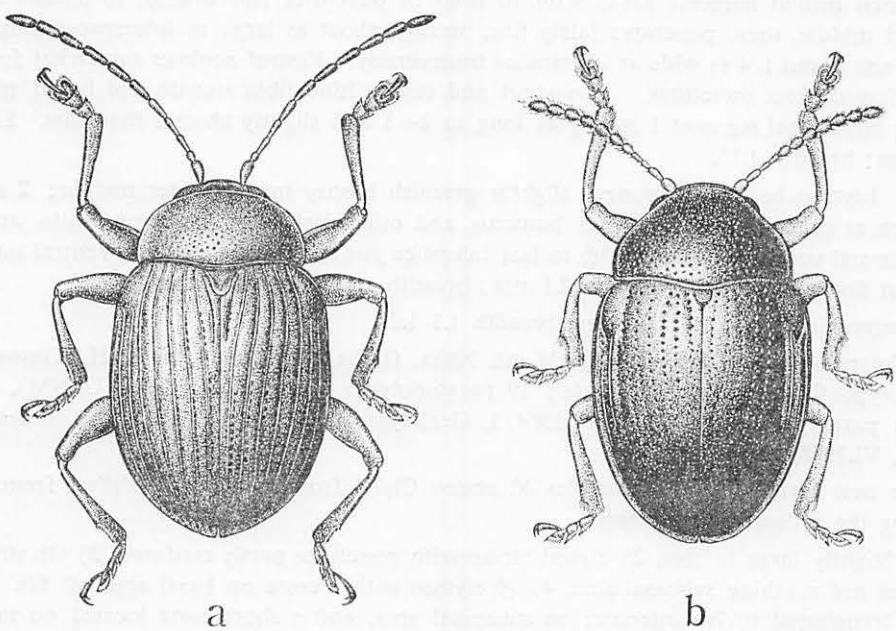

Fig. 7. a, *Rhyparida sakisimensis* Yuasa; b, *Nodina chalcosoma* Baly.

Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 73). Suwanose I.* (18 ex., 31. V. 1962, Sato). Akuseki I.* (3 ex., 1.V.1962, Sato). Kotakara I.* (6 ex., 1.VI.1962, Sato).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (2 ex., Hatsuno, 18.VI.1963, J. Nagao).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote (after Chûjô 1935a: 78). Yonakuni* (24, Higawa, Kubura, 24.V.1965, Azuma; 11 exs., Kubura, 24.V.1965, Azuma).

HOSTS: *Rosa wichuraiana, Vitis vinifera.* In Taiwan *Melastoma candidum.*

32. **Nodina kraussi** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Figs. 8c, 9a.

♂. Bronzy black with a slightly pitchy reddish tinge in part; antenna ochraceous basally and pitchy in apical 1/2; mouthparts largely reddish; coxae reddish; legs bright ochraceous. Body clothed with minute sparse pale hairs, more conspicuous on legs and antenna.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax at anterior corners; finely and sparsely punctured, about 8 punctures in a transverse row across base of frontoclypeus; labrum obtusely emarginate apically; eye about 2/3 as wide as deep; gena 1/5 as deep as eye. *Antenna* 3/5 as long as body; segment 1 stout, convex anteriorly; 2 more slender, nearly as long as 1; 3 shorter and more slender; 4 longer than 3 and not quite as long as 2; 5 slightly longer than 4 but still shorter than 2; 5-10 increasing very slightly in size; 11 nearly 2× as long as 10 and broader. *Prothorax* 3/5 as long as broad; anterior margin distinctly convex; basal margin sinuate; side strongly and evenly convex; disc fairly even, finely but not very closely punctured. *Scutellum* rounded behind. *Elytron* 2.2× as long as broad, moderately convex at side and broadly rounded apically; disc rather evenly convex, weakly depressed behind humeral area, with 10 rows of punctures just anterior to middle and 9 behind middle, these punctures fairly fine, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and about 1/4 as wide as interspaces transversely. *Ventral surfaces* somewhat frosted, with few distinct punctures. *Legs* short and stout; hind tibia sinuate and broad preapically; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3 and slightly shorter than last. Length 2.0 mm; breadth 1.15.

♀. Elytron brownish bronzy, slightly greenish bronzy toward outer margin; 2 strong carinae at side, 1 starting above humerus and other just below humerus; also another weaker and very short ridge in 5th to last interstice just anterior to middle. Ventral surfaces in part finely punctured. Length 2.1 mm; breadth 1.1.

Paratypes. Length 1.8-2.05 mm; breadth 1.1-1.2.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 6847), Maeda, nr. Naha, Okinawa, VI. 1958, N. L. H. Krauss; allotopotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data; 19 paratopotypes (BISHOP, KU, CAS, USNM), same data; paratypes, 1, Nakijin, 26.IV.1964, 1, Genkayama, 3.V.1964, T. Takara, 1, Ikehara nr Koza, VI.1958, Krauss.

The new species closely resembles *N. sauteri* Chûjô from Taiwan, but differs from it by having the following characters:

1) Slightly large in size, 2) elytral striae with punctures partly confused, 3) 6th striae of elytron not reaching subbasal area, 4) ♂ elytron with a costa on basal area of 5th interstice transferred to 7th interstice on subapical area, and a short costa located on median portion of 5th interstices.

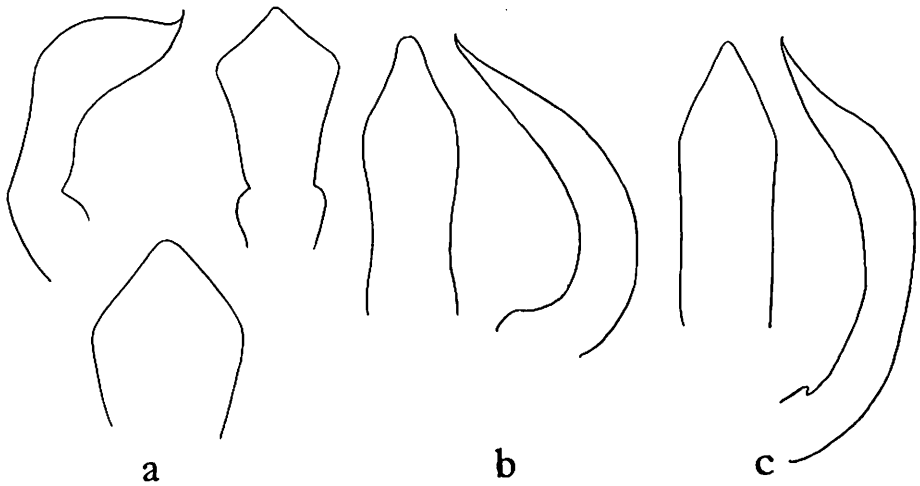

Fig. 8. ♂ genitalia: a, *Nodina morimotoi* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *N. sauteri* Chûjô (Kenting, Taiwan); c. *N. kraussi* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

33. **Nodina morimotoi** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 8a

Body glabrous above, with a few minute pale hairs on lower parts of head, scattered small hairs on ventral surfaces and legs, and fine silvery buff pubescence and a few longer hairs on antenna beyond basal portion.

Head 3/5 as broad as prothorax, with scattered fine punctures about 1/3 as large as interspaces; frontoclypeus with sides parallel, and apical margin deeply and arcuately emarginate. *Antenna* nearly 3/5 as long as body; segment 1 nearly 2× as long as broad, 2 subequal to 1 in length but more slender, 3 and 4 fairly slender, and subequal in length and shape to each other but shorter than 2; 5-10 strongly swollen, each about as broad as long, and somewhat flattened. *Prothorax* just over 3/5 as long as broad, disc evenly convex, smooth, with fine distinct punctures mostly 1/3-1/5 as wide as interspaces. *Scutellum* smooth, shiny, slightly broader than long, obtusely rounded behind. *Elytron* nearly 2/5 as broad as long, disc smooth, with fine distinct punctures in 11 rows, interspaces barely raised in both sexes. Length 2.1 mm; breadth 1.5 mm.

Holotype ♂ (KU), Yona, Okinawa I., 21.V.1965, K. Morimoto; paratopotypes, 20 exs., same as the holotype; 6, ditto, Y. Miyatake; paratype, 1, Yona, 26.IV.1965, K. Iha.

The new species closely resembles *N. tibialis* Chen but differs by having frontoclypeus more strongly punctured, with interstices smooth; from *N. chinensis* Weise, by smaller size.

34. **Colposcelis signata** (Motschulsky) Fig. 9b.

Metachroma signata Mots., 1958, Etudes Ent. **7**: 110 (Burma).
Pagria signata: Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist. Bull. **13**: 73.
Colposcelis signata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 242 (Tokara, Ishigaki).

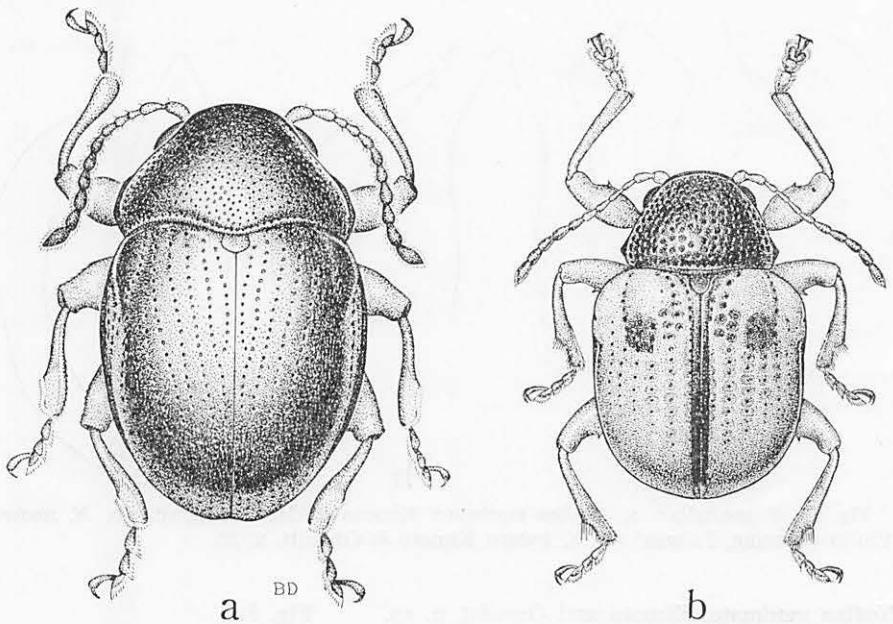

Fig. 9. a, *Nodina kraussi* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *Colposcelis signata* (Motschulsky).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Burma, Tonkin, China, Siberia, Korea, Taiwan, Philippines, E. India, Japan (Honshu, Sado, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Yoron, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 73).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (4, Akagina—Uno, 18.VII, 1, Akagina, 17.VII.1954, Miyamoto & Hirashima). Yoron* (1, Furusata—Asato, 4.VIII.1963, Yasumatsu & Yano).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako* (1, Shimoji, 5.IX.1958, Hidaka). Inabara I. near Miyako (10 ex., 31.III.1960, Azuma). Ishigaki (Kawarayama, III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell). Iriomote* (5, Shirahama, 6.III.1964, Kimoto; 10, Ushikumori, 11.III.1964, Harrell, Kimoto; 2, Shirahama—Sonai, 8.III.1964, Kimoto).

HOSTS: *Glycine Max*, *Phaseolus angularis*.

35. **Basilepta hirticolle** (Baly)

Nodostoma hirticolle Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 167 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Basilepta hirticolle: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 244, 245 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 305).

HOST: *Ilex crenata*.

36. **Basilepta uenoi** Nakane Fig. 11b.

Basilepta hirticolle subsp. *uenoi* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2** (5): A305, fig. 8

(Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.).

Basilepta uenoi: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 244, 246 (Okinawa, Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 73).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (6, Mt Konkyu, 22.V.1962, Y. Miyake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Yona, Hiji).

HOST: *Symplocos* sp. (Okinawa; Kimoto).

37. **Basilepta fulvipes** (Motschulsky)

Nodostoma fulvipes Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. **2**(2): 176, pl. 11, fig. (E. Siberia: Dauria, Amur).

Basilepta fulvipes: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **12**(2): 244, 246 (Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu).

DISTRIBUTION: Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964e: 247).

HOSTS: *Alnus* spp., *Artemisia* spp.

38. **Basilepta varicolor** (Jacoby)

Nodostoma varicolor Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 751 (Hitoyoshi; BMNH).

Basilepta varicolor: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 245, 248 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Japan (Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964e: 248).

HOST: *Castanopsis cuspidata* (on Hachijo I.).

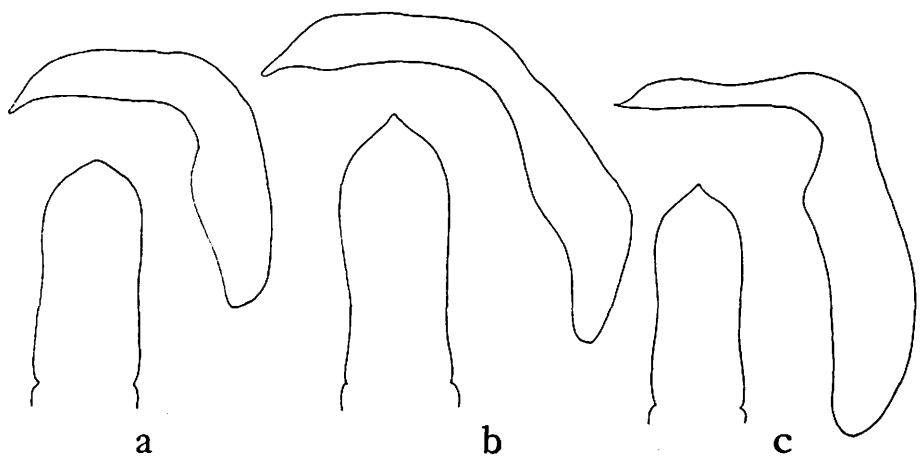

Fig. 10. ♂ genitalia: a, *Basilepta pallidulum* (Baly) (Mt Hiko, Kyushu); b, *B. davidi* (Lefèvre) (Tokara); c, *B. hirayamai* (Chûjô) (Amami-Oshima).

39. **Basilepta amamiense** Chûjô

Basilepta amamiense Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû **25**(1) : 13, fig. 1 (Shinmura in Amami-Oshima ; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2) : 244, 248.

DISTRIBUTION : Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1964e : 248).

40. **Basilepta hirayamai** (Chûjô) Fig. 10c.

Nodostoma hirayamai Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25** : 77 (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Naha in Okinawa).

Basilepta hirayamai : Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2) : 245, 248 (Yakushima, Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION : Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni), Taiwan.

KYUSHU : Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964e : 248).

TOKARA GROUP : Nakanoshima* (3 ex., 12.VII.1960, Sato).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (8, Mikyo, 27. VII. 1963, Gressitt & Hirashima).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa (Naha, Shuri, Genkayama, Nakijin, Nakagusuku Park, Nago, Chizuka, Yona, Izumi, Minamimeijiyama).

SAKISHIMA GROUP : Ishigaki (Banna-dake, Yoshiwara, Yonehara, Omoto-dake, Kawara-yama). Iriomote (Mt Ushiku, Nakaragawa, Sonai, Shirahama, Inaba). Yonakuni* (3, Kubara, 24.V.1965, Azuma).

HOST : *Viburnum Awabuki.*

41. **Basilepta davidi** (Lefèvre) Fig. 10b.

Nodostoma davidi Lef., 1877, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ser 5, **7** : 157 (China : Kiangsi).

Nodostoma okinawense Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25** : 77 (Naha in Okinawa).

Nodostoma insulanum Chûjô, 1935, t. c., 204 (Ishigaki).

Basilepta davidi : Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2) : 245, 249 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION : China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki).

TOKARA GROUP : Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a : 72). Akuseki I.* (4, ex., 1.VI.1962, Sato).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima* (1, Shinmura, 12.VI.1962, Sato ; 2, Mt Konkyu, 22. V.1962, Miyake).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b : 17).

SAKISHIMA GROUP : Miyako* (2, Karimata, 12.IV.1964, Azuma). Ishigaki (Takeda).

HOSTS : In China, *Populus* and *Prunus* (after Chen 1940).

42. **Colasposoma auripenne** (Motschulsky)

Acis auripenne Mots., 1860, Schrenck. Reise Amurl. **2** : 179 (India).

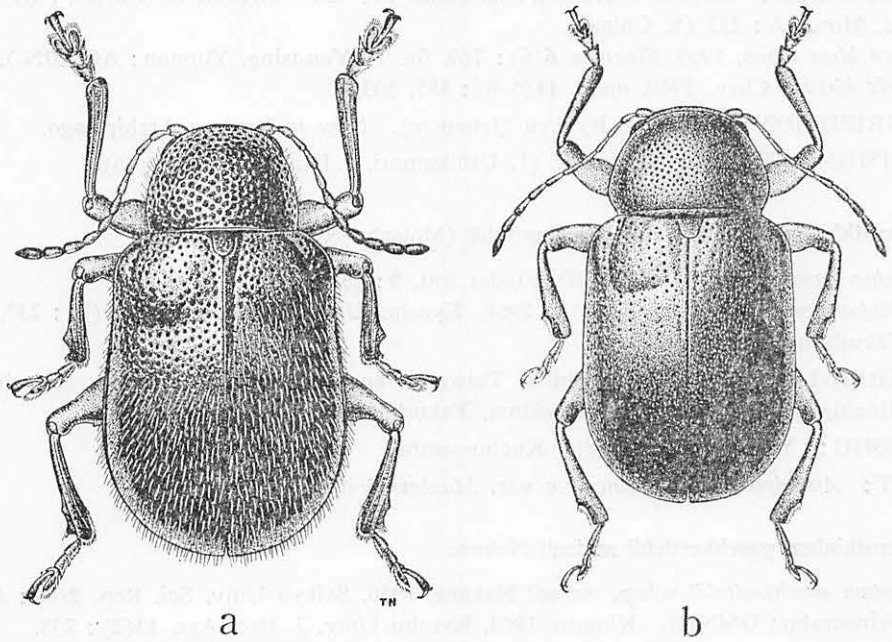

Fig. 11. a, *Parascela cribrata* (Schaufuss); b, *Basilepta uenoi* Nakane.

Colasposoma metallicum Clark, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, **15**: 142 (Paulopenang; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 249, 250 (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Colasposoma oberthuri Jacoby, 1896, Entomologist **29**: 6 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: China, Taiwan, N. Vietnam, Laos, Burma, Malaya, Andaman Is., Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima & Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74). Akuseki I. (1 ex., 1.VI.1962, Sato).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (1, Onkachi, 23.V.1962, Miyake). Okinoerabu* (2, ex., 3.V,2.VI.1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Naha, Shuri, Chinen, Genkayama, Gogayama, Nago, Yona, Tamagusuku).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 17). Ishigaki (Yonehara, Barubido, Kabira—Yoshiwara). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1964a: 150). Yonakuni* (2, Kubara, Sonai, 22-23.V.1965, Azuma).

HOSTS: *Ipomoea Batatas* var. *edulis* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

43. **Parascela cribrata** (Schaufuss) Fig. 11a.

Pseudocolaspis cribrata Sch., 1871, Nunquam Otiosus **1**: 200 (Hong Kong).

Parascela cribrata: Baly, 1878, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **14**: 252.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A: 237 (S. China).
Basilepta hirta Chen, 1935, Sinensia **6**(6): 769, fig. 1 (Yen-tsing, Yunnan; AC. SIN.).
Parascela hirta: Chen, 1940, *op. c.* **11**(5-6): 485, 503.

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Ryukyu (Iriomote). New to Ryukyu Archipelago.

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote* (1, Ushikumori, 9. III. 1964, S. Kimoto).

44. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii gaschkevitchii** (Motschulsky) Fig. 12a.

Chrysochus gaschkevitchii Mots., 1860, Etudes Ent. **9**: 23 (Japan).
Achrothinium gaschkevitchii: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 237, 238 (Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, China, Taiwan, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Ambo). Kuchinoerabu.

HOST: *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *Maximowiczii*.

45. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii matsuii** Nakane

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii subsp. *matsuii* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2**(3): A170 (Okinoerabu; OMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 238.

It is interesting that the specimens from Amami-Oshima and Okinawa belong to subspecies *shirakii* but the specimens from Okinoerabu, which is located between these two islands, belongs to the very distinct subspecies, *matsuii*, which is endemic in the island.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinoerabu).

AMAMI GROUP: Okinoerabu (2 ex., 6. V. 1957, Umebayashi; 1 ex., 30. VII. 1958, M. Okumura).

HOSTS: *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* var. *Maximowiczii* (Okinoerabu; Umebayashi).

46. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii shirakii** Nakane

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii subsp. *shirakii* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2**(3): A170 (Shimokawa & Shinmura in Amami-Oshima; OMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 238 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 17).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (2, Izumi, 22.III.1964, Kimoto).

47. **Acrothinium gaschkevitchii tokaraense** Nakane

Acrothinium gaschkevitchii tokaraense Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2** (3): A170 (Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.; OMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 238 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74).

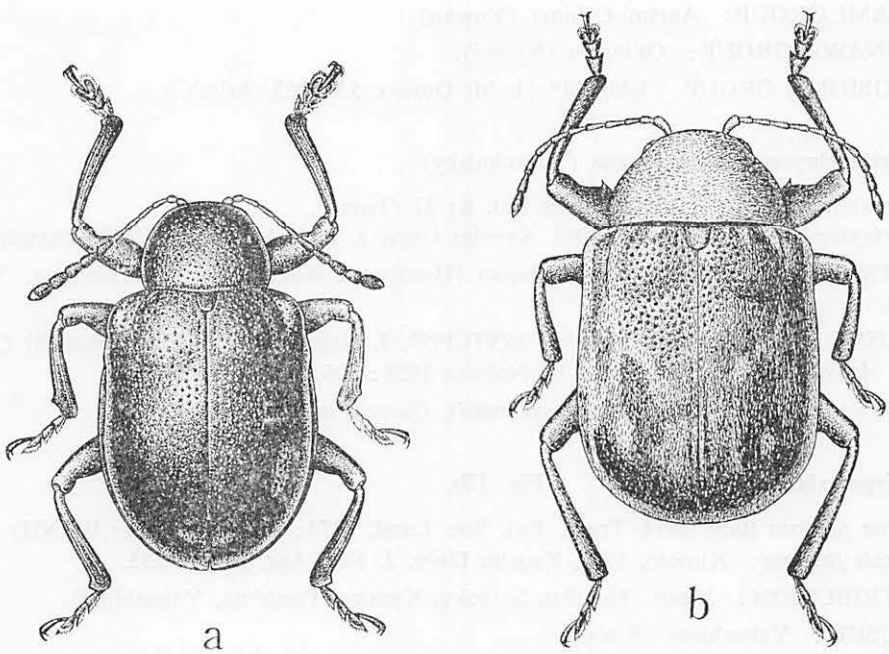

Fig. 12. a, *Acrothinium gaschkevitchii* (Motschulsky); b, *Hyperaxis fasciata* (Baly).

48. **Scelodonta sauteri** Chûjô

Scelodonta sauteri Chûjô, 1938, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem **5**(1): 29 (Formosa; TARI).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 251, 252 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara), Japan (Kyushu).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 73).

49. **Scelodonta lewisii** Baly

Scelodonta lewisii Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 165 (Nagasaki; China; BMNH). —Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 251.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Taiwan, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Kimura 1961: 208).

HOSTS: *Cyratia japonica, Vitis Thunbergii, Vitis vinifera.*

50. **Trichochrysea japana okinawana** Nakane

Trichochrysea japana subsp. *okinawana* Nakane, 1956, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2**(3): A171, pl. 2, fig. 35 (Nago in Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Formosa).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 252.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki), Taiwan.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwan).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Shoshi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (1, Mt Omoto, 5.V.1963, Arita).

51. **Trichochrysea japana japana** (Motschulsky)

Heteraspis japana Mots., 1857, Etudes Ent. **6**: 37 (Japan).
Trichochrysea japana: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 252 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (1, Ambo, 26.VII.1959, J. Nagao). Also after Takeuchi (1931: 69; as *Adoxus japonicus*, corrected by Nakane 1958: 306).

HOSTS: *Castanea crenata, Pyrus communis, Quercus acutissima, Salix* sp.

52. **Hyperaxis fasciata** (Baly) Fig. 12b.

Demotina fasciata Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 162 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Hyperaxis fasciata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 253.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Ambo).

HOSTS: *Quercus* spp. (nara), *Thea sinensis.*

53. **Demotina major** Chûjô Fig. 13b.

Demotina decoratella subsp. *major* Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts. & Educ. **2**(64): 6 (Urasoe in Okinowa; CHUJÔ).
Demotina sasakawai Nakane & Kimoto, 1959, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. 3(1): A67 (Konia in Amami-Oshima, Mt Yonaha in Okinawa, Nakanoshima in Tokara Is.; KU).
Demotina major: Kimoto 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 254, 255.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1959: 67).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1959: 67).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Hiji, Yona, Nago).

HOST: *Rubus Sieboldi* (Okinawa; Kimoto).

54. **Demotina fasciculata** Baly

Demotina fasciculata Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 162 (Nagasaki; BMNH).— Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 254, 255 (Tanegashima, Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Japan (Honshu, Hachijo, Hachijo-Kojima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Ambo, Kosugidani). Tanegashima.

HOSTS: *Quercus* spp. (konara), *Thea sinensis.*

55. **Demotina decorata** Baly

Demotina decorata Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 163 (Nagasaki; BMNH).— Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 254, 255 (Tanegashima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima). New to Ryukyu Archipelago.

KYUSHU: Tanegashima.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (1, Yakkachi, 17.VII.1938, Esaki & Yasumatsu).

HOST: *Morus bombycis.*

56. **Demotina modesta** Baly Fig. 13a.

Demotina modesta Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 164 (Nagasaki; BMNH).— Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 254, 256 (Tanegashima, Yakushima, Amami-Oshima).

Demotina bipunctata Jacoby, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 204 (Kobe; BMNH).

Demotina elegans Chûjô & Shirôzu, 1955, Sieboldia, Fukuoka **1**(3): 239 (Ambo in Yakushima; CHÛJÔ).

Demotina inornata Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2**(5): A304 (Yakushima; NSM).

Demotina elegans var. *futamon* Nakane, 1958, *t. c.*, A306 (Kosugidani in Yakushima; NSM).

Demotina aurosquama Chûjô, 1961, Univ. Osaka Pref. Ent. Lab. Publ. **6**: 84 (Amami-Oshima, Hachijo-jima; CHÛJÔ).

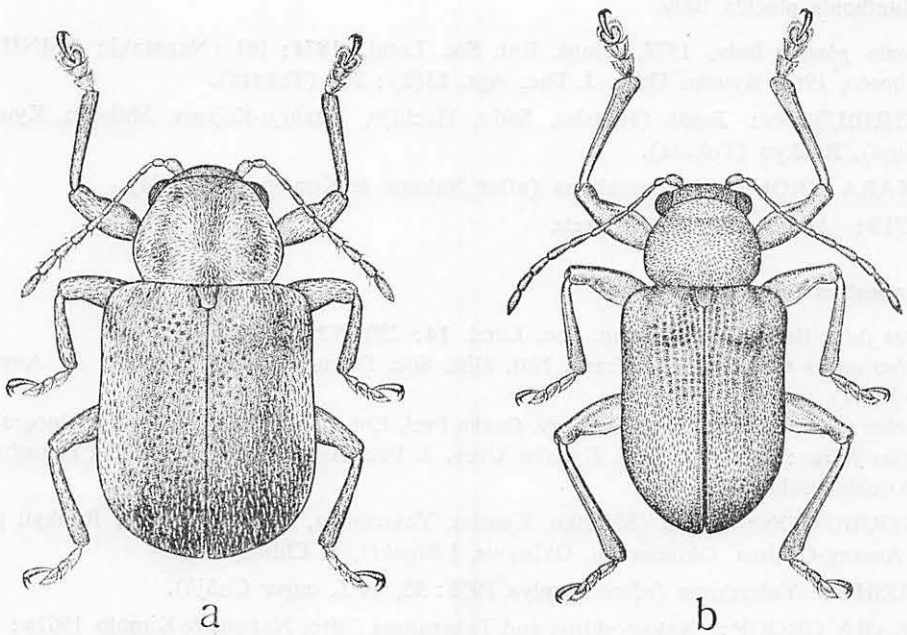

Fig. 13. a, *Demotina modesta* Baly; b, *D. major* Chûjô.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima), Korea, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Shirôzu 1955: 239; type locality of *elegans*). Tanegashima.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (2, Mikyo, 27. VII. 1963, Gressitt). Okinoerabu* (2 ex., 4.VII.1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (1, Izumi, 21. X. 1963, Uéno; 1, Yona, 24. III. 1964, Shirôzu).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (2, Omotodake, 14. X. 1963, Miyamoto & Hirashima; 4, same, 16.III.1964, Shirôzu & Kimoto; 1, Kawara-yama, 28.X.1963, Hirashima; 1, same, 10.III.1964, Miyatake). Iriomote (Shirahama, Sonai, Ushikumori, Inaba).

HOSTS: *Quercus* spp. (konara); *Castanopsis lutchuensis* (Ishigaki; Kimoto), *C. Sieboldii* (Ishigaki; Gressitt).

57. **Aoria (Osnaparis) nucea** (Fairmaire) Fig. 14b.

Osnaparis nucea Fairm., 1889, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ser. 6, **9**: 72 (China; PARIS).
Aoria (Osnaparis) nucea: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (13): 260 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: China, Taiwan, Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964e: 260).

58. **Xanthonia placida** Baly

Xanthonia placida Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 161 (Nagasaki; BMNH).— Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 261 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Sado, Hachijo, Hachijo-Kojima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Tokara).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74).

HOSTS: *Morus alba, M. bombycis.*

59. **Lypesthes fulvus** (Baly)

Leprotes fulva Baly, 1878, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **14**: 250 (China; BMNH).
Lypesthes anger Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 204 (Naze in Amami-Oshima).
?Lypesthes taiwanus: Chûjô, 1961, Univ. Osaka Pref. Ent. Lab. Publ. **6**: 215 (Kuchinoerabu).
Lypesthes fulvus: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 257, 258 (Yakushima, ?Kuchinoerabu).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, ?Kuchinoerabu), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Ishigaki), S. China.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kamiya 1938: 95, as *L. anger* Chûjô).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima and Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 17). Okinoerabu*

(3 ex., 23. IV. 1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Yona, Izumi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (Banna, 23.V.1964, Gressitt).

HOSTS: *Cinnamomum daphnoides*, *Quercus salicina*; *Machilus Thunbergii* (Okinawa; Kurosawa).

60. **Lypesthes itoi** Chûjô

Lypesthes itoi Chûjô, 1954, Ins. Matsumurana **18** (3-4): 103, fig. 1 (Miyazaki-shi; Chûjô). —Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 257, 258 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 307).

HOST: *Cryptomeria japonica*.

61. **Abirus fortuneii** (Baly) Fig. 14a.

Dermorrhytis fortuneii Baly, 1864, J. Ent. **1**: 283 (N. China; BMNH).

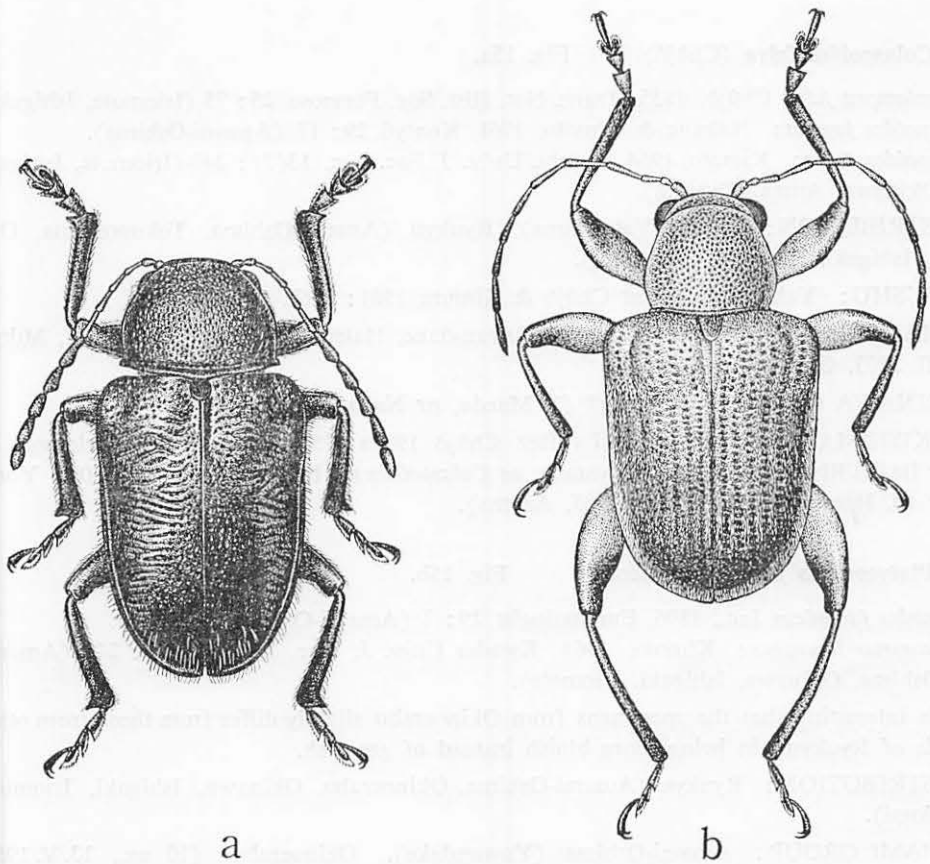

Fig. 14. a, *Abirus fortuneii* (Baly); b, *Aoria* (*Osnaparis*) *nucea* (Fairmaire).

Abirus yashiroi Yuasa, 1930, Proc. Imp. Acad. Tokyo **6**(7) : 294, fig. 2 (Nishibaru and Naha in Okinawa).

Abirus fortuneii : Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2) : 237 (Ishigaki, Okinawa, Okinoerabu).

It is interesting that specimens from Okinoerabu (northern limit of distribution in the Archipelago) vary in coloration of dorsum. In specimens from other islands of the Ryukyus, dorsal coloration is always greenish but in those from Okinoerabu, greenish or bluish, sometimes partly metallic.

DISTRIBUTION : Ryukyu (Okinoerabu, Okinawa), Korea, Taiwan, S. China, N. Vietnam. Chûjô & Kimoto (1961 : 138) listed this species from Ishigaki in error. However, it is possible that this species occurs there.

AMAMI GROUP : Okinoerabu (15 ex., V-VII.1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 16; Miwa, 18. IV, Tomagusuku, 15. V. 1960, Takara ; Yogi, VI. 1958, Krauss).

HOSTS : *Morus alba* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961). In China : *Ulmus*, *Morus* (after Chen 1940).

62. **Colaspoides fulva** (Chûjô) Fig. 15a.

Chrysolampra fulva Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25** : 75 (Iriomote, Ishigaki).

Colaspoides japana : Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû **29** : 17 (Amami-Oshima).

Colaspoides fulva : Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2) : 240 (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION : Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

KYUSHU : Yakushima (after Chûjô & Kimura 1961 : 206).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima (Yuwan-dake, Hatsuno). Tokunoshima* (1, Mikyo, 27. VII. 1963, Gressitt).

OKINAWA GROUP : Okinawa* (1, Maeda, nr Naha, VI. 1958, Krauss).

SAKISHIMA GROUP : Ishigaki (after Chûjô 1935a : 75, type locality). Iriomote (1, upper Itajiki River, 9.VII.1963, Miyatake, as *Colaspoides* sp. by Kimoto 1964a : 150). Yonakuni* (3, Higawa, Kubara, 24.V.1965, Azuma).

63. **Platycorynus japonicus** (Jacoby) Fig. 15b.

Corynodes japonicus Jac., 1896, Entomologist **29** : 7 (Amami-Oshima ; BMNH).

Platycorynus japonicus : Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2) : 241 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

It is interesting that the specimens from Okinoerabu slightly differ from those from other islands of Ryukyus, in being more bluish instead of greenish.

DISTRIBUTION : Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

AMAMI GROUP : Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Okinoerabu* (10 ex., 13. V. 1957, Umebayashi ; 3 ex., 8. VIII. 1958, Uéno.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 16; Nakijin, 12. IV. 1964, Takara & Kakinohana; Koza, VI.1958, Krauss).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Omotodake, Bannadake; Banna, V. 1964, Gressitt). Iriomote (after Chûjô 1935a: 80). Yonakuni* (1, Sonai, 14.V.1963, Arita).

HOST: *Trachelospermum liukiuense.*

Subfamily CHRYSOMELINAE

64. **Chrysolina aurichalcea** (Mannerheim) Fig. 16c.

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

Chrysolina aurichalcea: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 265, 266 (Yakushima, Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Siberia, Mongolia, China, Tonkin, Burma, Taiwan, Korea, Manchuria, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo, Awashima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Goto, Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kamiya 1938: 96).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74). Takarajima (1 ex., 3. VII. 1960, Sato).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 17). Okinoerabu* (7 ex., 20. IV–9. XI. 1957, Umebayashi; 1 ex., 23. VIII. 1953, Okumura).

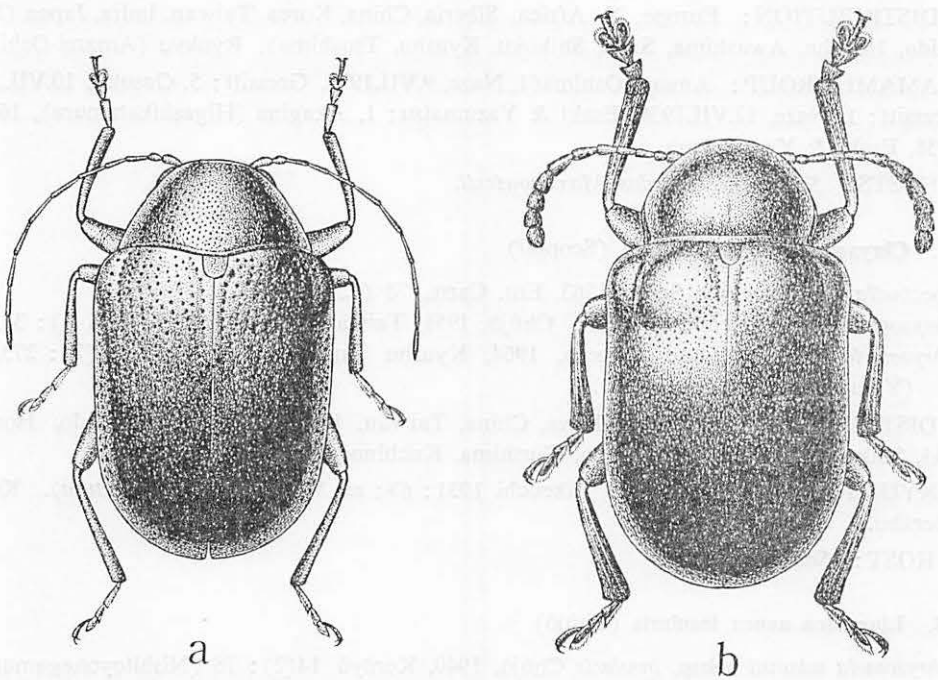

Fig. 15. a, *Colaspoides fulva* (Chûjô); b, *Platycorynus japonicus* (Jacoby).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Yona).

HOSTS: *Artemisia vulgaris* var. *indica*, *Aster ageratoides* var. *semiamplexicaulis*.

65. **Phaedon brassicae** Baly Fig. 16b.

Phaedon brassicae Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 174 (Nagasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 269 (Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu, Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

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

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Ambo, Funayuki).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Schönfeldt 1890: 174).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi).

HOSTS: *Cruciferae*.

66. **Plagiodera versicolora** (Laicharting) Fig. 16a.

Chrysomela versicolora Laich., 1781, Verz. Tirol. Ins. **1**: 148 (Tyrol).
Plagiodera distincta Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 174(Nagasaki; BMNH).
Plagiodera versicolora: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 272 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, N. Africa, Siberia, China, Korea, Taiwan, India, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima(1, Naze, 9.VII.1932, Gressitt; 5, Gusuku, 10.VII.1932, Gressitt; 1, Naze, 12.VII.1938, Esaki & Yasumatsu; 1, Akagina (Higashikatamura), 16.VII. 1938, Esaki & Yasumatsu).

HOSTS: *Salix* spp., *Populus Maximowiczii*.

67. **Chrysomela vigintipunctata** (Scopoli)

Coccinella vigintipunctata Scop., 1763, Ent. Carn., 78 (C. Europe).
Chrysomela vigintipunctata costella: Chûjô, 1958, Taiwan Mus. Quart. J. **11**(1-2): 34.
Chrysomela vigintipunctata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 273, 275 (Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe, Siberia, China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Oki, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima, Tsushima, Kuchinoerabu).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (afer Takeuchi 1931: 69; as *Melasoma vigintipunctata*). Kuchinoerabu.

HOST: *Salix* spp.

68. **Linaeidea aenea insularis** (Chûjô)

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

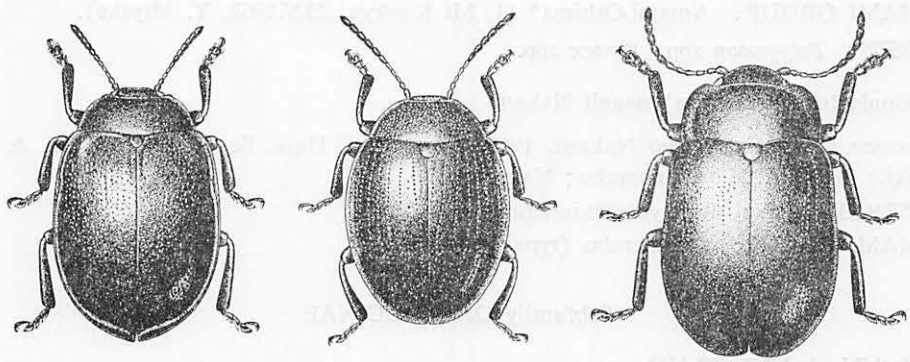

Fig. 16. a, *Plagiodera versicolora* (Laicharting); b, *Phaedon brassicae* Baly; c, *Chrysolina aurichalcea* (Mannerheim).

Linaeidea aenea insularis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 275, 276 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Kosugidani).

HOST: *Alnus hirsuta.*

69. **Phola octodecimguttata** (Fabricius)

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

Phola octodecimguttata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 285 (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Luzon, Malaya, S. India, Ceylon, Burma, N. Vietnam, Taiwan, S. China, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Japan (Kyushu).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima & Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 74).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze, Akagina). Okinoerabu* (4 ex., 1.VIII.1958, Ueno; 1 ex., 8.VIII.1963, Yasumatsu & Yano).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Koza).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Banna, Kawara-yama, Yonehara). Iriomote (Ohara, Shirahama-Sonai).

HOST: *Vitex rotundifolia.*

70. **Gastrophysa atrocyanea** Motschulsky

Gastrophysa atrocyanea Mots., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. **2**: 222, pl. 11, fig. 3 (E. Siberia).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 270.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, China, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima), Taiwan, N. Vietnam. New to Ryukyu Archipelago.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (1, Mt Konkyu, 23.V.1962, Y. Miyake).

HOSTS: *Polygonum* spp., *Rumex* spp.

71. **Gonioctena (Sinomela) nagaii** Nakane

Gonioctena (Sinomela) nagaii Nakane, 1963, Kyoto Pref. Univ. Sci. Rep. (Nat. Sci. & Liv. Sci.) 3(5): A226 (Okinoerabu; NAKANE).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinoerabu).

AMAMI GROUP: Okinoerabu (type locality).

Subfamily GALERUCINAE

72. **Isshikia isshikii** (Chûjô)

Galeruca (Isshikia) isshikii Chûjô, 1961, Univ. Osaka Pref., Ent. Lab. Pub. **6**: 86 (Amami-Oshima).

Isshikia isshikii: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(4): 670.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (1, Onkachi, 2. IV. 1964, Miyatake; 1, Uragami, 9. IV. 1964, Shirozu; 2, Kominato, 8. IV. 1964, Shirôzu; 1 ex., 31. III. 1964, Miyake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (1, Gogayama, 9.V.1961, Azuma).

73. **Apophylia elongata** (Jacoby) Fig. 17a.

Malaxia elongata Jac., 1896, Entomologist **29**: 8 (Loochoos: Oshima; ?BMNH).

Apophylia elongata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 291, 292 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1959b: 68).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Shuri, Shoshi, Kudeken, Nago, Izumi).

74. **Galerucella grisescens** (Joannis)

Galeruca grisescens Joannis, 1866, Abeille **3**: 98 (Sicily).

Galleruca vittaticollis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 178 (Nagasaki, Yokohama; BMNH).

Galleruca distincta Baly, 1874, *l. c.* (Nagasaki; BMNH).

Hydrogaleruca distincta subsp. *yakushimana* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ., Sci. Rep. **2** (5): A308 (Miyanoura in Yakushima; NSM).

Galerucella grisescens: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 293, 294 (Yakushima, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Taiwan, Korea, Manchuria, N. China, E. Siberia, Sachalin, Europe.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 308, as subsp. *yakushimana*).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1935a: 83, as *Galerucella distincta*).

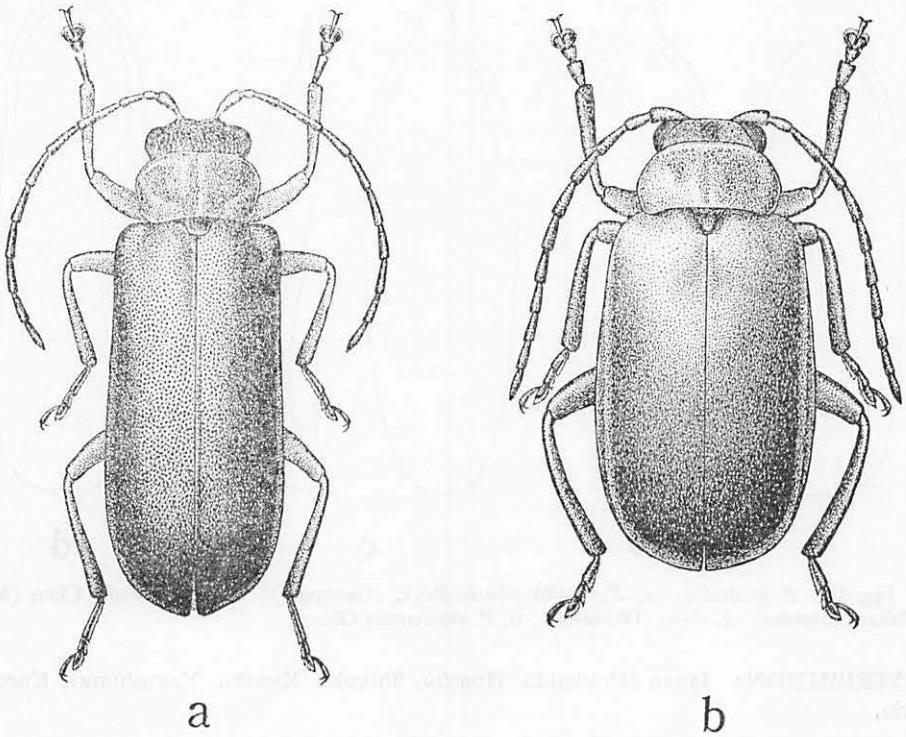

Fig. 17. a, *Apopyhlia elongata* (Jacoby); b, *Pyrrhalta yasumatsui* Kimoto.

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Kawara-yama, Omotodake, Torogawa, Banna-dake, Yonehara, Barubido). Iriomote* (1, Inaba, 10.III.1964, Kimoto).

HOSTS: *Polygonum longisetum* (Sakishima); *Rumex* spp.; *Fragaria chibensis* var. *annanassa* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

75. **Pyrrhalta yasumatsui** Kimoto Fig. 17b.

Pyrrhalta yasumatsui Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 297, 301 (Okinawa, Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (type locality).

76. **Pyrrhalta fuscipennis** (Jacoby)

Galerucella fuscipennis Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 746 (Awomori; BMNH).
Clitea fuscipennis: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, **1**: 132, 392, fig. 56.
Pyrrhalta fuscipennis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 297, 302 (Yakushima).

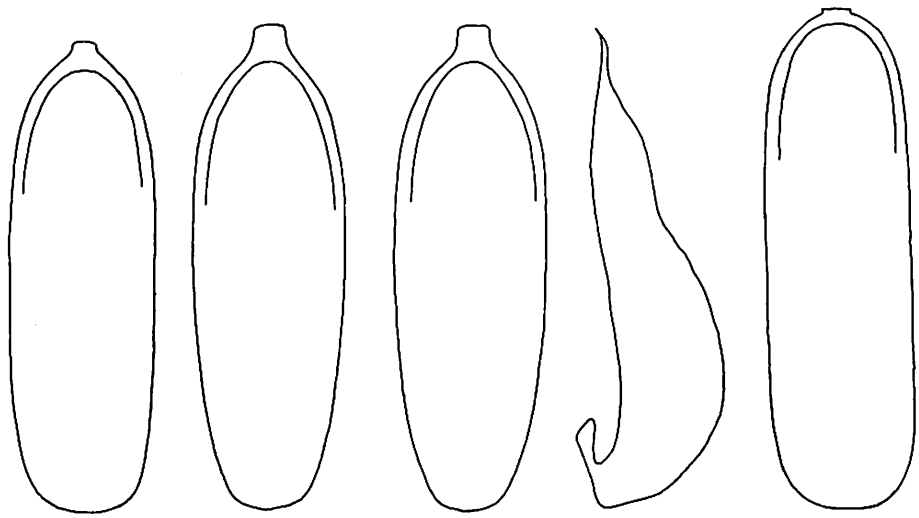

Fig. 18. ♂ genitalia: a, *Pyrrhalta viburni* Payk. (Germany); b. *P. humeralis* Chen (Mt Takao, Honshu); c, *ditto* (Okinawa); d, *P. nigricornis* Ohno.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), Korea, E. Siberia.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (1, Kosugidani, 29. VII. 1963, Okada).

HOSTS: *Acer* spp., *Populus* spp.

77. **Pyrrhalta semifulva** (Jacoby) Fig. 19b.

Galerucella semifulva Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 745, pl. 46, fig. 11 (Japan: Kiga; BMNH).
Lochmaea (Tricholochmaea) semifulva: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, **1**: 91, 385, fig. 38.
Pyrrhalta semifulva: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 295, 299.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, Manchuria, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Kimura 1961: 210).

HOSTS: *Prunus* spp.

78. **Pyrrhalta humeralis** (Chen) Figs. 18 b-c.

Galerucella humeralis Chen, 1942, Notes d'Ent. chinoise **9**: 17 (China; Ac. Sin.).
Pyrrhalta viburni annulicornis: Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2**(64): 9 (Okinawa).
Pyrrhalta humeralis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 301.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 21; also after Chûjô 1958: 9, as *P. viburni annulicornis*; Gogayama, Nakijin, IV.1964, Takara).

HOSTS: *Viburnum erosum, V. Awabuki.*

79. **Pyrrhalta nigricornis** Ohno Fig. 18d.

Pyrrhalta nigricornis Ohno, 1962, Kontyû **30** (1): 27 (Amami-Oshima; OHNO).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(4): 670.

Pyrrhalta isshikii: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 297, 303 (Amami-Oshima; wrong identification).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima.

HOSTS: *Viburnum suspensum, V. Awabuki* (after Ohno 1962).

80. **Pyrrhalta yoshimotoi** Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp. Figs. 19a & 20.

♂. Testaceous brown, slightly tinged with reddish brown; antenna slightly duller brown; tibiae and tarsi slightly dullish reddish brown; posterior portion of occiput somewhat pitchy. Body almost entirely clothed above with fairly short oblique silvery buff pubescence; ventral surfaces more briefly and sparsely clothed.

Head no wider than anterior end of prothorax; occiput somewhat coarsely punctured; postantennal swellings fairly large, convex and smooth, transverse behind and with a groove between; interantennal area distinctly raised, slightly roughened; frontoclypeus with

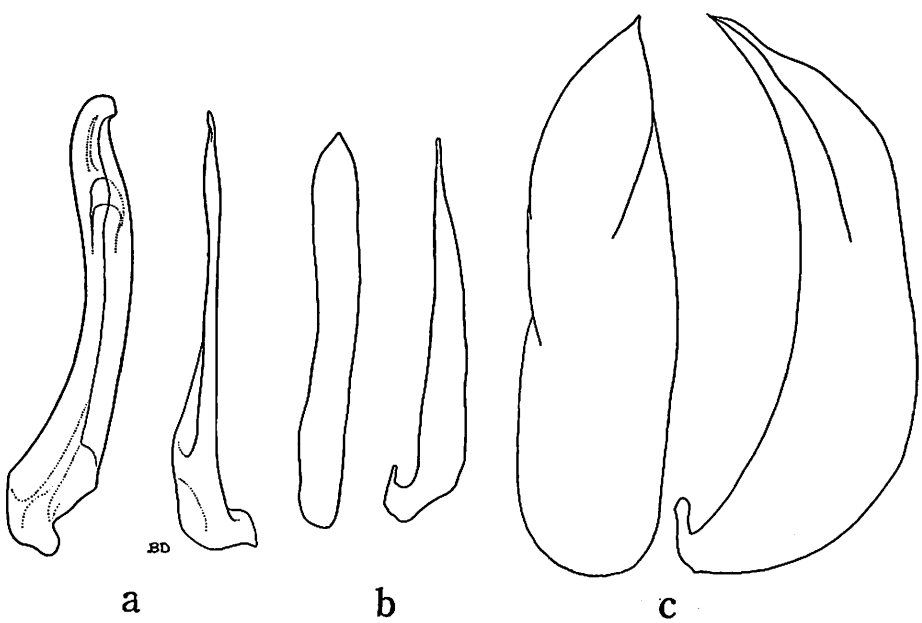

Fig. 19. ♂ genitalia: a, *Pyrrhalta yoshimoti* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *Pyrrhalta semifulva* (Baly) (Mt Hiko, Kyushu); c, *P. annulicornis* (Baly).

a strong obtuse swelling which continues as a narrow prolongation to between antennal insertions; eye 4/5 as wide as deep; gena 1/3 as deep as eye. *Antenna* 2/3 as long as body, of medium thickness; segment 1 fairly long, arched and rough; 2 about 1/2 as long as 1; 3 distinctly longer than 2 and slightly longer than 4; 4–10 subequal in length becoming only slightly thicker; 11 longer than 10, tapering apically. *Prothorax* nearly 2× as broad as long, slightly sinuate on basal margin and weakly convex anteriorly; side somewhat obtusely rounded, widest somewhat anterior to middle; disc uneven, strongly depressed transversely on each side of central portion and somewhat depressed medially, with surface rather densely and deeply punctured. *Scutellum* fairly large, trapeziform. *Elytron* not quite 3× as long as broad, subparallel just after humerus, then rather strongly widened in central portion and slightly narrowed and broadly rounded apically; disc closely and deeply punctured; epipleuron deeply grooved, somewhat wider at middle than anteriorly and posteriorly, gradually disappearing on apical margin. *Ventral surfaces* rather closely and finely punctured on abdomen and side of thorax, largely impunctate on main portion of metasternum. *Legs* not very stout; hind tibia nearly straight; first hind tarsal segment nearly as long as 2+3, slightly shorter than last. Length 3.6 mm; breadth 1.85.

♀. Dorsum largely reddish brown, partly somewhat testaceous on outer sides of post-basal portion of elytron; ventral surfaces reddish ochraceous; antenna largely pitchy to blackish beyond first 2 segments; legs slightly tinged with pitchy on upper portions of femora and outer sides of tibiae; occiput nearly black. Length 4.0 mm; breadth 2.05.

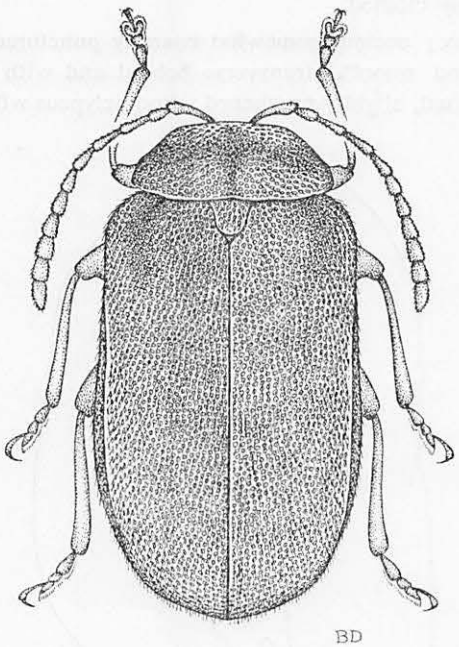

Fig. 20. *Pyrrhalta yoshimotoi* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 6848), Izumi-Gogayama, Okinawa I., 22. III. 1964, C. M. Yoshimoto & J. Harrell; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Yona, Okinawa I., 24–25.III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell; paratypes (KU), 1, Shoshi, Okinawa I., 23.III.1964, Y. Miyatake; 1, Yona, Okinawa I., 25–28.IV. 1965, Y. Hirashima; 1. Yona, Okinawa I., 26. IV.1956, K. Iha.

The new species resembles *Pyrrhalta semifulva* (Jacoby) from Japan but differs from it by having the apex of male genitalia rounded. Named for Dr Carl M. Yoshimoto of Bishop Museum, who jointly collected some of the type material.

81. **Aulacophora bicolor** (Weber)

Galleruca bicolor Weber, 1801, Obs. Ent., 56 (Sumatra).

Galeruca sexpunctata Oliv., 1808, Ent. **6**: 627, pl. 2, fig. 29 (Timor).

Aulacophora 6-punctata: Schönfeldt, 1890, Ent. Nachr. **16**(11): 174 (Loochoos: Oshima).

Aulacophora bicolor: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (2): 304 (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: SE Asia, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Sumiyo, Mt Yuwan). Kakeroma Is. nr Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1964g: 304). Okinoerabu* (13 ex., 2.VII, 29.VIII.1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako* (3, Shimozato, 1.IX.1958, Hidaka). Ishigaki (Bannadake, Kawara-yama). Iriomote (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 18). Yonakuni* (1 ex., 27.VIII.1957, Azuma; 1, Sonai, 23.V.1965, Azuma).

HOSTS: Cucurbitaceae.

82. **Aulacophora lewisii** Baly

Aulacophora lewisii Baly, 1886, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **20**: 5, 24 ♀ (China; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 304, 305 (Iriomote, Ishigaki, Miyako, Okinawa, Amami-Oshima, Yakushima).

Orthaulaca (*Ceratia*) *cattigarensis* Ws., 1892, Dtsch. Ent. Zschr. **18**(92): 397 (Japan; Shanghai).

Ceratia nigripennis: Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 12 (Iriomote).

Aulacophora cattigarensis: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, **1**: 156, 397, fig. 65a.

DISTRIBUTION: India, Ceylon, SE Asia, Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Taiwan.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 309).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze). Okinoerabu* (1, Amata-Furusato, 8. VIII. 1963, Yasumatsu & Yano; 2 ex., 6.VII, 21. VIII. 1958, Okumura).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 19).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Chûjô 1935a: 81). Ishigaki (Maesato-yama). Iriomote (after Miwa 1933: 12).

HOSTS: Cucurbitaceae.

83. **Aulacophora loochooensis** Chûjô

Aulacophora loochooensis Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2**(52): 2 (Shinmura—Akatsuchiyama in Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 304, 306.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake).

HOSTS: Cucurbitaceae.

84. **Aulacophora femoralis** (Motschulsky)

Rhaphidopalpa femoralis Mots., 1857, Etudes Ent. **6**: 37 (Japan).

Aulacophora femoralis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 304, 305 (Yakushima, Amami-Oshima, Kita & Minami Daito-jima, Okinawa, Taketomi, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Aogashima, Hachijo, Hachijo-kojima, Awashima, Sado, Oki, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima, Kuchinoerabu), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinoerabu, Yoron, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni, N. & S. Borodino), Korea, China, Taiwan.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964g: 305).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima & Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 75).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze, Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (8, Mikyo, 27. VII. 1963, Hirashima, Yoshimoto; 1, Kametsu, 24. VII. 1963, Yamasaki. Okinoerabu* (1, Amata-Furusato, 8.VIII.1963, Yasumatsu & Yano; 3, Oyama, 28–30. VII. 1963, Yoshimoto; 8 ex., III, IV, VII, 1957, Umebayashi; 1 ex., VIII. 1958, Uéno; 5 ex., VII, VIII. 1958, Okumura). Yoron* (1, Chabana, 4. VIII. 1963, Yasumatsu & Yano; 1 ex., 10–12. VIII. 1958, Uéno).

OKINAWA GROUP: Miyako (after Kimoto 1964g: 305). Ishigaki (Torogawa, Banna, Barubido, Kawara-yama, Maesato-yama, Omoto Vill., Yonehara). Iriomote (Ushikumori, Sonai, Ohara). Yonakuni* (2, Sonai, 29. VII. 1962, Sato & Arita; 10, Kubura, Sonai, Higawa, 22–24.V.1956, Azuma).

BORODINO: N. & S. Borodino Is. (after Chûjô 1940b: 363).

HOSTS: Cucurbitaceae.

85. **Aulacophora nigripennis nigripennis** Motschulsky Fig. 21a.

Aulacophora nigripennis Mots., 1857, Etudes Ent. **6**: 38 (Japan).—Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 304, 306 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Goto, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kimoto 1964g: 306).

HOSTS: Cucurbitaceae.

86. **Aulacophora nigripennis nitidipennis** Chûjô

Aulacophora (*Ceratia*) *nigripennis* Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 82 (Nago in Okinawa; Naze in Amami-Oshima; Iriomote).

Aulacophora nigripennis nitidipennis: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(2): 304, 306 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake, Naze). Tokunoshima* (25, Mikyo, 24, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt, Hirashima, Yoshimoto; 1 ex., 19–26.VIII.1958, Uéno).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Shoshi, Hiji, Yona, Kudeken).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Yonehara). Iriomote (Ushikumori, Sonai, Shirahama).

HOSTS: Cucurbitaceae.

87. **Haplosomoides miyamotoi** Kimoto Fig. 21b.

Haplosomoides miyamotoi Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 371 (Amami-Oshima; KU).

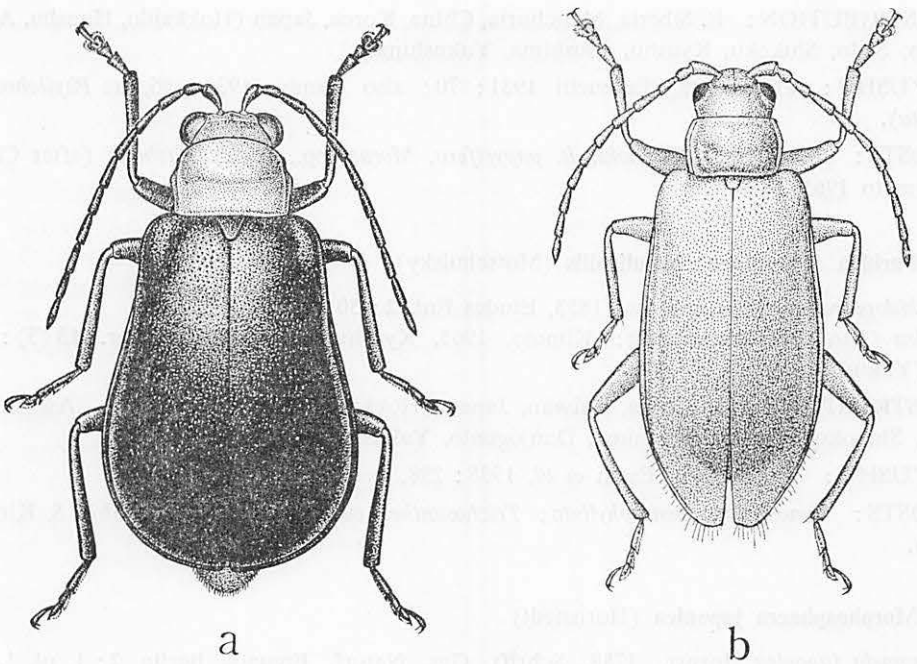

Fig. 21. a, *Aulacophora nigripennis* Motschulsky; b, *Haplosomoides miyamotoi* Kimoto.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (type locality).

88. **Haplosomoides costata** (Baly)

Mimastra costata Baly, 1878, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, **2**: 415 (China; BMNH).
Haplosomoides costata: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 371, 372 (Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: N. Vietnam, Hainan, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1961: 87).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 19; 1, Okinawa, IV. 1912, Thompson; Shuri, V.1964, Gressitt).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Yonehara; Banna, V. 1964, Gressitt). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1964a: 151). Yonakuni* (1, Higawa, 24.V.1965, Azuma).

HOST: *Clerodendron trichotomum* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

89. **Fleutiauxia armata** (Baly)

Aenidea armata Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 179 (Japan: Nagasaki, Hiogo, Tsushima; Manchuria; BMNH).
Fleutiauxia armata: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 374 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, Manchuria, China, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Takeuchi 1931: 70; also Kamiya 1938: 96, as *Phyllobrotica armata*).

HOSTS: *Broussonetia Kazinoki, B. papyrifera, Morus* spp., *Populus Sieboldi* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

90. **Paridea (Paraulaca) angulicollis** (Motschulsky)

Rhaphidopalpa angulicollis Mots., 1853, Etudes Ent. **2**: 50 (China).
Paridea (Paraulaca) angulicollis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 376 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: E. China, Taiwan, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo, Awashima, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Danjogunto, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Esaki *et al*, 1938: 298, as *Paraulaca angulicollis*).

HOSTS: *Gynostemma pentophyllum*; *Trichosanthes cucumeroides* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

91. **Morphosphaera japonica** (Hornstedt)

Chrysomela japonica Hornst., 1788, Schrift. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin **2**: 1, pl. 1, fig. (Japan).
Morphosphaera japonica: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 377.

DISTRIBUTION: India, China, Amur, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Tokara).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima* (1 ex., 3-13.VI.1953, O. Tsujimoto).

HOST: *Ficus* spp.

92. **Morphosphaera coerulea** (Schönfeldt)

Adorium japonicum var. *coeruleum* Schönf., 1890, Ent. Nachr. **16**(11): 173 (Amami-Oshima).
Morphosphaera coerulea: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 377, 378 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze). Kakeroma and Yoro Is., both near Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1965a: 378). Okinoerabu* (1, Amata-Furusato, 8.VIII.1963, Yasumatsu & Yano; 16 ex., VII, X, XI. 1956, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Naha, Izumi, Gogayama, Yona, Kudeken, Shoshi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 18). Ishigaki (Yonehara, Kawara-yama, Omotodake, Yoshiwara, Torogawa, Arakawa). Iriomote (Shirahama-Sonai, Shirahama, Inaba, Ushikumori, Nakara-gawa, Sonai, Ohara).

HOSTS: *Ficus Cairica, F. pumila, F. retusa, F. vasculosa* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

93. **Agelastica coerulea** Baly

Agelastica coerulea Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 188 (Yokohama; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 378 (? Ryukyu).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, ?Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1935a: 85).

The only record of the species from the Ryukyu Archipelago was made by Chûjô (1935), based on a specimen reported from Okinawa (1 ex., V.1925, S. Sakaguchi). However, it is questionable whether this specimen was collected in Okinawa. Thus it is doubtful that this species surely occurs in the archipelago.

HOSTS: *Alnus* spp., *Betula* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Castanea crenata*, *Corylus* spp., *Lespedeza cyrtobotrya*, *Malus pumila*, *Populus Maximowiczii*, *Prunus* spp., *Pyrus communis*, *Salix* spp. (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

94. **Exosoma amamiense** (Nakane & Kimoto) Fig. 22a.

Calomicrus amamiensis N. & K., 1961, Kontyû **29**(1): 19 (Amami-Oshima; NIAS).
Exosoma amamiense: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 381, 382.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake).

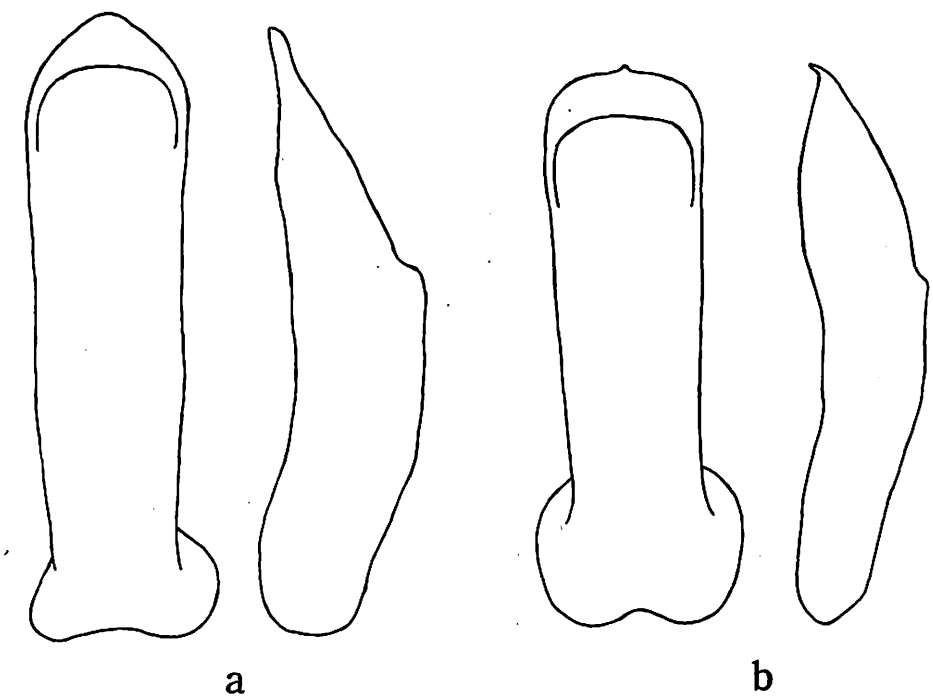

Fig. 22. ♂ genitalia: a, *Exosoma amamiense* (Nakane & Kimoto); b, *E. chujoi* (Nakane).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (1, Minamimeiji-yama, 20.X.1963, Morimoto; 2, Yona, 19.X.1963, Miyamoto & Hirashima; 10, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Miyamoto & Uéno; 1, Nago, 22. X.1963, Uéno; Nakijin, 12.IV.1964, Takara).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki. Iriomote (Ushikumori, Shirahama, Kampire-daki, Hateruma-mori, Utara Bridge nr Urauchi Riv.).

HOST: *Rhodedendron* sp. (Amami-Oshima; Gressitt).

95. **Exosoma chujoi** (Nakane) Fig. 22b.

Calomicrus chujoi Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. 2(5): A309, fig. 20 (Kosugidani, Miyanoura, Kurio and Ambo in Yakushima, Sata in Kagoshima, Shimashima in Nagano; NSM).

Exosoma chujoi: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 565, figs. 152a, 153a.—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 381 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: E. & C. China, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (type locality).

96. **Paraluperodes suturalis suturalis** (Motschulsky)

Cnecodes suturalis Mots., 1858, Etudes Ent. **7**: 100 (Burma).

Paraluperodes suturalis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 386, 387 (Okinawa, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: E. India, Sunda Is., Vietnam, Philippines, Hainan I., S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Okinawa, Ishigaki).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961b: 19).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: "Ishigaki" (1 ex., V.1919, J. C. Thompson).

97. **Paraluperodes suturalis nigrobilineatus** (Motschulsky)

Cnecodes nigro-bilineatus Mots., 1860, Etudes Ent. **9**: 26 (Japan).

Paraluperodes suturalis subsp. *nigrobilineatus*: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 386, 387.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, Manchuria, N. China, Korea, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Okinoerabu).

AMAMI GROUP: Okinoerabu* (3 ex., 26.V.1957, 28.VII.1957, Umebayashi).

HOST: *Glycine Max.*

98. **Atrachya flavomaculata** (Chûjô) Fig. 23.

Luperodes flavomaculatus Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 206 (Iriomote).

Atrachya flavomaculata: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 388.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote (1, Ushiku-mori, 11.X.1963, Morimoto; 2, ditto, 11.III. 1964, Miyatake & Kimoto; 1, ditto, 9.III.1964, Azuma).

99. **Atrachya menetriesi** (Faldermann)

Galeruca menetriesi Fald., 1835, Acad. St. Petersburg, Mem. **2**: 439, pl. 5, fig. 7 (N. China).

Luperodes praeustus Motsch., 1860, Schrenck's Reisen Amurl. **2**: 232, pl. 11, fig. 19 (Dauria, Amur).

Luperodes menetriesi: Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR 26, **1**: 307, 431, fig. 127, 128.
Atrachya menetriesi: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 388 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, Ordos, Manchuria, China, Korea, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Sado, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Hananoegawa-Kuriu, Kosugidani-Hananoego; also after Kamiya 1938: 96, as *Luperodes praeustus*).

HOSTS: Many kinds of cultivated and wild plants.

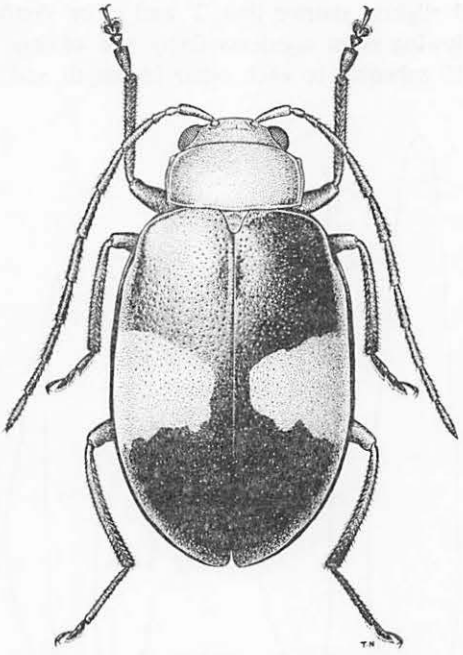

Fig. 23. *Atrachya flavomaculata* (Chûjô).

100. **Monolepta pallidulum** (Baly)

Luperodes pallidulus Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 187 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Monolepta pallidulum: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 389, 392 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Okinawa?), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Kosugidani).

RYUKYU: (after Yuasa 1932: 592). The only other record of the species from the Ryukyu Archipelago is by Yuasa in the iconograph, mentioning "Ryukyu" as one of the localities for this species.

HOST: *Styrax japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

101. **Monolepta minor** Chûjô

Monolepta minor Chûjô, 1938, Arb. Morph. Tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem **5**(2): 149 (Formosa); 1962, Phil. J. Sci. **91**(1-2): 112, 123.—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 390, 394 (Yakushima, Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), Kyushu (Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kimoto 1965a: 394).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (1, Gusuku, 10.VII. 1932, Gressitt; 1, Yuwandake, 29.VII.1963, Gressitt).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Minamimeiji-yama, Shoshi, Yona).

102. **Monolepta sakishimanum** Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 24a.

Body ovate. Head and prothorax yellowish brown, elytron, meso- and metathorax, and

abdomen reddish brown, antenna blackish brown with three basal segments pale, legs reddish to yellowish brown.

Head nearly impunctate, interocular transverse impression very faint and completely absent on each side, frontal tubercles triangular and not distinctly elevated. *Antennae* rather thick, longer than half as long as the body; segment 1 club-shaped, 2 and 3 very small, 3 slightly shorter than 2 and more slender, basal 3 segments nearly glabrous but the following eight segments finely and closely pubescent, 4 about 4 times as long as 3, and 4–10 subequal to each other in length and shape, 11 slightly longer than 10 and tapering apically. *Pronotum* transverse; anterior border nearly straight, sides slightly rounded, base strongly rounded; upper surface evenly convex from side to side, extremely feebly and rather sparsely punctured, anterior angles thickened, side and basal borders narrowly margined. *Scutellum* subtriangular, smooth, shining, impunctate. *Elytron* broader at base than prothorax, more strongly and closely punctured than pronotum. *Ventral surfaces* finely pubescent, anterior coxal cavities closed behind. *Legs* very stout, segment 1 of hind tarsus slender and much longer than the following combined; claws appendiculate. Length 3.2 mm; breadth 1.8.

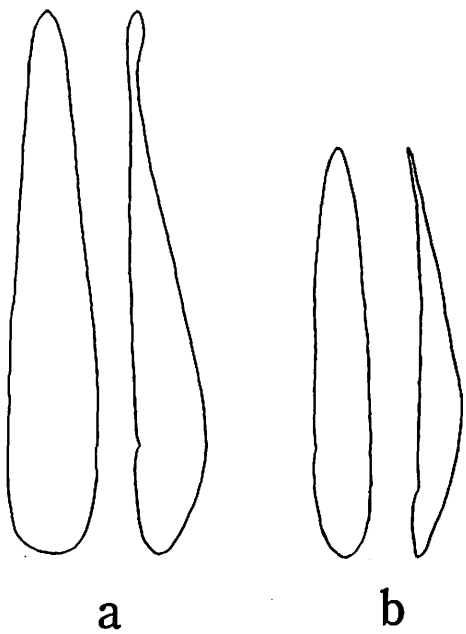

Fig. 24. ♂ genetalia: a, *Monolepta sakishimanum* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *M. rufofulvum* Chûjô (from Nauschanchi, Taiwan).

Holotype ♂ (SESKU collection, KU), Ohara —Komi, Iriomote I., 17.VIII.1963, Y. Miyatake; paratypes ♀ (K. U. & BISHOP), 1, Sonai, Iriomote I., 12.X.1963, S. Miyamoto; 3, Omotodake, Ishigaki I., 22.V.1964, J. L. Gressitt; 1, ditto, 10. X. 1963, Y. Hirashima; 1, Kawarayama, Ishigaki I., 28.X.1963, Y. Hirashima, 1, Mt Banna, 12.XI.1963, Samuelson).

This new species is closely resembles *Monolepta rufofulvum* Chûjô from Taiwan, but separable from the latter in having the body more elongate and less distinctly convex, latero-posterior portion of elytra gradually narrowed towards apex, antenna much paler than *rufofulvum* and pronotum yellowish brown.

103. **Monolepta miyamotoi** Kimoto

Monolepta miyamotoi Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. 13(3): 390, 393 (Amami-Oshima; KU).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1965a: 393). Okinoerabu* (5 ex., 20–21.IV.1957, Umebayashi).

104. **Monolepta chujoi** Nakane & Kimoto

Monolepta longitarsoides: Chûjô, 1957 (*nec* 1938), Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2(52): 4 (Shinmura in Amami-Oshima).

Monolepta chujoi Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû **29**: 20 (Yuwan—Shinmura, Shinokawa, Yakkachi, Ikari near Ohgachi-toge in Amami-Oshima; KU).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 390, 395 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwan-dake).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (1, Omoto-dake, 14.X.1963, Miyamoto; 24, Toro-gawa, 17. III. 1964, Shirôzu, Miyatake, Yoshimoto, Harrell). Iriomote (Shirahama, Kanpiredaki, Upper Nakara R.; Inaba, III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell).

HOST: *Barringtonia racemosa* (Iriomote; Kimoto).

Genus **Epiluperodes** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. gen.

Antennal insertions separated by the equivalent of the diameter of a single antennal socket; labrum rounded-truncate apically, with 2 setigerous pores on each side; gena 1/10 as deep as eye; maxillary palp with penultimate segment stout, nearly as broad as long, much larger than last segment which is slender and acuminate; antennal segment 3 no longer than 2, each shorter than 4 which is shorter than 1, 4–10 decreasing slightly in length, 11 longer; prothorax narrowly margined on lateral and basal borders, weakly convex and slightly uneven; elytron with partly regular puncture-rows, partly in grooves and partly in interstices, with epipleuron broadening slightly at end of basal 1/5, then gradually narrowing to apex; fore coxa adjacent, with intercoxal process very narrow, widened posteriorly; anterior coxal cavity closed posteriorly; mesosternum free, flat, subacute behind; mid coxa not touching; metasternum barely longer than mid coxa; hind coxa large, slightly raised above base of abdomen; abdominal sternite 1 obtuse at middle of anterior margin; last abdominal sternite rounded-obtuse apically; mid and hind tibiae not distinctly spined apically; tarsal claws appendiculate.

Type species: *Epiluperodes ryukyuana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Differs from *Paraluperodes* Ogloblin (see Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 396, etc.), in having elytral epipleuron gradually narrowed to apex instead of suddenly narrowed postbasally, and in having elytral punctures arranged in subregular rows in grooves and on interstices. Differs from *Sinoluperus* Gressitt & Kimoto in having anterior margin of labrum entire, with more setae, and antennal insertions much closer together. Differs from *Atrachya* Dejean in having postantennal swellings feeble and not protruding forward, etc.

105. **Epiluperodes ryukyuana** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 25a.

♂. Yellowish testaceous, in part vaguely mottled with somewhat darker; ventral surfaces dull reddish brown; anterior portion of head reddish ochraceous; antenna pitchy brown with segments 1–3 reddish testaceous. Body largely glabrous above, a few scattered pale hairs on posterior portion of elytron and anterior portion of head; antenna thinly clothed with oblique golden buff hairs beyond segment 2; ventral surfaces and legs moderately clothed with oblique golden buff hairs.

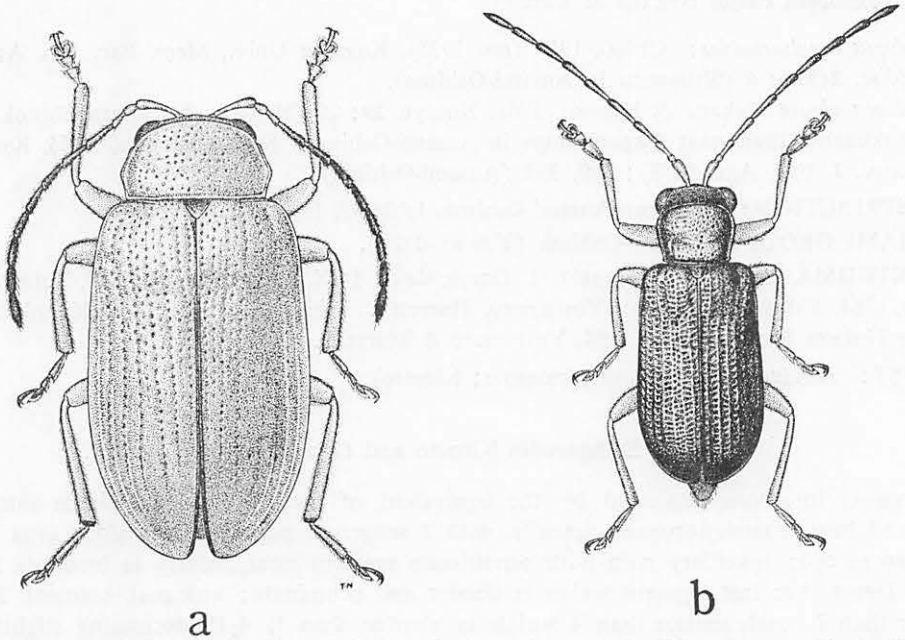

Fig. 25. a, *Epiluperodes ryukyuana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *Theopea aureoviridis* Chûjô.

Head 3/4 as broad as prothorax; occiput moderately convex, sparsely and distinctly punctured, a weakly sinuate transverse groove on anterior margin between upper eye lobes; postantennal swellings weak, rather narrow and only slightly expanding internally; upper end of frontoclypeus tapering and raised between antennal insertions, ridge joining with oblique ridge on each side of middle of frontoclypeus, anterior portion depressed, feebly punctured; labrum rounded-truncate apically, with 2 setae on each side; eye oval, 1.5× as deep as wide, not emarginate internally; gena in middle barely 1/10 as deep as eye. *Antenna* slender, 2/3 as long as body; segment 1 long, arched and swollen apically; 2 moderately stout, 1/2 as long as 1; 3 as long as 2 but more slender; 4 nearly as long as 2+3; 4–10 similar and decreasing very slightly in length; 11 longer than 10. *Prothorax* not quite 2/3 as long as broad; anterior margin nearly straight; basal margin weakly convex in dorsal view; lateral margin moderately convex, slightly broader anteriorly; anterolateral angle rounded, bearing a long seta; basal angle obtuse, with a short seta; disc weakly convex, slightly uneven with a weak depression on each side near middle and a slight swelling toward base; surface with irregular punctures, stronger on each side of middle of base and near side. *Scutellum* about as broad as long, narrowed and rounded behind. *Elytron* just over 1/4 as broad as long, slightly widened behind middle, narrowed and rounded apically; epipleuron moderately broad basally, slightly widened at end of basal 1/5, then moderately narrowed to middle and more gradually narrowed to apex; disc subevenly convex; surface with about 18 subregular rows of punctures at middle, 1st 7 alternate rows in fairly distinct grooves with alternate puncture-rows on interstices, lateral rows not so distinctly grooved and closer together; most of punctures nearly as large, or as large, as interspaces, becoming somewhat shallower but hardly any weaker posteriorly. *Ventral*

surfaces irregularly punctured, rather weakly so on metasternum and central portion of abdomen; last abdominal sternite rounded-obtuse apically. *Legs* moderately long and slender; hind tibia slightly arched; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly longer than remainder combined. Length 2.7 mm; breadth 1.2.

Holotype ♀ (KU), Omoto-dake, 300 m ±, Ishigaki I., 16.III.1964, S. Kimoto; allotopotype ♂ (BISHOP 6850), 22.V.1964, Gressitt; 7 paratypes, same data as holotype; 7 paratopotypes,same as holotype but Y. Miyatake; 2, same data but 10. X. 1963, Y. Hirashima; 1, samebut 14.X.1963, S. Miyamoto; 23, same but 100-250 m, 22.V.1964, Gressitt; 1, Torogawa, Ishigaki, 17.III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell; 1, Ishigaki, 21.V.1964, T. Takara; 1, Shirahama, Iriomote I., 4.X.1963, Hirashima; 1, Ushiku-mori, Iriomote I., 4.X.1963, Miyamoto.

Differs in appearance from most of its relatives in its somewhat dorsoventrally compressed form and its small size.

HOST: *Distylium racemosum.*

106. **Theopea aureoviridis** Chûjô Fig. 25b.

Theopea aureoviridis Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 85 (Iriomote).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 395 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Minamimeijiyama).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (1, SE side, 26.VIII.1934, Gressitt; 1, Omotodake, 22. V.1964, Gressitt). Iriomote (Mt Ushiku).

107. **Hoplosaenidea miyatakei** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 26.

♀. Bright orange ochraceous to pitchy brown; head orange ochraceous, paler anteriorly; antenna dull brown, paler on segments 1-2; pronotum and suctellum orange ochraceous; elytron pitchy brown, darker basally; ventral surfaces and legs orange ochraceous to testaceous. Body largely glabrous above, a few pale hairs on head; antenna thinly clothed with pale oblique hairs; ventral surfaces and legs moderately clothed with pale golden hairs.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax; occiput weakly convex, smooth and micropunctulate, a subtransverse shallow groove along anterior margin between upper eye lobes; vertex with a slightly swollen area above each antennal insertion, a ridge between antennal insertions which branches to each side of frontoclypeus; labrum emarginate apically; eye prominent, rounded oval, somewhat deeper than broad; gena 1/7 as deep as eye. *Antenna* nearly as long body, slender; segment 1 arched, gradually thickened nearly to apex; 2 much smal-

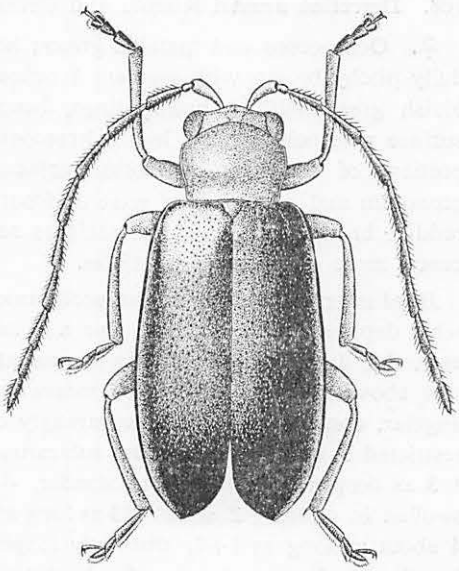

Fig. 26. *Hoplosaenidea miyatakei* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

ler, slightly longer than broad; 3 slender, slightly broadened at apex, as broad as 1; 4 similar to 3; 5 as long as 3 and very slightly stouter; 6 slightly shorter; 6-10 decreasing slightly in length and hardly increasing in diameter; 11 slightly longer than 10. *Prothorax* just over 2/3 as long as broad, subtrapeziform, slightly broader anteriorly; anterior margin subtransverse, very weakly emarginate in middle; basal margin weakly convex; lateral margin slightly sinuate, broadened in apical 2/3, widest slightly behind apex, narrowed basally; anterolateral angle prominent and slightly rounded; posterolateral angle rounded-obtuse; lateral and basal margins narrowly expanded; disc fairly even, subtransversely depressed behind middle; surface smooth, with scattered minute punctures. *Scutellum* slightly broader than long, rounded apically. *Elytron* just over 1/4 as broad as long, very slightly widened behind middle, broadly rounded apically; epipleuron moderately broad in basal 1/5, then gradually narrowed to extreme apex, disc subevenly convex and fairly smooth, slightly raised in basal 1/5; surface minutely punctured, punctures moderately distinct on basal 1/3 and becoming vague posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* irregularly punctured, largely smooth on metathorax and more punctured on abdomen; last abdominal sternite obtuse apically. *Legs* slender; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as remainder combined. Length 3.9 mm; breadth 1.7.

Holotype ♀ (KU), Yonehara, Ishigaki I., 15.VIII.1964, Y. Miyatake; paratopotype, 20-80 m, 21.V.1964, Gressitt; 11 paratypes from Iriomote I.: 6, Nakaragawa, 3.VII.1963; 4, Shirahama, 4, 27, 28. VII. 1963, 1, Komi-Ohara, 14.VII.1963, all by Y. Miyatake; 2, Ushikumori, 7.VIII.1962, Sato & Arita (Ehime U. coll.); 1, nr Sonai, 23.VIII.1934, Gressitt.

Differs from *H. chujoi* Kimoto in having smooth, not finely granulate surface of pronotum, body not entirely reddish brown and segments 3-9 of antenna of ♂ not curved.

108. **Dercetina azumai** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 27.

♀. Ochraceous and metallic green; head, prothorax and scutellum ochraceous; antenna dully pitchy brown with segment 1 ochraceous and 2 dull ochraceous; elytron metallic bluish green with a bronzy tinge, becoming dull ochraceous on apical margin; ventral surface pale ochraceous; legs ochraceous with tarsi somewhat pitchy brown and apical portions of tibiae dull. Dorsal surfaces largely glabrous, a long seta at each corner of pronotum and a number of setae on front of head; antenna moderately clothed with oblique reddish brown hairs; ventral surfaces rather thinly pubescent; legs with moderate pubescence, more conspicuous on tibiae.

Head nearly 4/5 as broad as prothorax; occiput moderately convex, fairly smooth, somewhat depressed along median line and subtransversely depressed between upper portions of eyes, this depression protruding somewhat forward on median line; vertex raised on each side above antennal insertions, somewhat narrowly raised medially; frontoclypeus subtriangular, concave on each side, strongly convex in middle, raised area involving a rather restricted 3-lobed area; labrum subtransverse apically; eye prominent, broadly oval; gena 1/3 as deep as eye. *Antenna* slender, 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 arched, strongly swollen in middle; 2 about 1/3 as long as 1, narrower; 3 slender, distinctly longer than 2; 4 about as long as 1+2, distinctly longer than 5; 5-10 decreasing somewhat regularly in length; 11 about as long as 6; slender and acute apically. *Prothorax* nearly 3/4 as long as broad; anterior margin sinuate, concave but slightly projecting forward at middle; basal margin strongly convex in outline; lateral margin barely straight, with angles slightly pro-

jecting, slightly narrower at basal angle and anterior angle; disc weakly convex, distinctly depressed on each side of center, moderately punctured anteriorly and laterally, weakly punctured on basal portion and punctate on central portion. *Scutellum* triangular, sides slightly convex and surface weakly convex and indistinctly punctured. *Elytron* nearly 4× as long as breadth at base, 3× as long as breadth at widest point behind middle, rounded apically; epipleuron broad and subparallel in basal 1/5, then suddenly narrowed to middle and gradually narrowed to apex; lateral margin distinctly widened, apical margin broader; disc strongly convex, a transverse depression behind convexity on basal 1/5; surface rather evenly covered with close irregular punctures, most of punctures slightly smaller than interspaces. *Ventral surfaces* rather weakly and irregularly punctured; last abdominal sternite obtuse apically, fairly even. *Legs* slender; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 about as long as 2+3, slightly longer than last. Length 5.6 mm; breadth 2.8.

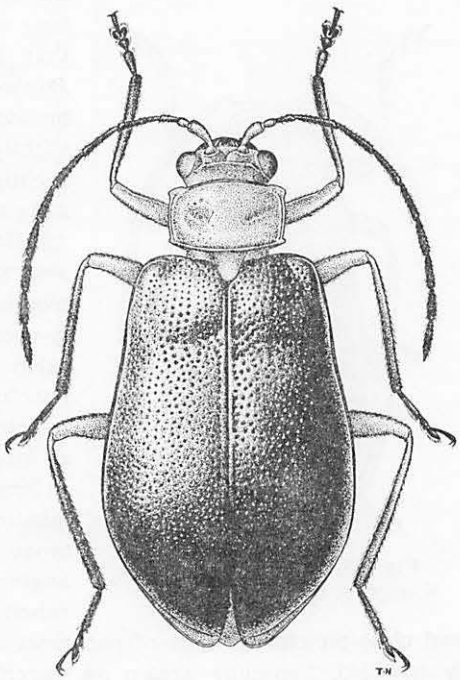

Fig. 27. *Dercetina azumai* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Holotype ♀ (KU), Ushiku-mori, Iriomote I., 11. III. 1964, S. Kimoto; 1 paratopotype, same data but T. Shirôzu; 4 paratypes, Nakaragawa, Iriomote, 12.III.1964, Kimoto; 2 paratypes, same data but Y. Miyatake; 1 paratype, Haterumamori, 9.III.1964, T. Shirôzu.

This species is distinct from the other known species of the genus in having the body ochraceous with elytron bluish green.

109. **Epaenidea elegans** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 28.

♀. Pale ochraceous to golden green and testaceous: head dull testaceous, becoming reddish ochraceous posteriorly; antenna dull testaceous, slightly darker at apices of segments; pronotum pale ochraceous; scutellum pitchy; elytron bright golden green, somewhat bluish green along suture and margins; ventral surfaces testaceous; legs pale testaceous, slightly duller on tarsi. Body largely glabrous above, along seta arising from each corner of pronotum, and a few hairs on head; ventral surfaces, legs and antenna thinly clothed with oblique pale golden hairs.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax; occiput subevenly convex, smooth, bordered anteriorly a slightly arcuate transverse groove between upper eye-lobes; vertex swollen on each side above antennal insertions, briefly grooved between swellings, longitudinally raised between antennal insertions, ridge continuing on to middle of frontoclypeus and dividing into 2 branches which nearly form a transverse ridge, remainder of frontoclypeus somewhat depressed; labrum slightly concave apically; eye prominent, rounded-ovate, not quite as

wide as interocular space; gena 1/5 as deep as eye. *Antenna* 2/3 as long as body; segment 1 somewhat arched, gradually thickened to just before apex, somewhat punctured; 2 more slender, slightly longer than broad; 3 slender, 2/3 as long as 1; 4 somewhat longer than 3; 5 slightly shorter than 4; 6 nearly as long as 4; 6–10 subequal in length. *Prothorax* not quite 3/4 as long as broad, subtrapeziform, broader anteriorly; anterior margin weakly sinuate, slightly concave in middle in dorsal view; basal margin slightly sinuate, moderately convex in middle; lateral margin sinuate, convex in anterior 1/2, constricted at middle and narrowed posteriorly; anterolateral angle somewhat projecting and rounded; lateral and basal margin slightly expanded and flattened; disc moderately even, subtransversely depressed behind middle, moderately raised anteriorly; surface with scattered fine punctures, mostly in depressed postmedian areas, with minute punctures anteriorly at side. *Scutellum* as broad as long, rounded behind. *Elytron* just over 1/4 as broad as long, subparallel-sided but slightly widened to behind middle, broadly rounded-truncate apically; epipleuron broad in basal 1/3, then gradually narrowed to sutural angle; disc subevenly convex, a little more strongly raised in basal 1/5 near scutellum; surface with deep and close punctures, most of punctures as large as interspaces and in large part irregularly arranged, becoming weaker on posterior declivity. *Ventral surfaces* weakly punctured, in part impunctate, particularly along median portion of thorax and abdomen; last abdominal sternite long, convex on apical margin. *Legs* long and slender; hind tarsal segment 1 longer than next 2 combined. Length 4.8 mm; breadth 2.1.

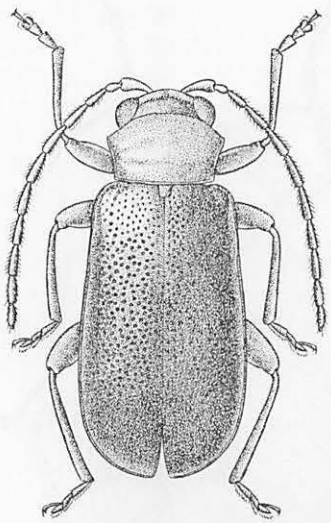

Fig. 28. *Epaenidea elegans* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Holotype ♀ (Bishop 6849), Mt Yuwan, 550 m, Amami-Oshima I., 18. VII. 1963, C. M. Yoshimoto; 6 paratypes, 1, same data; 1, topotype, but 29.VII.1963, Gressitt; 2, same data as preceding but Y. Hirashima; 2, Shinmura, 11.VI.1963, Nagao (Kimoto coll.).

Differs from *subvirida* Gressitt and Kimoto in being smaller, in having spaces between elytral punctures smaller than diameters of punctures, and in having antennal segments 3 and 4 enlarged in ♂.

110. **Gallerucida oshimana** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 29.

♀. Pale testaceous to pitchy black: head orange ochraceous, pitchy black on mandibles, palpi, and basal portion of labrum; antenna pitchy black with extreme base slightly reddish; pronotum ochraceous mottled with pale testaceous; scutellum reddish ochraceous; elytron testaceous with many of punctures on disc pitchy black or brown; ventral surfaces orange ochraceous; legs ochraceous until apical 1/3 or 2/5 of femur, black on remainder. Dorsum nearly glabrous; ventral surfaces moderately clothed at sides and on legs with scattered oblique pale hairs, sparser along median portion of abdomen.

Head just over 3/5 as broad as prothorax; occiput moderately convex and feebly punctured

posteriorly, with a somewhat transverse depression at center between upper eye lobes; vertex slightly raised on each side just above antennal insertions, grooved at middle; frontoclypeus subtriangular, with sides somewhat concave and surface distinctly convex and rather smooth; labrum transverse, somewhat punctured, distinctly emarginate apically; gena about 1/5 as deep as eye; eye somewhat semicircular, convex internally and nearly straight posteriorly, about as broad above as beneath. *Antenna* 1/2 as long as body, moderately stout; segment I slightly arched, fairly smooth and subglabrous, widest near apex; 2 about 1/2 as long as 1, and not quite as stout; 3 slightly longer than 2 and slightly stouter apically; 4 more parallel-sided, nearly as long as 1; 4–6 decreasing very slightly in length; 7 nearly as long as 4, longer than 8; 8–10 subequal; 11 as long as 1. *Prothorax* somewhat arcuate, strongly and subevenly concave on both anterior and posterior margins, a little more evenly so and a little less strongly so posteriorly, length at any given point approximately 1/2 of width; lateral margin somewhat evenly arched; anterolateral angle swollen and rounded; posterolateral angle obtuse; disc weakly swollen, with a partial transverse depression on middle of each side; surface deeply and coarsely punctured, punctures irregular and unequal in size, but many of them nearly 1/10 length of pronotum, punctures sparser on central portion and denser and more rugose towards side. *Scutellum* subequilaterally triangular, convex and smooth. *Elytron* just over 1/3 as broad as long, subparallel, weakly convex and slightly sinuate at side, gradually and somewhat rounded apically; epipleuron broad and subparallel in basal 1/3, then somewhat gradually narrowed to sutural angle; disc subevenly convex, and somewhat uneven; surface with rather strong punctures, somewhat irregularly arranged, punctures mostly in about 10 rows but not evenly spaced, those on anterior 1/3 in part forming an oblique or some subtransverse rows instead of regular longitudinal rows, those on central and postmedian portion in more distinctly regular rows but still not evenly spaced, in part punctures as large or larger than interspaces and in other parts with broad gaps in rows; interstices of unequal width, 1st and 2nd fairly broad posteriorly and 7th fairly broad. *Ventral surfaces* somewhat finely and irregularly punctured. *Legs* not very stout; hind tibia fairly straight; hind tarsus with segment 1 slightly longer than last and longer than 2 and 3 combined. Length 7.4 mm; breadth 4.

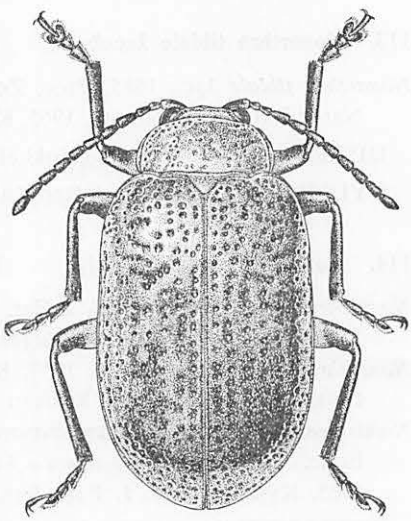

Fig. 29. *Gallerucida oshimana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Holotype ♀ (Bishop 6851), Mt Yuwan, 100 m, 29.VII.1963, J. L. Gressitt.

Differs from *nigrofoveolata* (Fairmaire) in having more, and smaller, elytral punctures.

111. **Agelasa nigriceps** Motschulsky

Agelasa nigriceps Motsch., 1860, Etudes Ent. **9**: 25 (Japan).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 398 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), Korea, Manchuria, Amur.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (1, Ambo—Kosugidani, 29.II.1929, H. Hori).

HOSTS: *Actinidia arguta, Hydrangea paniculata* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

Subfamily ALTICINAE

112. **Nonarthra cyaneum** Baly Fig. 30a.

Nonarthra cyaneum Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 210 (Nagasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 404, 405 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado I., Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Bonin Is, China, Indo-China.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Kosugidani, after Kimoto 1965b: 405).

113. **Nonarthra tibiale** Jacoby

Nonarthra tibiale Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 740 (Junsai, Fukushima, Nikko, Nara; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 404, 406 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Kamiya 1938: 96).

114. **Nonarthra variabile** Baly Fig. 30b.

Nonarthra variabile Baly, 1862, J. Ent. **1**: 456 (India; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 405, 406 (N. Borodino).

Nonarthra amamianum Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû **25**(1): 18, figs. 2, 3 (Naze in Amami-Oshima; Chûjô).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 405, 406. **New Synonymy.**

Nonarthra formosense flavomarginatum Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (52): 7 (Shin-mura—Akatsuchi-yama in Amami-Oshima; Chûjô).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 405, 406. **New Synonymy.**

DISTRIBUTION: India, Assam, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, Botel-Tobago, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, N. Borodino).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Hatsuno, Shinmura).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (1, Yona, 24.III.1964, Kurosawa).

BORODINO: N. Borodino Is. (after Chûjô 1940: 365).

115. **Psylliodes brettinghami** Baly

Psylliodes brettinghami Baly, 1862, J. Ent. **1**: 457 (India; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 407, 408 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki).

Psylliodes balyi: Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 86 (Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1961: 90).

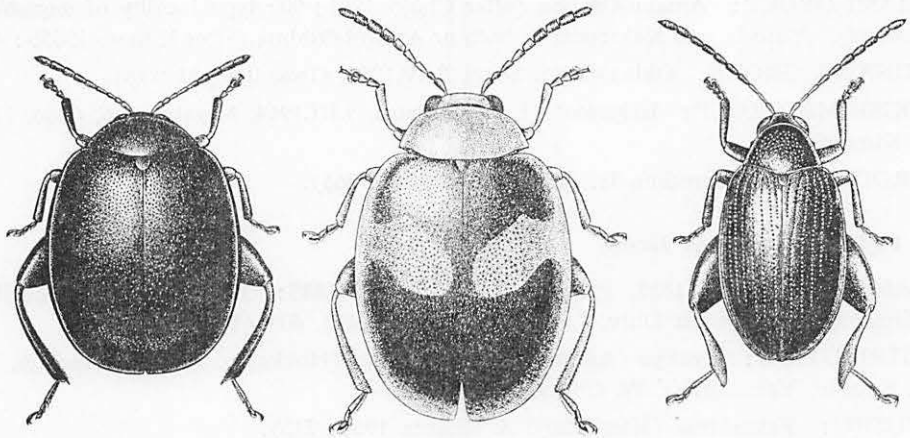

Fig. 30. a, *Nonarthra cyaneum* Baly; b, *N. variabile* Baly; c, *Psylliodes difficilis* Baly.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Naha, Yona).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (after Kimoto 1965b: 409). Iriomote (Ushikumori).

HOST: Brinjal (after Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963); *Solanum nigrum* L. (Iriomote; Kimoto).

116. **Psylliodes difficilis** Baly Fig. 30c.

Psylliodes difficilis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 210 (Nagasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 408, 409 (Tokara Is.).

DISTRIBUTION: China, Japan (Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima), Bonin Is., Volcano Is.

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 75).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (2, Yuwandake, 29.VII.1963, Gressitt; 1, Hatsuno, 7.VII.1962, N. Ohbayashi).

HOST: *Solanum* sp. (Amami-Oshima; Gressitt).

117. **Psylliodes angusticollis** Baly

Psylliodes angusticollis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 209 (Nagasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 408, 410 (Yakushima, Tokara Is., Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Borodino).

Psylliodes angusticollis loochooana: Chûjô, 1961, Univ. Osaka Pref. Ent. Lab. Pub. **6**: 90 (Amami-Oshima; Chûjô).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Sado, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Iriomote, Borodino), Taiwan, Korea, Sachalin.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Takeuchi 1931: 70).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 75).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1961: 90; type locality of *angusticollis loochooana*). Yoro Is. and Kakeroma Is. both nr Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1965b: 411).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (5, Shuri, 24.V.1964, Gressitt, light trap).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote* (1, Ushikumori, 9.III.1964, Miyatake; 6, ditto, 11.III. 1964, Kimoto).

BORODINO: N. Borodino Is. (after Chûjô 1940: 365).

118. **Psylliodes subrugosa** Jacoby

Psylliodes subrugosa Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 739 (Hakodate; BMNH).— Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 408, 409 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima), Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), W. China.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Kimura 1961: 213).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (2, Yuwan, 7-9.IV.1956, Miyamoto).

119. **Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) basalis** Baly

Chaetocnema basalis Baly, 1877, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1877**: 310 (India; BMNH).
Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) basalis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 411, 413 (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Kyushu (Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima* (1, Onoaida, 9-10.IX.1962, Hidaka).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 75).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (11, Mikyo, 27.VII. 1963, Hirashima).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Shoshi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Omotodake, Toro-gawa, Hoshino). Iriomote (Ushikumori).

120. **Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) discreta** (Baly) Fig. 31a.

Plectroscelis discreta Baly, 1877, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1877**: 596 (China; BMNH).
Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) granulosa: Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû **25**(1): 18 (Amami-Oshima).
Chaetocnema (Tlanoma) discreta: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 412, 414 (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-China, China, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Ishigaki), Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tanegashima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Onoaida).

TOKARA GROUP: Takarajima (2 ex., 1, 5.VI.1962, Sato). Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 75).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (1, Mikyo, 24.VII.

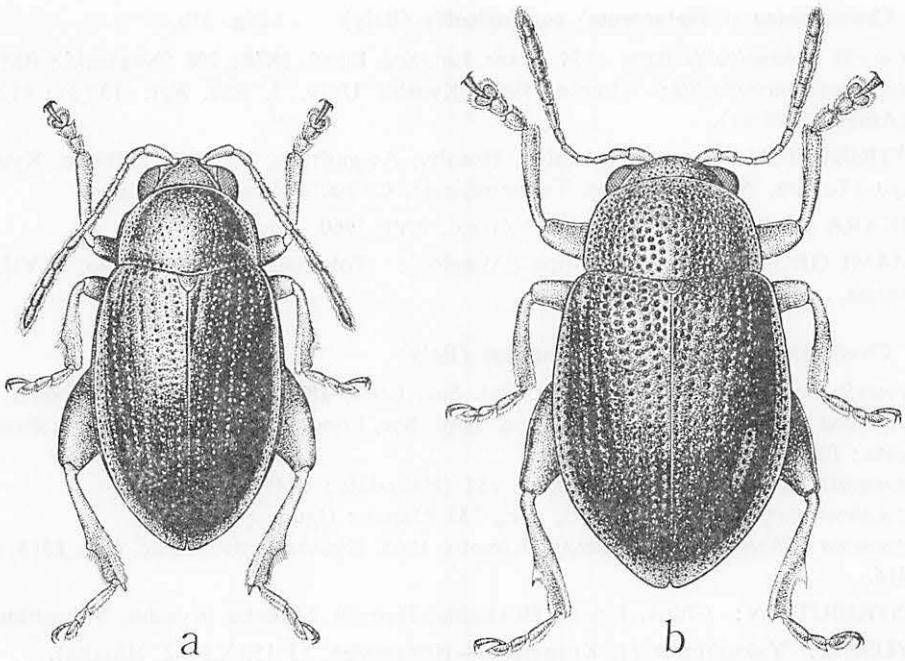

Fig. 31. a, *Chaetocnema* (*Tlanoma*) *discreta* (Baly); b, *C.* (*Chaetocnema*) *concinnicollis* (Baly).

1963, Yoshimoto; 39, ditto, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt & Hirashima). Okinoerabu* (13 ex., 27. VII.1957, 5 ex., 4.IV.1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Shoshi, Hiji).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Kawara-yama, Yonehara, Omoto-dake).

HOST: *Rubus croceacanthus* Lev. (Ishigaki; Kimoto).

121. **Chaetocnema** (**Chaetocnema**) **formosensis** Chûjô

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

Chaetocnema (*Chaetocnema*) *formosensis*: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 412, 415 (Miyako).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 107). Ishigaki* (61, Torogawa, 17.III.1964, Kurosawa & Kimoto; 10, Yonehara, 15.III.1964, Kimoto, 21.V.1964, Gressitt; 1, Hoshino, 19.XI.1963, Samuelson; 17, Kawara-yama, 14,18.III.1964, Kimoto; 2, Omoto-dake, 16.III.1964, Kimoto; 2, Bannadake, 1.X.1963, Miyamoto; 1, ditto, 18.XI.1963, Samuelson; 2, Barubido, 16.X.1963, Miyamoto). Iriomote* (1, Ushikumori, 7–10.XI.1963, Samuelson; 2, ditto, 11.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Sonai, 13.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Shirahama, 6. III. 1964, Kimoto; 3, Inaba, 10. III. 1964, Kimoto). Yonakuni* (1, Kabura, 22. V. 1965, Azuma).

122. **Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) concinnicollis** (Baly) Fig. 31b.

Plectroscelis concinnicollis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 208 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Chaetocnema concinnicollis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 412, 415 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Ao-gashima, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima), China, Taiwan, Indo-China.

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima* (1 ex., 9.VII.1960, Sato).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Akagina). Tokunoshima* (1, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Hirashima).

123. **Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) ingenua** (Baly)

Plectroscelis ingenua Baly, 1876, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1876**: 594 (China; BMNH).
Chaetocnema japonica Jacoby, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 732 (Hakodate, Fukushima, Niigata; BMNH).
Chaetocnema fulvipes Jacoby, 1885, *t. c.*, 732 (Hakodate; BMNH).
Chaetocnema aurifrons Jacoby, 1885, *t. c.*, 733 (Japan: Oguma; BMNH).
Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) ingenua: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 413, 416.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima* (1, Kosugidani—Hananoego, 13-15.IX.1962, Hidaka).

124. **Pseudoliprus kurosawai** (Nakane)

Liprus kurosawai Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2**(5): A310, fig. 21 (Hannanoego in Yakushima; NSM).
Lipromorpha kurosawai: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. **3**(1): 189.
Pseudoliprus kurosawai: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 417 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima.

HOST: *Vitis* sp. (after Ohno 1960).

125. **Lipromorpha difficilis** (Chen)

Liprus difficilis Chen, 1934, Sinensia **5**(3/4): 264 (Tonkin; PARIS).
Lipromorpha difficilis loochooana Chûjô, 1961, Osaka Pref. Univ. Ent. Lab. Pub. **6**: 89 (Asani, Ikari, Kominato in Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).
Lipromorpha difficilis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 419 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Tonkin, S. China, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Santaro-toge, Naze). Tokunoshima* (1, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (2, Yona, 24.III.1964, Miyatake).

126. **Micrepitrix shirozui** (Chûjô), n. comb.

Epithrix shirozui Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ., Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2**(52): 5 (Shin-

mura—Akatsuchi-yama in Amami-Oshima; Chûjô).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 419.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

According to the original description, the ante-basal transverse impression is not bounded on each side by a longitudinal furrow. Thus this species should be included in *Micrepitrix*.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1957b: 5, type locality).

127. **Micrepitrix okinawana** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Figs. 32 & 33.

Ochraceous, slightly paler on elytron. Dorsum with a few scattered pale erect hairs; antenna moderately clothed with golden buff hairs; ventral surfaces and legs rather thinly pubescent.

Head 3/4 as broad as prothorax; occiput feebly swollen, smooth and nearly impunctate, obtuse anteriorly; postantennal swellings weak; frontoclypeus moderately raised between antennal insertions, transversely raised anteriorly; labrum fairly long, rounded-truncate apically; eye fairly small and prominent, slightly deeper than wider; gena 1/2 as deep as wide. *Antenna* nearly 3/4 as long as body, moderately stout; segment 1 stout, hardly

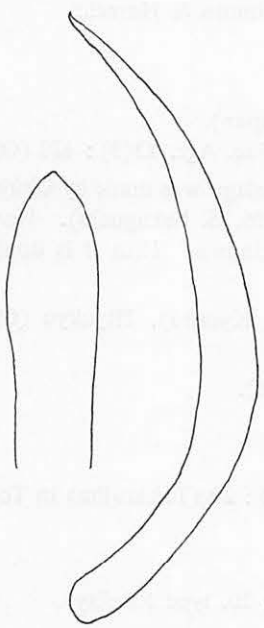

Fig. 32. ♂ genitalia: *Micrepitrix okinawana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

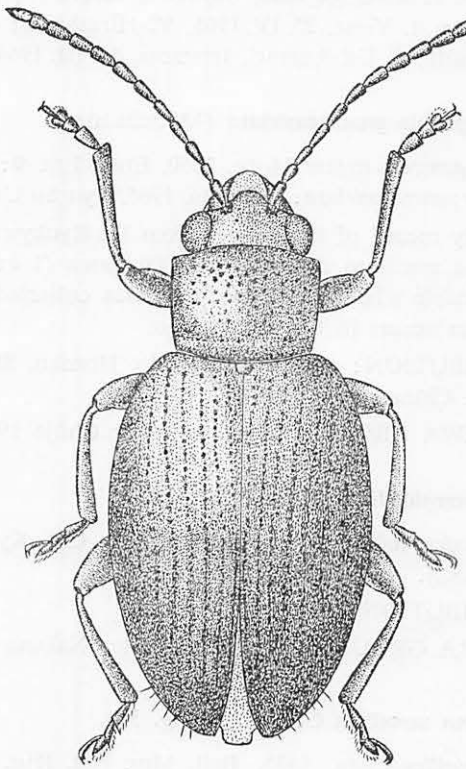

Fig. 33. *Micrepitrix okinawana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

arched; 2 nearly as stout and nearly as long as 1; 3 slightly shorter, more slender; 3-6 subequal; 7 slightly shorter; 8 about as long as 6; 8-10 similar, gradually slightly stouter; 11 considerably longer than 10. *Prothorax* 3/4 as long as broad; anterior margin nearly straight; basal margin distinctly and evenly convex; lateral margin weakly convex, slightly rounded near anterior corner; disc moderately convex, with a fairly distinct transverse groove parallel to margin; surface strongly punctured, most of punctures slightly larger than interspaces, punctures largely lacking on basal strip and just anterior to parabasal groove. *Scutellum* small and more rounded behind. *Elytron* just over 3× as long as broad, moderately convex at side, strongly narrowed and subrounded apically; epipleuron moderately narrow, gradually narrowed posteriorly; disc subevenly convex, with 10 very distinct rows of regular punctures in distinct grooves, a brief extra row near scutellum; punctures mostly larger than interspaces longitudinally and nearly as large or slightly larger transversely, becoming gradually weaker posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* in large part finely and sparsely punctured; last abdominal sternite long, narrowed and incised at apex. *Legs* fairly short; hind femur barely 1/3 as broad as long; hind tibia fairly straight, fairly stout just before apex; hind tarsal segment 1 about as long as next two combined, about as long as last. Length 1.7 mm; breadth 0.65.

Holotype (KU), Shoshi, Okinawa, 23. III. 1964, S. Kimoto; 3 paratopotypes, same data; 1 paratype, Izumi-Gogayama, Okinawa, 22. III. 1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell; 1, Yona, 26.IV. 1965, K. Iha, 1. Yona, 25. IV. 1965, Y. Hirashima; 1, near Naze,Amami-Oshima, 10. VII. 1932, Gressitt; 1, Ushikumori, Iriomote, 11. III. 1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell.

128. **Sangariola punctatostriata** (Motschulsky)

Galleruca punctato-striata Mots., 1860, Etud. Ent. **9**: 25 (Japan).
Sangariola punctatostriata: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 420 (Okinawa).

The only record of the species from the Ryukyu Archipelago was made by Chûjô (1935), based on a specimen reported from Okinawa (1 ex., V.1926, S. Sakaguchi). However, it is questionable whether this specimen was collected in Okinawa. Thus it is doubtful that this species occurs in the archipelago.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), ?Ryukyu (Okinawa), Korea, N. China.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1935a: 86).

129. **Neocrepidodera takara** Nakane

Neocrepidodera takara Nakane, 1963, Fragm. Col., Kyoto 4/5: 20 (Takarajima in Tokara Is.; NAKANE).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara).

TOKARA GROUP: Takarajima (after Nakane 1963a: 20, type locality).

130. **Clitea metallica** Chen Fig. 34b.

Clitea metallica Chen, 1933, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. Paris **1933**: 383 (Tonkin); 1936, Sinensia **7**(3): 373 (Chekiang, Canton, Tonkin).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 790 (Hainan).

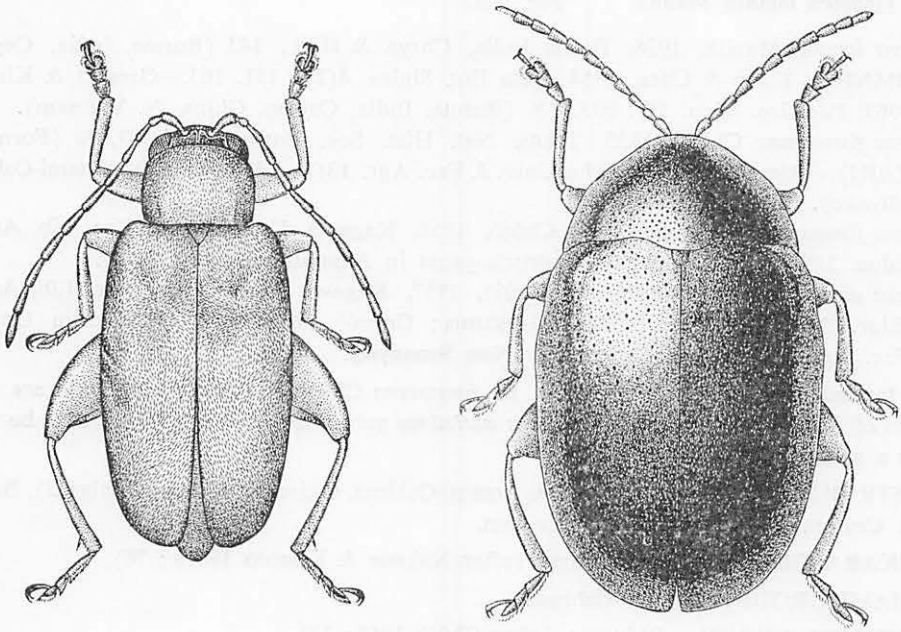

Fig. 34. a, *Hespera lomosa* Maulik; b, *Clitea metallica* Chen.

Clitea citri Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2**(64): 10 (Nakasone in Okinawa; Chûjô).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 428 (Okinawa). **New Synonymy.**

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), N. Vietnam, S. China, Hainan.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (24, Izumi, 22.III.1964, Shirôzu, Ito, Miyatake, Kimoto; 11, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Miyamoto, Hirashima, Uéno; Nakijin, III.1964, Takara).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (38, Bannadake, 28.X.1963, Hirashima; Banna, V.1964, Gressitt; 10, Kabira-Yoshiwara, X.1963, Hirashima; 1, Torogawa, 17. III. 1964, Yoshimoto, Harrell). Iriomote* (9, Kanpire-daki, 10.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, Inaba, 10.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Shirahama-Sonai, 8.X.1963, Miyamoto; 3, Ushikumori, 9, 11.III.1964, Miyatake).

HOST: *Citrus* sp. (adults, larvae; Okinawa; Kimoto).

131. **Neorthaea nisotroides** Chen

Neorthaea nisotroides Chen, 1933, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **38**(6): 92 (Formosa).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 428 (N. Borodino).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (N. Borodino).

BORODINO: N. Borodino Is. (after Chûjô 1958: 16).

132. **Hespera lomosa** Maulik Fig. 34a.

Hespera lomosa Maulik, 1926, Fauna India, Chrys. & Halt., 142 (Burma, India, Ceylon; BMNH).—Kung & Chen, 1954, Acta Ent. Sinica 4(2): 151, 163.—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 803, 806 (Burma, India, Ceylon, China, N. Vietnam).

Hespera formosana Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **26**: 87, 90 (Formosa; TARI).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 434 (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Miyako).

Hespera formosana subsp. *albopilosa* Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2(52): 7 (Shinmura—Akatsuchi-yama in Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).

Hespera auripilosa subsp. *loochooana* Chûjô, 1957, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2(52): 6 (Naze in Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 434 (Okinawa). **New Synonymy.**

As treated by Kung & Chen (1954), *H. formosana* Chûjô and *auripilosa* Chûjô are synonymies of *lomosa* Maulik. Also *Hespera auripilosa* subsp. *loochooana* Chûjô has to be treated as a synonym of *lomosa* Maulik.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki), Burma, India, Ceylon, N. Vietnam, China, Taiwan.

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 78).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1953: 12).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Kimoto 1965c: 434). Ishigaki* (12, Torogawa, 17.III.1964, Miyatake, Kimoto, Yoshimoto & Harrell; 6, Yonehara, 15. III. 1964, Miyatake, Kimoto, Yoshimoto; 1, Barubido, 16. X. 1963, Miyamoto; 3, Kawara-yama, 14. III. 1964, 3 exs., 18.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Bannadake, 28.X.1963, Samuelson).

133. **Argopistes coccinelliformis** Csiki Fig. 35a.

Argopistes coccinelloides Baly, 1874 (*nec* Suffrian 1868), Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 202 (Japan; BMNH).

Argopistes biplagiatus: Schönfeldt, 1890, Ent. Nachr. **16**(11): 175 (Loochoos).

Argopistes coccinelliformis Csiki, 1940, Col. Cat. **169**: 524 (Japan; Loochoos) (new name for *A. coccinelloides* Baly 1874).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 435, 436 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan, ?Korea, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), Japan (Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu), Bonin Is. (Chichijima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Miwa 1935: 24).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Naha).

134. **Sphaeroderma fulvoapicale** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Figs. 35b & 36.

♀. Orange ochraceous to shiny black: head ochraceous, somewhat paler anteriorly; eye black; mandible pitchy; antenna ochraceous, duller on distal 2/3; pronotum bright orange ochraceous; scutellum reddish; elytron shiny black except apical 1/6 ochraceous; ventral surfaces and legs ochraceous, part of metasternum pitchy, middle of hind femur

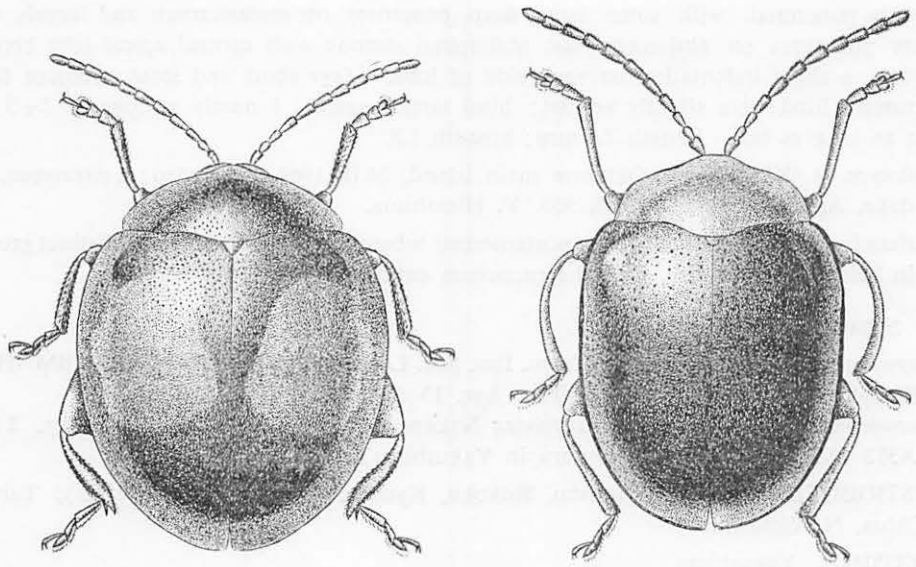

Fig. 35. a, *Argopistes coccinelliformis* Csiki; b, *Sphaeroderma fulvoapicale* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

slightly reddish brown. Dorsum largely glabrous; fine pale hairs irregularly arranged on head, antenna, ventral surfaces and legs.

Head not quite 2/3 as broad as prothorax; occiput moderately convex, smooth and impunctate, bordered anteriorly by an arcuate groove between upper eye lobes; vertex with supraantennal tubercles weak; frontoclypeus extending between antennal insertions and rather strongly raised medially; anterior portion of frontoclypeus depressed and somewhat uneven; labrum feebly emarginate apically; eye rounded oval, 1.4× as deep as wide; gena about 1/3 as deep as eye. *Antenna* 2/3 as long as body; segment 1 fairly stout, arched, widest just beyond middle; 2 not quite as stout, 1/2 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 2; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4–10 roughly equal in length, subcylindrical; 11 distinctly longer than 10. *Prothorax* just over 1/2 as long as broad; anterior margin weakly sinuate, weakly convex at middle in dorsal view; basal margin distinctly sinuate, rounded and convex at middle; lateral margin subevenly arcuate, very slightly expanded; disc evenly convex, smooth, not distinctly punctured. Scutellum minute, barely longer than broad. *Elytron* 2/3 as broad as long, strongly and subevenly convex at side; epipleuron rather broad, gradually narrowed to apex; disc subevenly convex, with roughly 16 somewhat irregular rows of minute punctures. *Ventral surfaces*

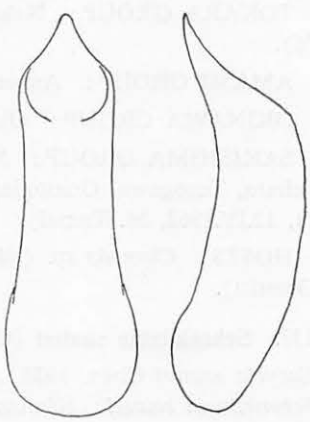

Fig. 36. ♂ genitalia: *Sphaeroderma fulvoapicale* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

unevenly punctured, with some large deep punctures on metasternum and largely with minute punctures on abdomen; last abdominal sternite with central apical lobe broadly rounded, a slight indentation on each side of lobe. *Legs* short and stout; femora finely punctured; hind tibia slightly arched; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3 and about as long as last. Length 2.4 mm; breadth 1.8.

Holotype ♀ (KU), Yona, Okinawa main island, 24.III.1964, T. Shirôzu; 2 paratypes, Yuwan-dake, Amami-Oshima, 31.VII.1963, Y. Hirashima.

Differs from *apicale* in having the postantennal tubercles delimited behind a distinct groove, and in being larger in size, with the pronotum entirely reddish.

135. **Sphaeroderma apicale** Baly

Sphaeroderma apicalis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 205 (Nagasaki; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 440, 443 (Yakushima).

Sphaeroderma apicale var. *immaculatithorax* Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. **2** (5): A313 (Kosugidani and Miyanoura in Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Taiwan, SE China, N. Vietnam.

KYUSHU: Yakushima.

136. **Sphaeroderma quadrimaculatum** Chûjô

Sphaeroderma quadrimaculata Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 207 (Loochoos: Ishigaki).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 441, 444 (Yakushima, Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Kurio).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima and Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 76).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Naha, Nagao, Izumi, Kayauchi-Banda, Shoshi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 107). Ishigaki (Yonehara, Torogawa, Omotodake, Kawara-yama, Yoshiwara, Arakawa). Iriomote* (1, Ohara, 12.IV.1962, M. Tamai).

HOSTS: *Clematis* sp. (adults; Ishigaki; Kimoto); *Psychotria rubra* (adults; Ishigaki; Gressitt).

137. **Schenklingia sauteri** (Chen) Fig. 37a.

Eucycla sauteri Chen, 1933, Ann. Soc. Ent. France **103**: 181 (Formosa).

Schenklingia sauteri: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 447 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (1, Yona, 19.X.1963, Y. Miyatake).

138. **Hemipyxis flavipennis** (Baly)

Sebaethe flavipennis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 194 (Nagasaki, Hiogo; BMNH).
Hemipyxis flavipennis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 448, 449 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 312).

139. **Hemipyxis shirakii** Nakane & Kimoto Fig. 37b.

Hemipyxis shirakii N. & K., 1961, Kontyû **29** (2): 108 (Mt Yonehara in Okinawa; NIAS). —Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 448, 450.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa, Iriomote).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Hiji).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote (after Kimoto 1963: 105).

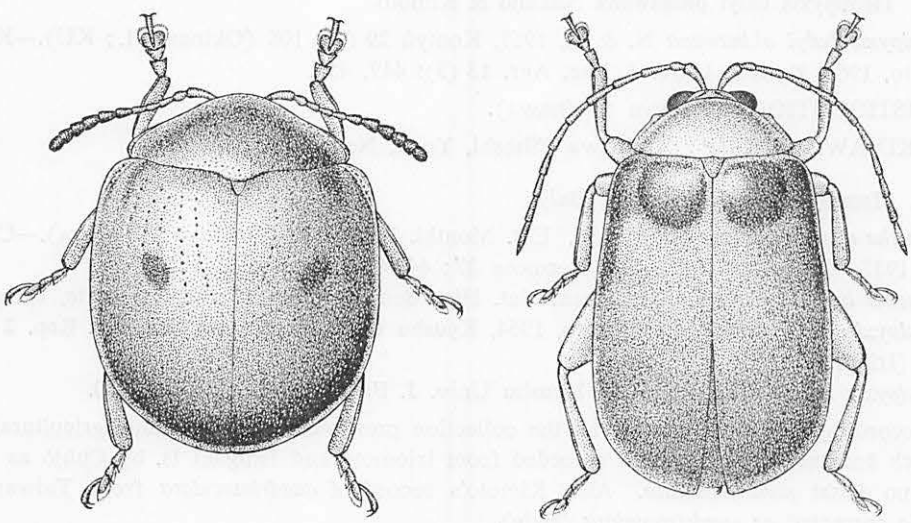

Fig. 37. a, *Schenklingia sauteri* (Chen); b, *Hemipyxis shirakii* Nakane & Kimoto.

140. **Hemipyxis foveolata** (Chûjô)

Sebaethe foveolata Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 17 (Yurudji in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).
Hemipyxis foveolata: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 448, 450 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa), Taiwan.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Yona, Hiji—Mt Yonaha, Hiji).

HOST: *Ilex liukiuensis* (Okinawa; Kimoto).

141. **Hemipyxis balyi cinctipennis** (Weise)

Sebaethe cinctipennis Weise, 1890, in Schönfeldt, Ent. Nachr. **16** (11): 174 (Loochoos: Oshima).

Sebaethe flavolimbata Jacoby, 1896, Entomologist **29**: 7 (Amami-Oshima).

Hemipyxis balyi cinctipennis: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 449, 450 (Yakushima, Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima.

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima and Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 76).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze). Kakeroma I., nr Amami-Oshima (after Kimoto 1965c: 450). Tokunoshima* (45, Mikyo, 24, 27.VII.1963, Hirashima, Gressitt, Yoshimoto).

142. **Hemipyxis balyi okinawana** Nakane & Kimoto

Hemipyxis balyi okinawana N. & K., 1961, Kontyû **29** (2): 108 (Okinawa I.; KU).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 449, 450.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Shoshi, Yona, Nago, Hiji).

143. **Hemipyxis quadripustulata** (Baly)

Sebaethe quadripustulata Baly, 1876, Ent. Monthl. Mag., **13**: 80 (Java; GENOVA).—Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 44, 47 (Formosa, Java).

Sebaethe balyi: Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 87 (Iriomote, Ishigaki).

Hemipyxis quadrimaculata: Kimoto, 1964, Kyushu Univ. Comm. on Sci. Res. Rep. **2**: 154 (Iriomote).

Hemipyxis balyi: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 449, 450.

According to Kimoto's study on the collection preserved in the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, the specimens recorded from Iriomote and Ishigaki Is. by Chûjô as *balyi* are no doubt *quadripustulata*. Also Kimoto's record of *quadrimaculata* from Taiwan has to be corrected as *quadripustulata* (Baly).

DISTRIBUTION: Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Burma, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki. Iriomote (Inaba, Shirahama, Ushikumori). Yonakuni* (1, Higawa, 24.V.1965, Azuma).

HOST: *Callicarpa japonica* (Iriomote; Kimoto).

144. **Hemipyxis plagioderoides** (Motschulsky) Fig. 38a.

Oedionychis? plagioderoides Mots., 1860, Etudes Ent. **9**: 27 (Japan).

Sebaethe plagioderoides: Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 43, 44.

Hemipyxis plagioderoides: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 448, 449.

DISTRIBUTION: Burma, N. Vietnam, Taiwan, China, Manchuria, Korea, E. Siberia, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Iriomote). New to Ryukyu Ar-

chipelago.

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote* (1, Ushikumori, 11.III.1964, Kimoto).

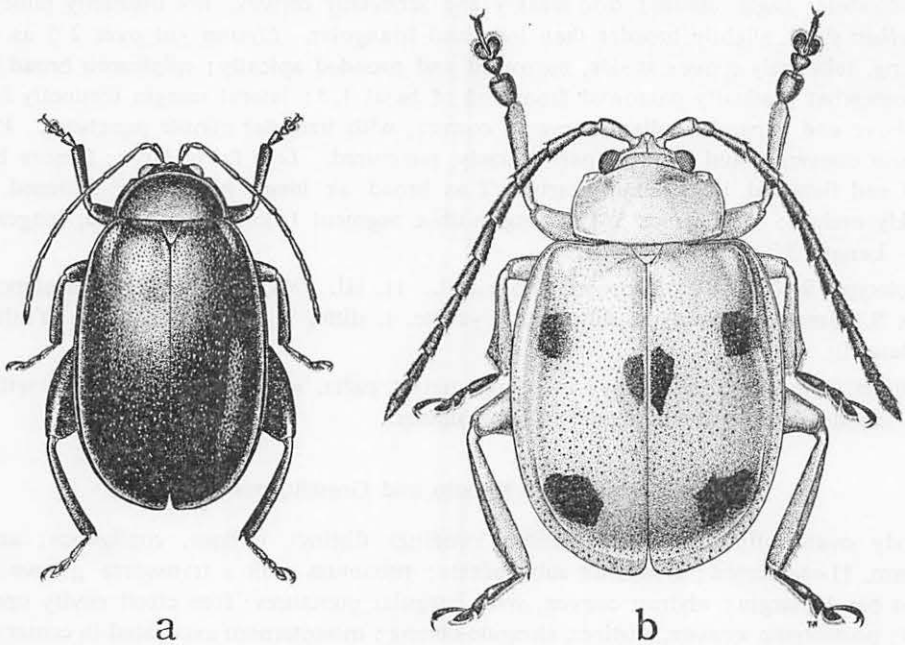

Fig. 38. a, *Hemipyxis plagioderoides* (Motschulsky); b, *H. takarai* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

145. **Hemipyxis takarai** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 38b.

♀. Testaceous to pale ochraceous and pitchy black; head pale ochraceous; mandible pitchy; antenna black, segment 1 testaceous, 2 pitchy; pronotum pale ochraceous; elytron pale ochraceous with 3 black spots, 1 transverse-squarish, behind humerus, 2nd sublongitudinal, at suture just anterior to middle; 3rd transverse, slightly broader than 1st, at beginning of apical 1/4 and situated slightly closer to external margin than to suture; ventral surfaces largely yellowish testaceous, legs pale ochraceous with tarsi dirty brown. Body largely glabrous above with a long seta arising near anterolateral angle of prothorax; antenna thinly clothed with pale pubescence and a few longer oblique hairs at apices of segments; ventral surfaces and legs rather thinly clothed with brief golden pubescence.

Head not quite 2/3 as broad as prothorax; occiput moderately convex, not distinctly punctured, a transverse depression between upper eye-lobes; vertex strongly raised and carinate between antennal insertions, frontoclypeus carinate medially, depressed and flattened on each side, indistinctly punctured; labrum rounded apically; eye oval, nearly 2× as deep as wide, about 1/2 as wide as interocular space; gena large and depressed in middle, 3/4 as deep as eye. *Antenna* nearly 4/5 as long as body, fairly stout; segment 1 slightly arched, thickest near apex; 2 more slender than 1, 1/2 as long; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3, slightly longer than 5; 5 barely longer than 6 which is about as long as 7; 8 shorter; 8–10 decreasing very slightly in length; 11 nearly as long as 4. *Prothorax*

not quite 1/2 as long as broad; anterior margin distinctly concave; basal margin less strongly arcuate; lateral margin moderately arcuate; anterolateral angle blunt and swollen; posterolateral angle obtuse; disc weakly and subevenly convex, not distinctly punctured. *Scutellum* short, slightly broader than long and triangular. *Elytron* just over 2/5 as broad as long, subevenly convex at side, narrowed and rounded apically; epipleuron broad basally, somewhat gradually narrowed from end of basal 1/5; lateral margin distinctly flattened above and expanded; disc subevenly convex, with irregular minute punctures. *Ventral surfaces* unevenly, and in large part sparsely, punctured. *Legs* fairly large; femora broadened and flattened, hind femur nearly 1/2 as broad as long; hind tibia flattened, very weakly arched; hind tarsus 3/4 as long as tibia, segment 1 longer than 2+3, longer than last. Length 3.0 mm; breadth 1.7.

Holotype ♀ (KU), Ushiku-mori, Iriomote I., 11. III. 1964, S. Kimoto; 3 paratopotypes, ditto, S. Kimoto; 1 paratype, ditto, Y. Miyatake, 1, ditto, T. Shirôzu, 3, ditto, Yoshimoto & Harrell.

Differs from *nigricornis* (Baly) in being smaller, paler, with distinct spots and with elytron less distinctly punctured and antenna stouter.

Genus **Parategyrius** Kimoto and Gressitt, new genus

Body ovate-cylindrical; postantennal swellings distinct, oblique, contiguous; antenna filiform, 11-segmented; prothorax subquadrate; pronotum with a transverse groove parallel to basal margin; elytron convex, with irregular punctures; fore coxal cavity open behind; prosternum convex, distinct, elongate-oblong; mesosternum excavated in center; hind femur stout; hind tibia dilated at apex, not grooved behind, with a short spine at apex; 1st hind tarsal segment longer than remainder combined; claws appendiculate.

Type species: *Parategyrius unicolor* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; here designated.

Range: Ryukyu Is.

This new genus is related to *Tegyrius* Jacoby (Ceylon), but is separable in the absence of a longitudinal channel on upper (hind) side of hind tibia. It differs from *Longitarsus* in having pronotum with a subbasal transverse furrow.

146. **Parategyrius unicolor** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 39a.

Bright orange ochraceous; antenna slightly duller; mandible pitchy apically; eye silvery black. Dorsum nearly glabrous with a few pale hairs on anterior portion of head; antenna with moderate oblique golden pubescence; ventral surfaces and legs sparingly clothed with oblique golden hairs.

Head 4/5 as broad as prothorax; occiput evenly convex, finely punctured at side, bordered anteriorly with a very slight obtuse depression; supra-antennal swellings moderate, separated by a short narrow groove and disappearing before eyes; frontoclypeus narrowly raised between antennal insertions, with a raised triangular area, finely punctured; labrum rather long, rounded apically; eye broadly ovate, fairly prominent, 1.3× as deep as wide; gena 1/4 as deep as eye. *Antenna* nearly 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 arched, moderately stout; 2 almost as stout as 1, 2/3 as long; 3 more slender than 2, slightly longer; 4 slightly longer than 3; 5 very slightly longer than 4; 6 slightly shorter and stouter; 6-10

somewhat similar, becoming very slightly larger; 11 distinctly larger than 10. *Prothorax* 3/5 as long as broad; anterior margin nearly straight; basal margin moderately convex, slightly uneven; lateral margin slightly sinuate, narrowest at base and widest near apex, weakly convex in center portion; disc subevenly convex, weakly depressed parallel to basal margin; surface finely and irregularly punctured, more closely so on basal portion. *Scutellum* about as long as broad, subtriangular. *Elytron* just over 3× as long as broad, subevenly convex at side, rounded apically; epipleuron subparallel in basal 1/4, then gradually narrowed to apex; disc subevenly convex, weakly raised in central portion of basal 1/5, very weakly depressed behind basal swelling; surface with rather fine irregular punctures, a few on basal portion forming incomplete subregular rows, most of punctures about as large as interspaces on basal 1/2 and much smaller posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* irregularly punctured, hardly impunctate on metasternum and more closely punctured on side of metathorax and on sides of abdominal segments 2–4; last abdominal sternite rather broad, subevenly rounded at apex. *Legs* moderately stout; hind femur 1/2 as broad as long; hind tibia fairly short, stout apically; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly longer than remainder combined. Length 2.7 mm; breadth 1.05.

Holotype (KU), upper Itajiki River, Iriomote I., S. Ryukyu Is., 17. VII. 1963, Y. Miyatake; 2 paratopotypes, same data; 1 paratype, Mt Komi, Iriomote I., 26.VIII.1962, M. T. Chûjô; 1 Omoto-dake, 250 m, Ishigaki I., 22.IV.1964, Gressitt.

This species differs from species of *Longitarsus* in having a transverse groove on basal portion of pronotum.

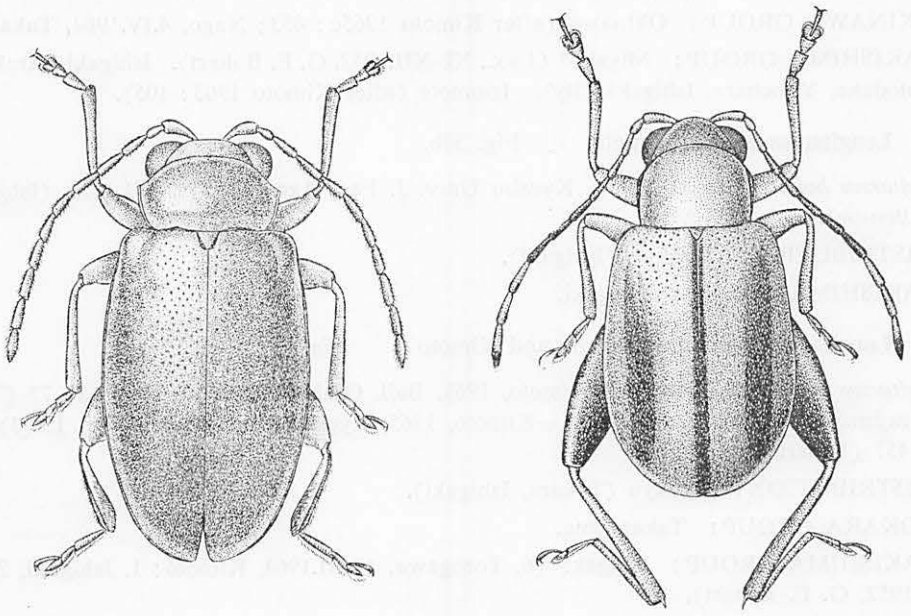

Fig. 39. a, *Parategyrius unicolor* Kimoto & Gressitt; b, *Longitarsus boharti* Kimoto.

147. **Longitarsus bimaculatus** (Baly) Fig. 40d.

Thyamis bimaculata Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 200 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Longitarsus lewisiellus Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 97, 102 (Nagasaki).
Longitarsus ligustrivorus Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 15 (Shikina and Yogi in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).
Longitarsus bimaculata: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 451, 453 (Yakushima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote), S. China.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 313, as *lewisiellus*). Tanegashima.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (2, Naze, 11.IV.1956, S. Miyamoto).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Hiji and Chizuka).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Kimoto 1965c: 453). Ishigaki (Yoshiwara, Torogawa). Iriomote (Utara Bridge nr Urauchi R., Shirahama—Sonai).

148. **Longitarsus ihai** Chûjô

Longitarsus ihai Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 14 (Yogi in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 451, 453 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Kimoto 1965c: 453; Nago, 4.IV.1964, Takara).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako* (1 ex., XI–XII.1952, G. E. Bohart). Ishigaki (Arakawa, Omotodake, Yonehara, Ishigaki City). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1963: 105).

149. **Longitarsus boharti** Kimoto Fig. 39b.

Longitarsus boharti Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 451, 453 (Ishigaki; BISHOP).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Ishigaki).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki.

150. **Longitarsus tokaranus** Nakane and Kimoto Fig. 40c.

Longitarsus tokaranus Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Bull. Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist. **13**: 77 (Takarajima in Tokara Is.; OMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 452 457 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Tokara, Ishigaki).

TOKARA GROUP: Takarajima.

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (6, Torogawa, 17.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Ishigaki, 20–23. XII.1952, G. E. Bohart).

151. **Longitarsus lewisii** (Baly)

Thyamis lewisii Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 199 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Longitarsus borodinensis Chûjô, 1940, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa. **30**: 363, fig. 1(Loo-

choos: S. Borodino I.).

Longitarsus lewisii: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 452, 455 (Tokara, Okinawa, S. Borodino).

DISTRIBUTION: SE China, Sachalin, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo, Hachijo-Kojima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, S. Borodino Is.).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima and Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 77).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (2, Yuwan, 7-9.IV.1956, S. Miyamoto; 1, Akagina, 17.VII.1954, Miyamoto & Hirashima; 1, Naze, 17.IX.1958, Hidaka).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Shoshi, Nago).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (1, Arakawa, 5.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Kawara-yama, 14.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, Bannadake, 1.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, Torogawa, 17. III. 1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell).

BORODINO: S. Borodino. (after Chûjô 1940: 363, type locality of *borodinensis*).

152. **Longitarsus ishigakiensis** Kimoto

Longitarsus ishigakiensis Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 452, 456 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (type locality). Iriomote* (1, Nakaragawa, 12.III.1964, Kimoto).

153. **Longitarsus amiculus** (Baly)

Thyamis amiculus Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 201 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Longitarsus amiculus: Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 452, 458 (Tokara).

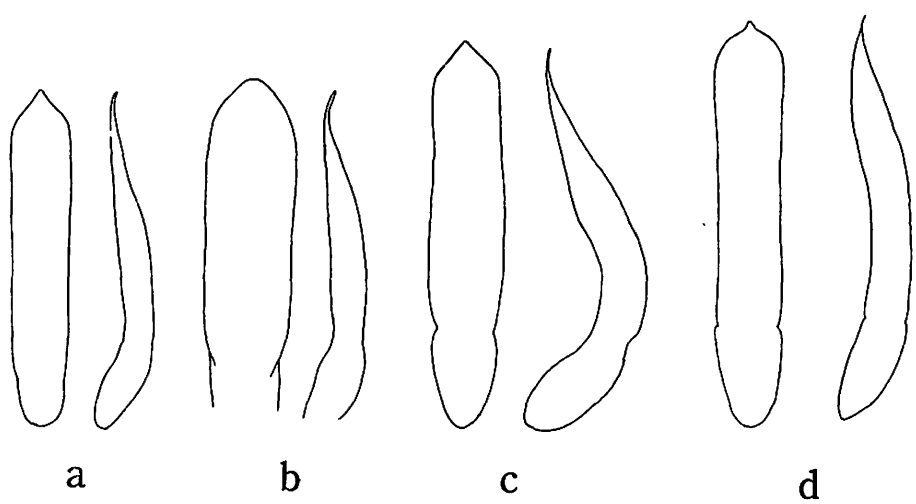

Fig. 40. ♂ genitalia: a, *Longitarsus quadraticollis* Jacoby (Mt Hiko, Kyushu); b, *L. formosanus* Chûjô (Iriomote); c, *L. tokaranus* Nakane & Kimoto (Tokara); d, *Longitarsus bimaculatus* (Baly).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima), Ryukyu (Tokara).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Kimura 1961: 211).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 77).

154. **Longitarsus haemorrhoidalis** Jacoby

Longitarsus haemorrhoidalis Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 728 (Yokohama; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13**(3): 451, 454 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Hachijo-jima, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima), SE China.

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 77).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (1, Akagina, 17.VII.1954, Miyamoto).

155. **Longitarsus morrisonus** Chûjô

Longitarsus parvula?: Jacoby, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 729 (Japan).

Longitarsus morrisonus Chûjô, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 98 (Formosa).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 451, 454 (Tokara).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara), Japan (Shikoku).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 78; as *morinonus*, typographical error).

156. **Longitarsus arisanus** Chûjô

Longitarsus arisanus Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 96, 100 (Formosa; TARI).—Kimoto, 1965, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (3): 452, 456 (Miyako).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Miyako).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Kimoto 1965c: 456).

157. **Longitarsus formosanus** Chûjô, Fig. 40b.

Longitarsus formosanus Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 101 (Taiwan; TARI).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote* (6, Ushiku-mori, 11.III.1964, Kimoto; 1, ditto, 9.III. 1964, Harrell).

HOST: *Blumea lanceolaria* Drudl. (Iriomote; Kimoto).

158. **Luperomorpha birmanica** (Jacoby)

Aphthona birmanica Jac., 1892, Ann. Mus. Civ. St. Nat. Genova **32**: 920 (Burma; GENOVA).

Luperomorpha nobilis: Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **25**: 207 (Ishigaki).—Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû **29** (2): 109 (Ishigaki).

Luperomorpha birmanica: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 861 (Burma, S. China, N. Vietnam).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 602, 604 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Burma, S. China, N. Vietnam, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Torogawa, Barubido, Bannadake, Kawara-yama, Yoshiwara). Iriomote* (1, Kanpire-daki, 10.X.1963, Morimoto; 3, Shirahama, 7.X.1963, Hirashima; 1, Ohara, 13.III.1964, Kimoto).

159. **Luperomorpha amamiana** Chûjô & Ohno

Luperomorpha amamiana Chûjô & Ohno, 1965, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (131): 3, 8 (Amami-Oshima; OHNO).

?Luperomorpha funesta f. *collaris*: Chûjô, 1961, Univ. Osaka Pref. Ent. Lab. Pub. **6**: 90 (Amami-Oshima).

Chûjo (1961) recorded *funesta* f. *collaris* Baly from Amami-Oshima, but that record is probably referable to *amamiana*.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwan). Tokunoshima* (2, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Hirashima).

160. **Luperomorpha hidakai** Kimoto

Luperomorpha hidakai Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 602, 603 (Okinawa; KU).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Yona, Minamimeiji-yama, Nago).

161. **Luperomorpha pryeri** (Baly)

Aphthona? pryeri Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 198 (Japan: Yokohama, Nagasaki; BMNH).

Luperomorpha collaris: Chûjô, 1936 (nec *funesta* var. *collaris* Chûjô 1940, *collaris* Baly 1874), Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 113 (Kyushu, Formosa, China).

Luperomorpha pryeri: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 602, 605 (Yakushima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Kosugi-dani).

162. **Luperomorpha sakishimana** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp.

♂. Pale orange ochraceous on head, pronotum, scutellum and most of legs; antenna ochraceous on segments 1-3, brown on following segments and becoming pitchy black apically; elytron pitchy black; somewhat shiny; ventral surfaces ochraceous on pro- and mesosternum, pitchy brown on most of metasternum, darker pitchy on abdomen; tarsi partly pitchy and partly ochraceous. Body very feebly clothed above with hairs, mostly on apical portion of elytron; antenna moderately clothed with fine oblique pale hairs; ventral surfaces and legs somewhat sparsely but distinctly clothed with subadpressed pale hairs.

Head fairly broad and short; occiput rather smooth and evenly convex with anterior border strongly obtuse and slightly depressed; postantennal swellings somewhat oblique; upper angle of frontoclypeus extending to between antennal insertions, lower portion rather convex; gena about 1/10 as deep as eye. *Antenna* 4/5 as long as body, somewhat flatten-

ed; segment 1 arched; 2 about 1/2 as long as 1 and longer than 3; 4 nearly as long as 1+2; 4 following segments subequal in length, 4-8 distinctly widened preapically on anterior side; 9-11 more cylindrical, last longest. *Prothorax* 1.4× as broad as long, subtransverse anteriorly and slightly sinuate basally, moderately convex at side; disc moderately convex, rather weakly and sparsely punctured. *Scutellum* subtriangular, fairly smooth. *Elytron* 3× as long as broad, considerably widened behind rounded humerus; then gradually narrowed at side and rounded apically; disc somewhat finely and closely punctured, most of punctures nearly as large as interspaces; epipleuron somewhat swollen at end of basal 1/4. *Ventral surfaces* in large part distinctly punctured, or at least wrinkled. *Legs* finely and somewhat closely punctured; hind femur nearly 1/2 as broad as long; hind tibia distinctly arched; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as remainder combined. Length 2.6 mm; breadth 1.7.

♀. Antenna shorter and less expanded; hind femur somewhat narrower; abdomen black, more obtuse apically and less indented on each side of apex. Length 2.35 mm; breadth 1.5.

Paratypes. Length 2.1-2.8 mm; breadth 1.2-1.5.

Holotype ♂ (KU), Omoto-dake, Ishigaki I., 16.III.1964, T. Shirôzu; allotype ♀ (BISHOP 6852), Mt Omoto, 100-526 m, 17. XI. 1963, G. A. Samuelson; 7 paratypes (KU, BISHOP, USNM): 6 paratopotypes, same data as holotype; 1 paratopotype, same data as allotype; 3, ditto, 16.III.1964, Miyatake & Kimoto; 3 ditto, 10.X.1963, Hirashima; 2, ditto, 16.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, ditto, 22.V.1964, Gressitt; 1 paratype, SE Ishigaki, 27.VIII.1934, Gressitt; 2, Yonehara, 15.III.1964, Shirôzu; 1, Yoshihara, 15.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, Takeda, 2.V.1963, Arita; 1, Banna, 22.V.1964, Gressitt; 2, Kawarayama, III.1964, 6, Torogawa, Ishigaki, 17. III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell. Iriomote: 3, Mt Ushiku, 350 m, 4.XI.1963, Samuelson; 2, ditto, 9.III.1964, Kimoto; 4, ditto, 11.III.1964, Miyatake & Kimoto; 1, ditto, 7.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, Udara, 11. III. 1964, Kurosawa; 1, Inaba, 10.X.1964, Miyamoto; 2, Sonai, 6,8.X. 1963, Morimoto, Miyamoto; 8, Shirahama, 4.X.1963, Hirashima, 1.IV.1962 Arita.

Differs from *birmanica* (Jac.) in having pronotum and elytron more strongly punctured and from *hidakai* Kimoto in having prothorax larger, and particularly broader.

163. **Phyllotreta striolata** (Fabricius)

Crioceris striolata F., 1803, Index Syst. Eleuth., 38 (Europe).
Phyllotreta vittata: Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 116, 117.
Phyllotreta striolata: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 606, 608 (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Borodino).

DISTRIBUTION: Holarctic, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Okinoshima, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu Is. (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Borodino), China, Korea, Taiwan, N. Vietnam, Thailand, Sumatra.

KYUSHU: Yakushima* (1, Ambo, 3.V.1951, J. L. & M. K. Gressitt).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (2 ex., 23, 28.V.1962, M. Sato). Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 78).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze, Akagina—Uno). Okinoerabu* (8 exs, 7.XI. 1957, Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Kudeken, Shoshi, Yona, Izumi, Nago).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 109). Ishigaki (Torogawa, Kawara-yama, Arakawa). Iriomote (Shirahama, Sonai).

BORODINO: S. Borodino (3 ex., 23.II.1960, S. Azuma=Higashihirachi).

164. **Aphthona amamiana** Ohno

Aphthona amamiana Ohno, 1962, Toyo Univ. Bull. Dept. Lib. Arts. 3: 66 (Amami-Oshima; OHNO).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (6, Mikyo, 27. VII. 1963, Gressitt).

165. **Aphthona nigrita** (Ohno)

Trachyapthona nigrita Ohno, 1961 (Feb.), Toyo Univ. Bull. Dept. Lib. Arts. 2: 74, 77 (Yakushima: Isso, Ambo, Miyanoura; Amami-Oshima: Yuwan, Gusuku; OHNO).

Trachyapthona nigrita maebarai Ohno, 1961, l. c., 74, 79 (Sata-misaki; OHNO).

Zipangia picea Nakane & Kimoto, 1961 (March), Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist. Bull. 13: 76 (Tokara Is.: Nakanoshima; OMNH).

Aphthona shibatai Chûjô, 1961 (Oct.), Ent. Lab. Univ. Osaka Pref., Pub. 6: 88 (Amami-Oshima: Ikari, Hatsuno; CHÛJÔ).

Aphthona nigrita: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. 13 (4): 610, 612 (Yakushima, Tokara, Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Ohno 1961: 77; type locality).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 76; type locality of *picea*).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Agina).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (1, Chizuka, 2.IX.1945, Gressitt).

166. **Aphthona formosana** Chen

Aphthona formosana Chen, 1934, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 103: 179 (Formosa).—Chûjô, 1935, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa 25: 88 (Sakishima group; Formosa).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. 13 (4): 610, 611 (Yakushima, Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Aphthona varipes: Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. 2 (64): 10 (Loochoos: Sakiyama in Okinawa).

Aphthona formosana yakuana Nakane, 1958, Saikyo Univ. Sci. Rep. 2 (5): A313, fig. 35 (Japan: Kosugidani and Miyanoura in Yakushima; NSM).

Aphthona splendida?: Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist. Bull. 13: 78 (Amami-Oshima, Tokara Is., as *splendens*, erroneous spelling).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima).

The *Sakishima* population slightly differs from the Okinawa population, in having a frosted pronotum. However, the Amami population is intermediate in this character. Thus the species seems to represent considerable local variation within the archipelago.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane, 1958: 313; type locality of subsp. *yakuana*).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (also after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961a: 78; as *splendida*).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake, Sumiyo). Tokunoshima* (76, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Y. Hirashima; 79, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt). Okinoerabu* (1, Oyama, 8. VIII.1958, S. Uéno; 3, Oyama, 28-30.VII.1963, Yoshimoto).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Nago, Yona, Izumi, Hiji, Shoshi, Minami-Meijiyama; also after Chûjô, 1958: 10, as *varipes*).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Kawara-yama, Omoto-dake, Torogawa, Yonehara, Banna-dake). Iriomote (Ushikumori, Inaba, Hateruma-mori, Sonai, Kanpire-daki, Shirahama, Nakara-gawa).

HOST: *Mallotus japonicus*.

167. **Aphthona strigosa** Baly

Aphthona strigosa Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 197 (Nagasaki; BM).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 609, 610.

DISTRIBUTION: Flores, Indo-China, Taiwan, China, Japan (Honshu, Hachijo, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima, Yakushima).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (Ambo—Funayuki, Kosugidani).

168. **Aphthona perminuta** Baly

Aphthona pygmaea Baly (*nec* Kutschera 1861), 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 198 (Nagasaki; BMNH).

Aphthona perminuta Baly, 1875, Col. Heft. **14**: 213 (n. n. for *pygmaea* Baly).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 610, 611.

Aphthona semiviridis Jacoby, 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 730 (Japan; BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), S. Sachalin.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Ohno 1962c: 68; as *semiviridis*).

169. **Batophila acutangula** Heikertinger

Batophila acutangula Hktgr, 1921, Kol. Rundschau **9**: 91, 96 (E. Siberia).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 613, 614 (Yakushima).

Batophila acutangula subsp. *yakuensis* Nakane, 1958, t. c. fig. 31 (Japan: Kosugidani, Miyanoura and Kurio in Yakushima; NAKANE).

DISTRIBUTION: Siberia, China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), Taiwan.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 313).

170. **Batophila latissima** Chûjô

Batophila latissima Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû **25** (1): 17 (Loochoos: Sutaru-toge, Shinmura, Hi-

gashinakama and Yuwan in Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 614, 615 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake, Naze).

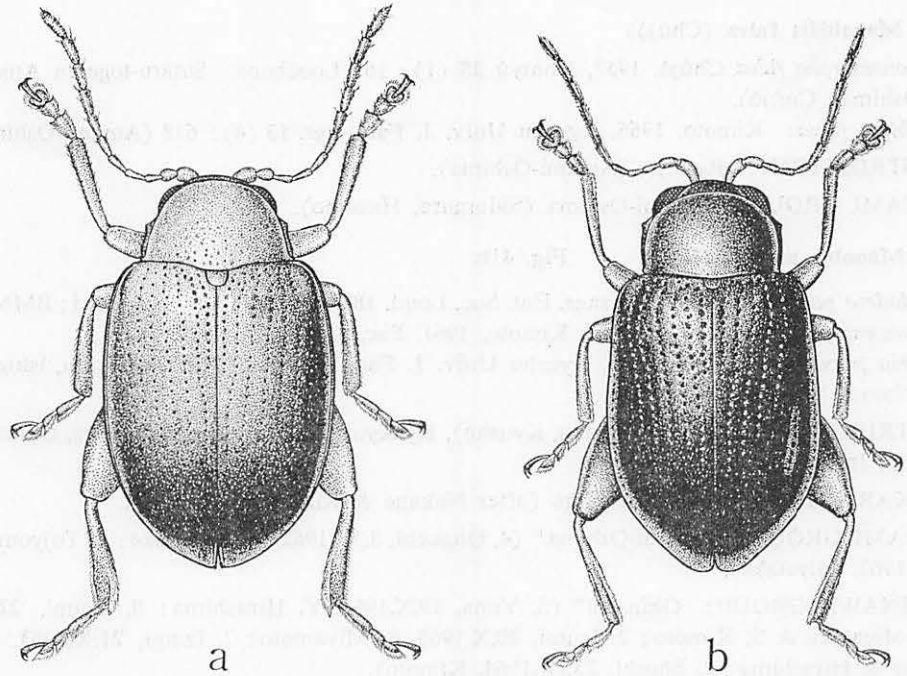

Fig. 41. a, *Horaia fulva* Chûjô; b, *Manobia parvula* (Baly).

171. **Horaia fulva** Chûjô Fig. 41a.

Horaia fulva Chûjô, 1937, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **27**: 58 (Formosa; TARI).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 616 (Ishigaki).

Horaia minor: Chûjô & Ohno, 1961, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (106): 2, 7 (Gusuku in Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

According to Kimoto's study on the types of the *Horaia* species described from Taiwan, types of *fulva*, *minor* and *bicolor* all described by Chûjô superficially resemble each other except for their coloration. The specimens from Ryukyu seem to represent only one species and show considerable color variation. The above three species are suspected to be the same. However, they were all described from Taiwan. We shall treat here all the Ryukyu specimens before us as *fulva* and settle the status of the rest of the species when we see enough Taiwan material.

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Naze, Yuwandake; also after Chûjô & Ohno, 1961: 7; as *minor*).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa*(1, Naha, 16.III.1958, S. Higashihirachi (=Azuma); 1, Shoshi—Yonamine, 23.III.1964, T. Shirôzu).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Torogawa, and Yonehara) Iriomote* (5, Nakaragawa, 5.X.1963, Y. Hirashima).

HOST: *Acalypha hispida* (Ishigaki; Kimoto).

172. **Manobidia fulva** (Chûjô)

Aphthonomorpha fulva Chûjô, 1957, Kontyû **25** (1): 16 (Loochoos: Sutaru-toge in Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).

Manobidia fulva: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 618 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Shinmura, Hatsuno).

173. **Manobia parvula** (Baly) Fig. 41b.

Crepidodera parvula Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 185 (Japan: Nagasaki; BMNH).

Aphthonomorpha parvula: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. **3** (1): 174.

Manobia parvula: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 619 (Tokara, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 75).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima* (4, Ohgachi, 8.XI.1962, Y. Miyatake; 2, Tojyomura, 13.XI.1962, Miyatake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (3, Yona, 19.X.1963, Y. Hirashima; 8, Izumi, 22.III. 1964, Miyatake & S. Kimoto; 2, Izumi, 20.X.1963, S. Miyamoto; 7, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Miyamoto & Hirashima; 2, Shoshi, 23.III.1964, Kimoto).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (after Kimoto, 1965), Iriomote (Shirahama—Sonai).

174. **Manobia lewisi** Jacoby

Manobia lewisi Jac., 1885, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1885**: 741 (Japan: Ichiuchi; BM).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 619, 620 (Yakushima, Amami-Oshima).

Manobia formosana: Chûjô, 1961 (*nec* Chûjô, 1936), Ent. Lab., Osaka Pref. Univ. Pub. **6**: 90 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa).

KYUSHU: Ambo—Kosugidani in Yakushima (also after Chûjô & Kimura 1961: 212; as *formosana*).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake; also after Chûjô 1961: 90; as *formosana*). Tokunoshima* (3, Mikyo, 27.VII.1963, Y. Hirashima; 1, 24.VII.1963, Yoshimoto).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (Kudeken, Yona).

175. **Manobia gressitti** Nakane and Kimoto Fig. 42a.

Manobia gressitti N. & K., 1961, Kontyû **29**(2): 106 (Sonai in Iriomote, Miyako; NIAS).—

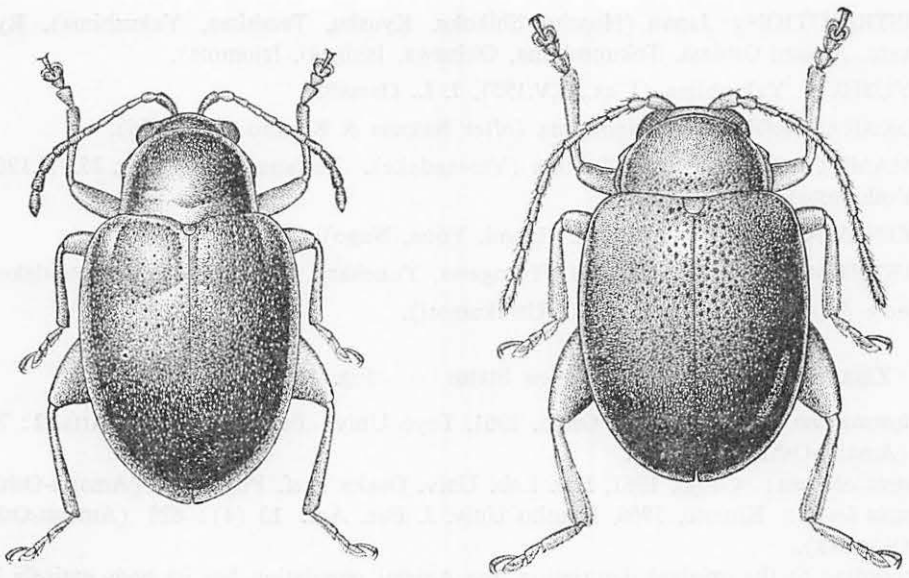

Fig. 42. a, *Manobia gresssitti* Nakane & Kimoto; b, *Ogloblinia flavicornis* (Baly).

Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 619, 620 (Miyako, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto, 1961c: 106; type locality). Ishigaki* (2, Kawara-yama, 14. III. 1964, S. Kimoto; 1, do, 28. X. 1963, Y. Hirashima; 4, Omotodake, 14.X.1963, S. Miyamoto; 1, ditto., 16.III.1964, Y. Miyatake; 2, Yoshiwara, 15. X.1963, K. Morimoto; 1, Yonehara, 15.III.1963, Miyatake. Iriomote (Kanpire-daki, Sonai, Shirahama, Nakaragawa) (also after Chûjô 1935a: 88, as *lewisii*) Yonakuni* (6, Higawa, 24.V.1965, Azuma).

176. **Lipromela okinawana** Chûjô

Lipromela okinawana Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 12 (Loochoos: Sakiyama in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 620, 621 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Kudeken, Izumi, Shoshi).

177. **Ogloblinia flavicornis** (Baly) Fig. 42b.

Graptodera flavicornis Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 192 (Japan: Nagasaki; BMNH).

Haltica flavicornis: Chûjô, 1936, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **26**: 24, 25.

Sphaeraltica flavicornis: Ohno, 1961, Toyo Univ. Bull. Dept. Lib. Arts **2**: 85.

Ogloblinia flavicornis: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 623 (Yakushima, Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote).

KYUSHU: Yakushima (1 ex., 3.V.1951, J. L. Gressitt).

TOKARA GROUP: Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 76).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake). Tokunoshima* (1 ex. 25.VII.1963, C. M. Yoshimoto).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Yona, Nago).

SAKISHIMA GROUP Ishigaki (Torogawa, Yonehara, Kawara-yama, Omoto-dake). Iriomote (Shirahama—Sonai, Sonai, Ushikumori).

178. **Zipangia amamiana** (Ohno) New Status Fig. 43b.

Trachyaphthona lewisi amamiana Ohno, 1961, Toyo Univ., Bull. Dept. Lib. Arts **2**: 75, 83 (Amami-Oshima; OHNO).

Zipangia obscura: Chûjô, 1961, Ent. Lab. Univ. Osaka Pref. Pub. **6**: 91 (Amami-Oshima).

Zipangia lewisi: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 628 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

According to the original description, the Amami population has its body entirely black or piceous, while the Okinawa population before us has its body entirely brownish.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1958: 18, as *obscura*; also after Ohno, 1961c: 83, type locality of *lewisi amamiana*).

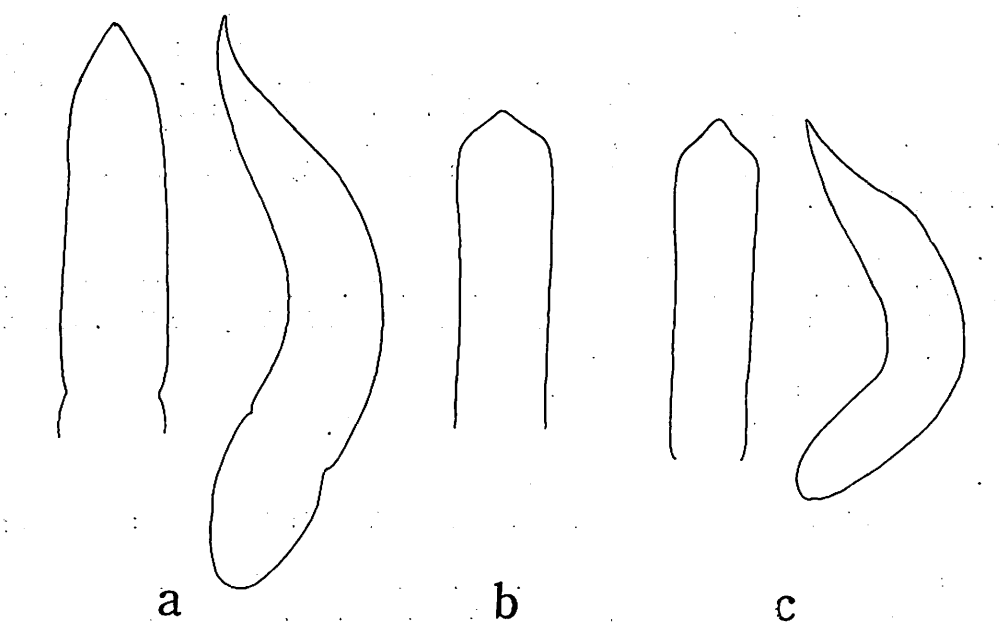

Fig. 43. ♂ genitalia: a, *Zipangia lewisii* (Baly) (Shirahone, Honshu); b, *Z. amamiana* Ohno; c, *Z. nigricornis* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Hiji, Wakugawa, Shoshi, Izumi, Nago, Yona).
HOST: *Viburnum Awabuki* (Okinawa; Kimoto).

179. **Zipangia nigricornis** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Figs. 43c & 44.

♀. Orange ochraceous; eye black; mandible pitchy only at apex; antenna dark pitchy brown, more reddish brown at extreme base and extreme apex. Dorsum largely glabrous, a very few erect hairs on posterior portion of elytron; a few erect hairs on anterior portion of head; antenna moderately clothed with brief golden buff pubescence; ventral surfaces rather sparsely clothed with golden pubescence; legs a little more densely clothed.

Head nearly 3/4 as long as broad, subrectangular; anterior margin nearly straight; basal margin weakly and subevenly convex, more sinuate toward side; lateral margin weakly sinuate, slightly broadened at middle; anterior and posterior angles slightly obtuse; disc evenly convex, rather smooth, very weakly depressed parallel to basal margin; surface with minute scattered punctures. *Scutellum* slightly broader than long, narrowed and obtuse behind. *Elytron* not quite 1/3 as broad as long, moderately and subevenly convex at side, widest just behind middle, rounded apically; epipleuron moderately broad, slightly broader at end of basal 1/4 than at base, then gradually narrowed to apex; disc subevenly convex, distinctly swollen in center of basal 1/4, then somewhat depressed and raised again in central portion; surface with largely irregular punctures, much more distinct, and partly in incomplete longitudinal rows, in basal 2/5, particularly in depression behind basal swelling; in this area punctures slightly smaller than interspaces and just behind humerus, in part larger than interspaces; punctures behind middle minute and sparse. *Ventral surfaces* unevenly punctured, partly impunctate on metasternum, slightly punctured towards side, finely and sparsely punctured on abdomen; last abdominal sternite rounded-obtuse apically, slightly irregular, with 2 very small lobes and a very slight indentation on each side. *Legs* fairly stout; hind femur slightly less than 1/2 as broad as long, weakly punctured; hind tibia nearly straight, gradually narrowed to apex; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as remainder combined. Length 2.5 mm; breadth 1.15.

Holotype ♀ (KU), Nakara-gawa, Iriomote I., S. Ryukyu Is., 13. III. 1964, Y. Miyatake; allotype ♂, same data; 13 paratopotypes, same data; 4 paratypes, Ushiku-mori, Iriomote I., 9, 11. III.1964, Miyatake; 3, Ushiku-mori, 11. III.1964, Kimoto; 5, Omoto-dake, Ishigaki I., 16.VIII.1964, Miyatake; 1, Nakara-gawa, Yoshimoto & Harrell; 1, Yonehara, Ishigaki I., Yoshimoto & Harrell.

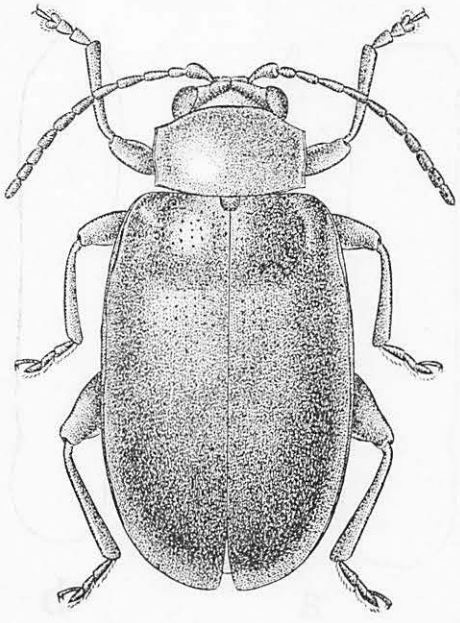

Fig. 44. *Zipangia nigricornis* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.

Differs from *lewisii* Baly in being smaller, with weaker pronotal and elytral punctures, largely blackish antenna.

180. **Zipanginia sakishimana** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Figs. 45a & 46a.

♀. Testaceous to metallic blackish green: head pitchy, bronzy green above, ochraceous on mouth parts; antenna ochraceous, duller in apical 1/2; pronotum bronzy green; scutellum black; elytron metallic greenish black; ventral surfaces pitchy black, tinged with red at apex of abdomen; legs testaceous with most of swollen portions of femora pitchy brown. Body largely glabrous above, clothed with thin pale pubescence on front of head, antenna, ventral surfaces and legs.

Head slightly narrower than prothorax; occiput moderately convex, feebly punctured but with a slight depression with punctures anteriorly and rounded between upper eye lobes by a slight transverse depression; vertex with a slightly raised area above antennal insertions with is only partly divided by a median depression; interantenal area moderately raised; frontoclypeus with a somewhat triangular raised area; labrum rounded apically; eye ovate, about 1.3× as deep as wide; gena 1/4 as deep as eye. *Antenna* 2/3 as long as body; segment 1 arched, moderately swollen; 2 not quite as stout, about 2/3 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 2, more slender; 4 shorter than 3 or 5; 5-10 similar in length, becoming very slightly stouter; 11 distinctly longer than 10, subacute apically. *Prothorax* about 3/4 as long as broad; anterior margin subtransverse; basal margin very weakly convex; lateral margin convex, widest somewhat anterior to middle; disc subevenly convex, slightly depressed transversely a short distance anterior to basal margin; surface sparsely and minutely punctured. *Scutellum* about as long as broad, rounded behind. *Elytron* just over 4× as long as broad, weakly convex at side, rounded apically; disc subevenly convex and smooth, slightly raised on central part of basal 1/4; surface with numerous irregular punctures, most of them distinctly smaller than interspaces, somewhat larger just behind basal swelling. *Ventral surfaces* irregularly punctured, largely impunctate on metasternum, closely punctured on metepisternum, sparsely punctured on abdomen; last abdominal sternite shorter than tergite, concave in center, weakly convex apically and slightly emarginate on each side of central portion. *Legs* with hind femur more than 1/3 as broad as long; hind tibia fairly straight, gradually widened to apex; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as remainder. Length 2.0 mm; breadth 0.95.

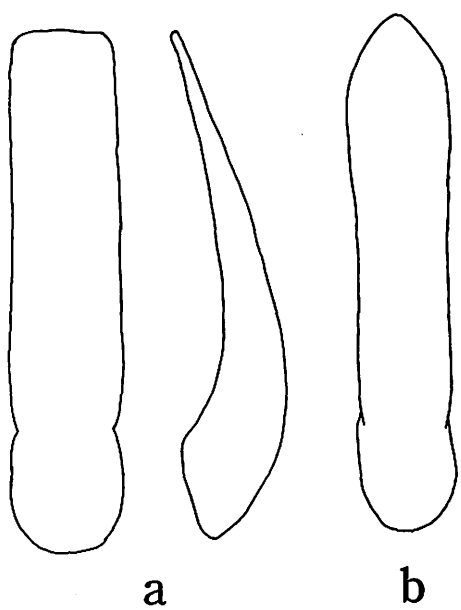

Fig. 45. ♂ genitalia: a, *Zipanginia sakishimana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *Z. loochooana* Ohno.

Holotype (KU), Omoto-dake, 200 m, Ishigaki I., 16. III. 1964, Y. Miyatake; numerous paratopotypes, same data.

This species is related to *loochooensis* Ohno and *picipes* Baly, but differs from both in having pronotum nearly impunctate and apical portion of aedeagus subquadrate.

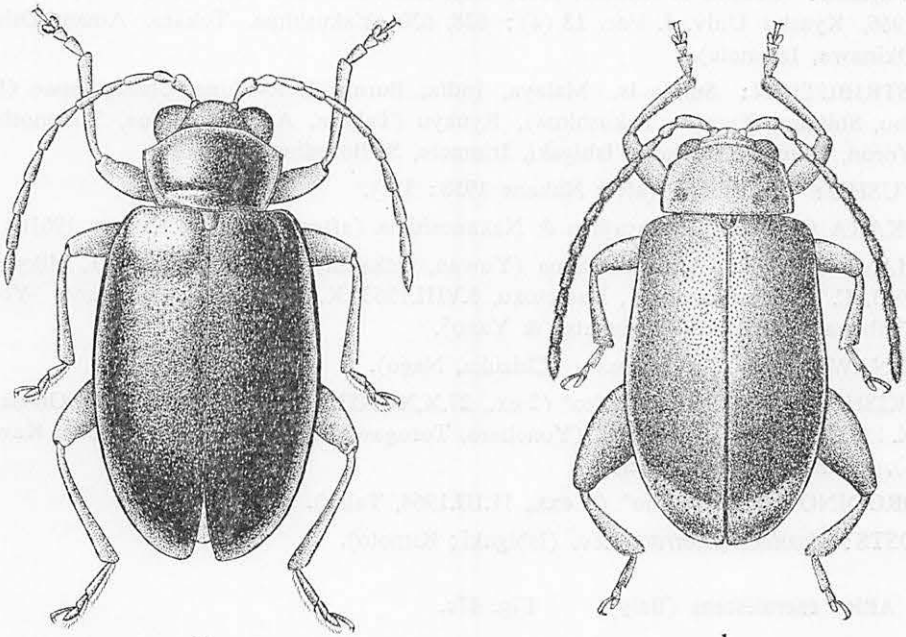

Fig. 46. *Zipanginia sakishimana* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *Trachyaphthona sordida* (Baly).

181. **Zipanginia loochooana** Ohno Fig. 45b.

Aphthona nubila: Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2** (64): 10 (Loochoos: Nakasone in Okinawa).

Zipanginia loochooana Ohno, 1962, Ann. Zool. Japon. **35** (1): 24, 27 (Yuwan in Amami-Oshima; Ohno).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 625 (Amami-O-shima, Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Ohno 1962b: 27, type locality).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Shoshi, Yona).

182. **Trachyaphthona sordida** (Baly) Fig. 46.

Aphthona sordida Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 197 (Japan: Nagasaki; BMNH).

Trachyaphthona sordida: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 612 (Yakushi-ma).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan (Honshu, Iki, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), S. China.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Chûjô & Kimura 1961: 213).

183. **Altica cyanea** (Weber)

Galleruca cyanea Web., 1801, Observ. Ent. **1**: 57 (Sumatra).

Altica cyanea: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 887, 889 (China).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. **13** (4): 628, 630 (Yakushima, Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Sunda Is., Malaya, India, Burma, Indo-China, China, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima), Ryukyu (Takara, Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima, Yoron, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, S. Borodino), Taiwan.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 311).

TOKARA GROUP: Takarajima & Nakanoshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 76).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwan, Onkachi). Tokunoshima* (1, Mikyo, 24. VII.1963, C. M. Yoshimoto; 1, Kametoku, 3.VIII.1963, K. Yasumatsu & K. Yano. Yoron* (7, Chahana, 4.VIII.1963, Yasumatsu & Yano).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Chizuka, Nago).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako* (2 ex., 27.X,XI-XII.1952, G. E. Bohart; 18, Onosanrin, 22. IX. 1963, H. Inoue). Ishigaki (Yonehara, Torogawa, Bannadake, Omotodake, Kawarayama), Iriomote (Inaba, Sonai).

BORODINO: S. Borodino* (5 exs., 11.III.1964, Taira).

HOSTS: *Jussiaea prostrata* Lev. (Ishigaki; Kimoto).

184. **Altica caerulescens** (Baly) Fig. 47c.

Graptodera caerulescens Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 190 (Japan; Nagasaki, Tsushima; China; BMNH).

Altica caerulescens: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 887, 888 (S. China, Korea, Ryukyu Is, Taiwan).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ., J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 628, 631 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Taiwan, S. China, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki), Japan (?Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Hachijo, Aogashima, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô, 1957b: 4). Okinoerabu* (2 exs, 27. V.1957, 3 ex, 2, 19.VII.1957, 4 exs, 22, 29.VIII.1957, M. Umebayashi).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Naha, Shuri, Chizuka).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Chûjô 1935a: 86). Ishigaki (after Chûjo 1935a: 8).

185. **Altica cirsicola** Ohno Fig. 47a.

Altica cirsicola Ohno, 1960, Toyo Univ. Bull. Dept. Lib. Arts **1**: 81, pl. 1, fig. VII, pl. 2, figs. 5, 6 (Mt Jinmuji in Kanagawa Pref., and many other localities in Hokkaido, Honshu and Kyushu).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 886, 888 (Japan, China).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 628, 631 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: China, Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Okinawa, Ishigaki).

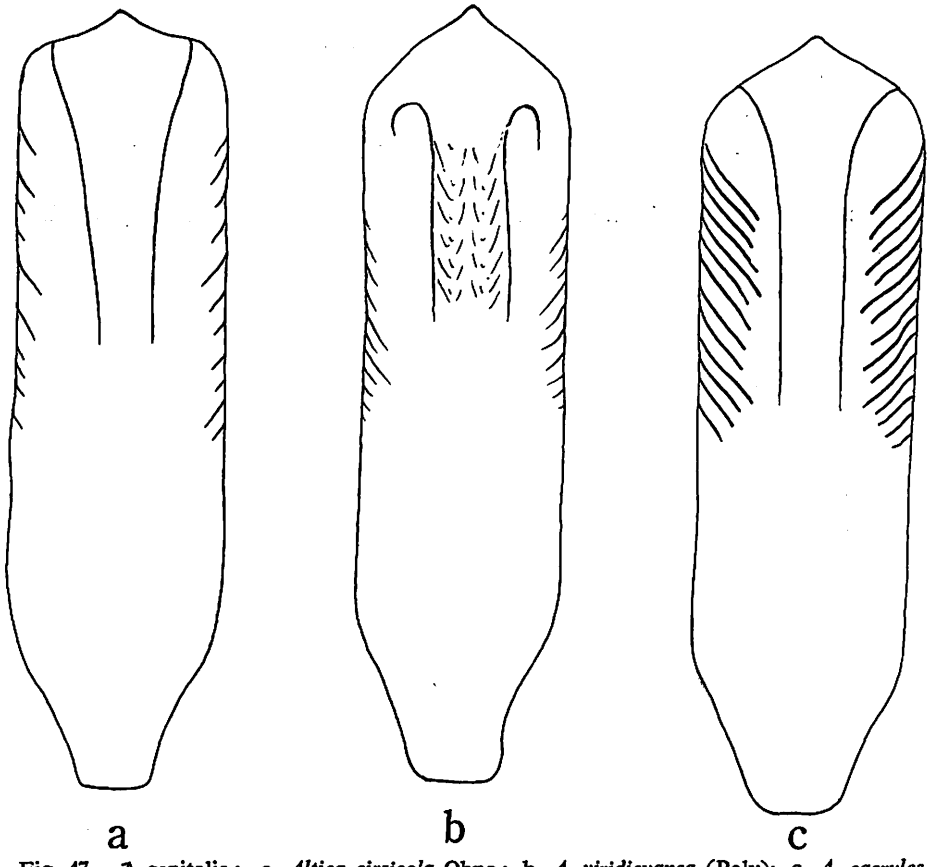

Fig. 47. ♂ genitalia: a, *Altica cirsicola* Ohno; b, *A. viridicyanea* (Baly); c, *A. caerulescens* (Baly).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa* (1 ex, 10.VIII.1953, T. Takahashi).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Arakawa).

186. **Altica viridicyanea** (Baly) Fig. 47b.

Graptodera viridicyanea Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 199 (Nagasaki; BMNH).
Altica viridicyanea: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963, Pac. Ins. Mon. **1B**: 887, 892 (Japan, Ryukyu Is., Korea, China, India).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 628, 632 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: India, China, Korea, Ryukyu (Okinawa), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Tanegashima).

We have not seen any specimens collected in the Ryukyu Archipelago.

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Matsumura 1931: 238).

Subfamily HISPINAE

187. **Leptispa miyamotoi** Kimoto Fig. 48b.

Leptispa miyamotoi Kimoto, 1957, Ins. Matsumurana **21** (1-2): 77, 1 fig. (Yuwan and Na-

ze in Amami-Oshima; KU); 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 636 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Yuwandake; 20 km N of Yuwan, VII.1963, Gressitt).

HOSTS: *Saccharum officinarum* Linn. (after Kimoto 1957); *Miscanthus floridulus* (N of Yuwan; Gressitt).

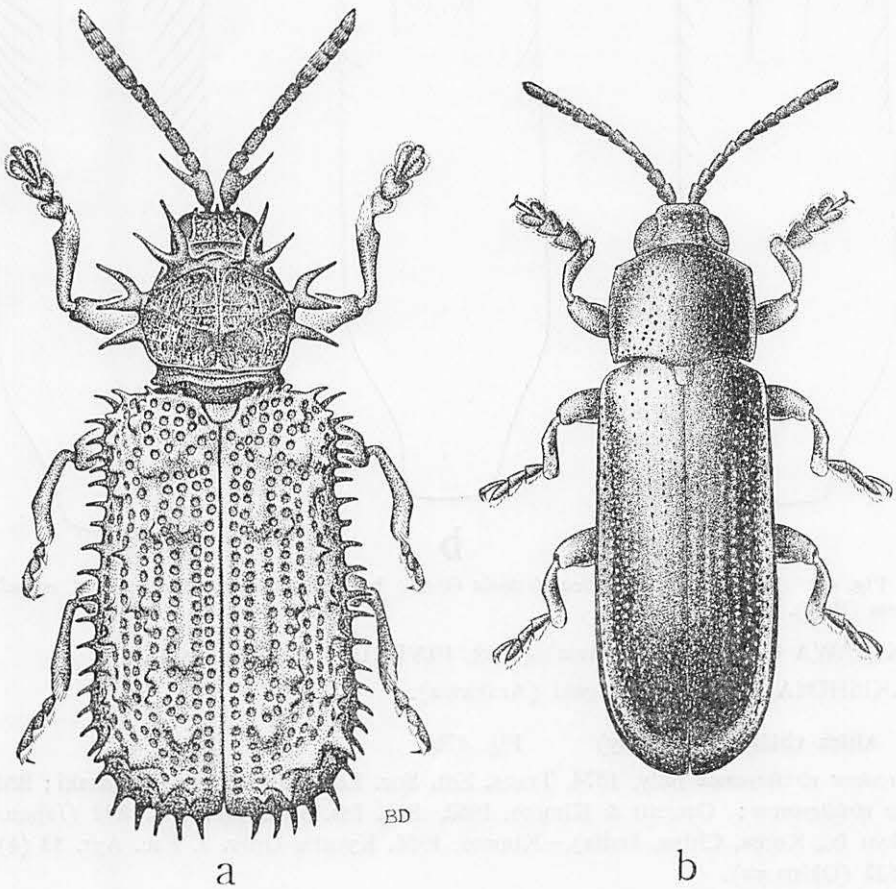

Fig. 48. a, *Asamangulia yonakuni* Kimoto & Gressitt, n. sp.; b, *Leptispa miyamotoi* Kimoto.

188. **Asamangulia yonakuni** Kimoto and Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 48a.

Entirely black, elytron somewhat shiny and tinged with steely blue. Body in part sparsely clothed with short pale hairs, more conspicuous on pronotum.

Head about as broad as anterior end of prothorax, slightly narrowed at eyes; occiput somewhat granulose, finely grooved medially; frontoclypeus carinate medially, finely granulose. *Antenna* not quite 1/3 as long as body, subcylindrical; segment 1 stouter, with

apical spine not quite reaching to middle of segment 3; 2nd 1/3 as long as 1 and 1/2 as long as 3; 4 as long as 2, slightly longer than 5 or 6; 7 slightly longer; 8-10 each slightly shorter and broader; 11 not quite as long as 3. *Prothorax* slightly broader than long, with discal area about 1/3 broader than long; spine of side of anterior margin forked near base and inclined obliquely-subhorizontally, with anterior branch somewhat longer; spines of side of thorax with anterior pair branching near common base and with 2 arms subequal, and separate posterior spine directed slightly backward and about as long as anterior 2 spines; pronotal disc somewhat depressed basally and at sides, rugulose-punctate. *Scutellum* rounded posteriorly. *Elytron* about 4× as long as broad, slightly widened posteriorly and with apical margin slightly expanded; spines of external margin 24 in number, fairly short and not very stout, most of those at side slightly arched and those on apical margin straighter and very slightly longer; disc with 8 rows of rather strong punctures and with most of discal tubercles rather weak, but with 5 fairly distinct tubercles posteriorly, those anterior to last 3 somewhat blunt and porose at top. *Ventral surfaces* rather weakly punctured, slightly rugose on metasternum. *Legs* fairly short with tibiae somewhat irregular; hind tarsal segment 1 considerably shorter than 3rd or last. Length 6.5 mm; breadth 2.8 (including spines).

Holotype (KU), Kubara, Yonakuni I., 24.V.1965, S. Azuma; 1 paratype (EHIME UNIV.), Tabaru-gawa, Yonakuni I., S. Ryukyu Is., 9.V.1963, Y. Arita.

Differs from *A. horni* Uhmann in having the spine of antennal scape shorter, not reaching to middle of segment 3.

189. **Platypria echidna** Guérin-Méneville

Platypria echidna Guér., 1840, Revue Zool. **1840**: 139 (India).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 640 (Ryukyu).

DISTRIBUTION: India, Ceylon, Sikkim, Burma, Indo-China, Ryukyu (? Okinawa). "Loochoos" (after Gressitt 1939: 138).

190. **Dicladispa boutani** (Weise)

Hispa Boutani Ws., 1905, Archiv Naturg. **71** (1): 101 (Tonkin).

Hispa similis Uhmann, 1927, Suppl. Ent. **16**: 116 (Formosa).

Dicladispa boutani similis: Chûjô & Kimoto, 1960, Niponius, Takamatsu **1** (4): 10 (Iriomote).

Dicladispa boutani: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 641 (Iriomote).

DISTRIBUTION: Vietnam, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Iriomote (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1960: 10).

Subfamily CASSIDINAE

191. **Notosacantha sauteri ihai** Chûjô

Notosacantha sauteri ihai Chûjô, 1958, Kagawa Univ. Mem. Fac. Lib. Arts & Educ. **2**(64): 19 (Yurudji in Okinawa; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto. 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 642, 643 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1958: 19, type locality).

192. **Notosacantha castanea loochooana** Chûjô

Notosacantha castanea loochooana Chûjô, 1961, Univ. Osaka Pref. Ent. Lab. Pub. **6**: 91 (Amami-Oshima; CHÛJÔ).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 643 (Okinawa; error of Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima).

OKINAWA GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Chûjô 1961: 91, type locality).

193. **Laccoptera quadrimaculata** (Thunberg)

Cassida quadrimaculata Thunb., 1789, Nov. Ins. Spec. **5**: 86, pl. 5, fig. 94 (China).
Laccoptera quadrimaculata: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 643 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: S. China, Taiwan, Indo-China, Burma, E. Indies, India, Andamans, Ryukyu (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (Torogawa, Yonehara, Kawarayama, Barubido, Bannadake, Arakawa, Hoshino). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1963: 105).

HOST: *Ipomoea indica.*

194. **Aspidomorpha difformis** (Motschulsky)

Deloyala difformis Mots., 1860, Etudes Ent. **9**: 27 (Amur).
Aspidomorpha difformis: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 644 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Siberia, E. China, Korea, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Okinawa), Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Awashima, Shikoku, Kyushu).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Yuasa 1932: 587).

HOST: *Calystegia japonica* (after Chûjô & Kimoto 1961).

195. **Thlaspida biramosa formosae** Spaeth Fig. 49b.

Thlaspida formosae Spaeth, 1913, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. **11**: 46 (Formosa; BUDAPEST).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 646, 647 (Okinawa).
Thlaspida biramosa japonica: Nakane & Kimoto, 1961, Kontyû **29** (2): 110 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, Ryukyu (Okinoerabu, Okinawa).

AMAMI GROUP: Okinoerabu* (1 ex., 27.VII.1958, Okumura).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 110, as *biramosa japonica*).

HOSTS: *Callicarpa japonica* var. *luxurians* (Okinawa; Shirôzu); *Ipomoea Batatas.*

196. **Cassida (Taiwania) sauteri** (Spaeth)

Taiwania sauteri Spaeth, 1913, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. **11**: 48 (Taiwan).
Cassida (Taiwania) sauteri: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 649, 651 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: N. Vietnam, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Okinawa).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Chûjô 1958: 19).

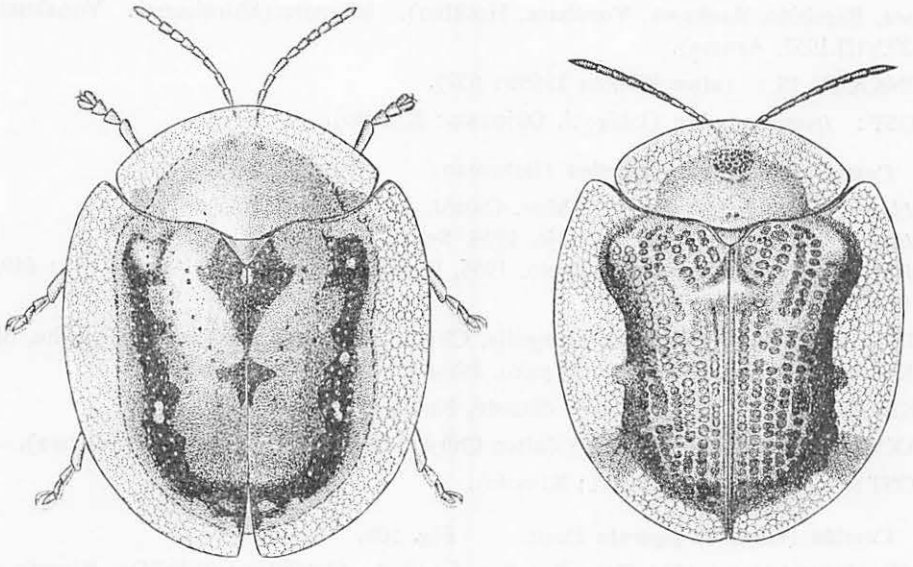

Fig. 49. a, *Cassida* (*Taiwania*) *circumdata* Herbst; b, *Thlaspida biramosa formosae* Spaeth.

197. **Cassida** (**Taiwania**) **versicolor** (Boheman)

Coptocycla versicolor Boh., 1855, Mon. Cass. **3**: 414 (China).
Coptocycla Thais Boh., 1862, *op. cit.* **4**: 463 (N. China).
Cassida (*Taiwania*) *versicolor*: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 649, 651 (Okinawa, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, S. China, Hainan, Tonkin, Burma, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Japan (Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 110).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki (after Chûjô 1935b: 208). Iriomote (after Kimoto 1964a: 154).

198. **Cassida** (**Taiwania**) **circumdata** Herbst Fig. 49a.

Cassida circumdata Herbst, 1790, Natursyst. Kaf. **8**: 268, pl. 132, fig 11 (E. Indies).
Cassida (*Taiwania*) *circumdata*: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 649, 652 (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Senkaku).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Indies, Ceylon, India, Philippines, Indo-China, Hainan, S. India, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Tokara, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni, Senkaku), Japan (?Kyushu).

TOKARA GROUP: Takarajima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961a: 79).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 110).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Izumi, Naha, Shuri, Chinen).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Nakane & Kimoto 1961c: 110). Ishigaki (To-

rogawa, Barubido, Arakawa, Yonehara, Hoshino). Iriomote (Shirahama). Yonakuni* (3 ex., 27.VIII.1957, Azuma).

SENKAKU IS.: (after Kimoto 1966b: 652).

HOST: *Ipomoea indica* (Ishigaki, Okinawa; Kimoto).

199. **Cassida (Alledoya) vespertina** (Boheman) Fig. 50a.

Cassida vespertina Boheman, 1862, Mon. Cassid. **4**: 357 (N. China).
Cassida (Deloyala) vespertina: Chûjô, 1934, Sylvia **5**: 167.
Cassida (Alledoya) vespertina: Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 649, 653 (Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Siberia, Mongolia, China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu), Ryukyu (Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (Shoshi, Kudeken).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Miyako (after Chûjô 1934b: 161). Ishigaki (Arakawa).

HOST: *Clematis* sp. (Ishigaki; Kimoto).

200. **Cassida (Cassida) piperata** Hope Fig. 50b.

Cassida piperata Hope, 1842, Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1**: 62 (China; BMNH).—Kimoto, 1966, Kyushu Univ. J. Fac. Agr. **13** (4): 650, 654 (Yakushima, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).
Cassida japana Baly, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. **1874**: 212 (Nagasaki; BMNH).

DISTRIBUTION: Indo-China, Philippines, China, Taiwan, Ryukyu (Amami-Oshima,

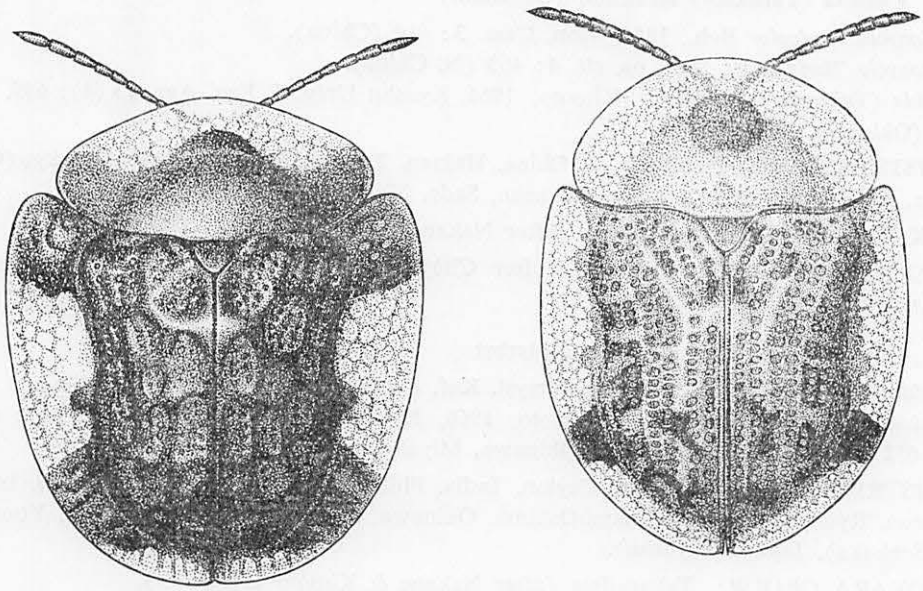

Fig. 50. a, *Cassida (Alledoya) vespertina* (Boheman); b, *Cassida (Cassida) piperata* Baly.

Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote), Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Sado, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima, Yakushima), Korea, E. Siberia.

KYUSHU: Yakushima (after Nakane 1958: 314, as *C. piperata japana*).

AMAMI GROUP: Amami-Oshima (Kuba—Nakagachi, Yuwandake).

OKINAWA GROUP: Okinawa (1 ex., VIII-IX.1945, J. R. Stuntz).

SAKISHIMA GROUP: Ishigaki* (2, Yoshiwara, 15.X.1963, Morimoto; 4, Kawara-yama, 18.III.1964, Kimoto; 14, Arakawa, 5.III.1964, Miyatake & Kimoto; 8, Torogawa, 17.III.1964, Ito & Kimoto). Iriomote* (3, Inaba, 10.III.1964, Kimoto).

HOST: *Chenopodium album* (Ishigaki; Kimoto).

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