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# CHRYSOMELID-BEETLES OF NEPAL, COLLECTED BY THE HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TO NEPAL HIMALAYA, 1968† PART I

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A considerable number of Chrysomelid-beetles were brought from the Himalaya by the members of the Hokkaido University Scientific Expedition to Nepal Himalaya, 1968. These specimens were mainly collected in Central Nepal at localities ranging from 300 m. to 4500 m. above sea-level in April to July. As not much is known with regard to the Chrysomelid-fauna of this region, being studied fragmentarily by authors since the publication of F. W. Hope in 1831, the study of the present materials, fragmental as it is, together with the recent papers by M. Chûjô and by the senior author, may make a step toward the completion of the Chrysomelid-fauna of Nepal. In this first part will be treated the subfamily Galerucinae, which is the most abundant in number in the Chrysomelid-collection, being enumerated 58 forms including 4 new species and 1 new subspecies.

All the specimens studied, except for a series of duplicates kept at the senior author's, are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

Before going further we wish to express our hearty thanks to Dr. C. Watanabe of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, for his kindness in giving us the opportunity to examine this interesting collection, and also to Dr. T. Kumata, Mr. T. Matsumura and the other members of the expedition for their endeavour in collecting the material.

## Subfamily Galerucinae

Galeruca indica Baly, 1878
1 ex., 5. v. 1968, Lete, Palpa, 2440 m (K\*\*).
Distribution: W. Himalayas, Punjab, Nepal, Assam.

\*Galerucella birmanica (Jacoby, 1889)

17 exs., 20. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K). Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma.

Menippus cervinus (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 1. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Burma.

Pyrrhalta sp.

1 ex., 12. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Pseudadimonia variolosa (Hope, 1831)

 ex., 4. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (M\*\*).

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<sup>\*</sup> This species is new to Nepal.

<sup>\*\*</sup> K: T. Kumata leg.; M: T. Matsumura leg.

Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, Manippur, Burma, Thailand, SW China.

Periclitena vigorsi (Hope, 1831)

5 exs., 1. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Himalayas, India, Burma, Malaya, Indo-China.

\*Doryxenoides tibialis Laboissière, 1927

3 exs., 14. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 12 exs., 14–15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K).

Distribution: SW China, Nepal.

Atysa marginata (Hope, 1831) 1 ex., 14. vi. 1968, Kathmandu, 1340 m (M). Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, Burma.

Nepalogaleruca elegans Kimoto, 1970

2 exs., 7. vi. 1968, Khurumsang, No. 1 West, 2500 m (K & M). Distribution: Nepal.

# \*Nepalogaleruca elegans angustilineata Kimoto & Takizawa, n. subsp.

Head, antenna and legs entirely blackish; pronotum yellowish brown with a pair of large subquadrate markings blackish; scutellum pitchy black; elytron mostly bluish black, with a narrow longitudinal median stripe starting from basal margin and ending at 1/3 from apical margin, and lateral, apical and sutural margins yellowish brown; ventral surface largely blackish.

Length: 5.2–6.8 mm.

Holotype: 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K). Paratopotypes: 5 exs., same as the holotype. Paratypes: 3 exs., same as the holotype but 1. v. 1968. 3 exs., 8. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). 1 ex., 1. v. 1968, Nangitanti, No. 4 West., 2480 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

This new subspecies is clearly separable from the nominate form in having the blackish margins of the dorsal surface much expanded.



Fig. 1. a, Nepalogaleruca elegans Kimoto; b, N. elegans angustilineata Kimoto & Takizawa.

Aulacophora almora Maulik, 1936

1 ex., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K). Distribution: Himalayas, Assam.

Aulacophora indica (Gmelin, 1790)

1 ex., 18. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (M).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

Agetocera mirabilis (Hope, 1831).

1 ex., 11. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Himalayas, Burma, Laos, China.

Hoplasoma unicolor (Illiger, 1800)

2 exs., 24. & 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). 9 exs., 19–20. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K & M).

Distribution: India, Himalayas, Burma, S. China, Hainan, Malaya, Sunda, Philippines.

## Hoplasoma sexmaculata (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 23. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 1 ex., 28. iv. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1150 m (M). 4 exs., 29–30. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 3 exs., 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K). 1 ex., 3. v. 1968, Dana, Palpa, 1420 m (M). 4 exs., 10. v. 1968, Sikha, No.

4 West, 2000 m (K). 1 ex., 10. vi. 1968, Sundarijal, Kathmandu, 1450 m (M). Distribution: Himalayas, India, SW China.

#### Merista pulunini Bryant, 1952

1 ex., 29. vi. 1968, Jumbesi, No. 3 East, 2600 m (M). 4 exs., 1-2. & 11. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2850 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

#### Merista quadrifasciata (Hope, 1831)

2 exs., 11–12. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 27. iv. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (K). 5 exs., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Kashimir, Himalayas.

#### Merista sexmaculata (Kollar & Redtenbacher, 1848)

1 ex., 30. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 2 exs., 15–16. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Kashmir, Himalayas.

#### Merista dohrni (Baly, 1861)

3 exs., 10. vi. 1968, Kuinibisona, No. 1 West, 1890 m (K). 2 exs., 6–7. vii. 1968, *ibid.* (K). Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, N. Burma.

#### Merista trifasciata (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 10. v. 1968, Sikha, No. 4 West, 2000 m (K). Distribution: Himalayas.

\*Oides flava (Olivier, 1807)

3 exs., data missing, Napal, 1968 (K). Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma, Malaya, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

#### \*Oides pectoralis (Clark, 1865)

1 ex., 20. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K). Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra.

#### Oides scutellata (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 8. v. 1968, Lete, Palpa, 2440 m (K). Distribution: Himalayas, Assam.

### \*Oedicerus cyanipennis Kollar & Redtenbacher, 1848

3 exs., 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). Distribution: Kashmir, Nepal.

#### Taumacera (Cerophysa) and reweisi (Jacoby, 1904)

1 ex., 25. vi. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (M). 1 ex., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K). 1 ex., 27. iv. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: S. India, Nepal.

#### Paridea perplexa Baly, 1879

1 ex., 10. v. 1968, Sikha, No. 4 West, 2000 m (K). 1 ex., 29. v. 1968, Thare, No. 1 West, 2000 m (M).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma.

## Paridea octomaculata (Baly, 1886)

6 exs., 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 1 ex., 30. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 1 ex., 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K). 2 exs., 4. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). 1 ex., 10. v. 1968, Sikha, No. 4 West, 2000 m (K). 1 ex., Sundarijar, Kathmandu, 10. vi. 1968, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, Tibet.

### \*Haplosomoides egena Weise, 1922

1 ex., 29. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 2 exs., 19–20. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K). 1 ex., 24. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, SE China, N. Vietnam.

## Arthrothidea nepalensis (Kimoto, 1970), New Combination

=Dercetina nepalensis Kimoto, 1970, Khumbu Himal 3 (3): 418 [Nepal].

1 ex., 2. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). 14 exs., 7. vi. 1968, Khurumsang, No. 1 West, 2500 m (K). 1 ex., 6. vii. 1968, Kuinibisona, No. 1 West, 1890 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

This species should be transferred to the present genus, in having the anterior coxal cavity open posteriorly.

## Trichomimastra kumatai Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Pale brown with an ill-defined small marking on vertex and a pair of ill-defined large markings on pronotum dark brown; elytron mostly blackish brown with its entire margin narrowly pale brown; antenna dark brown, legs largely pale brown with tarsus and apical portion of tibia somewhat infuscate; most of metathorax and abdomen mostly pitchy black.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax, rounded anteriorly and narrowed behind eyes; vertex smooth, shining, nearly impunctate, interocular area moderately raised in middle, forming more or less of a raised triangular tubercle extending forward between antennal insertions and very shallowly grooved medially. Antenna slender, distinctly longer than length of body; first joint long, club-shaped, second shortest, nearly 2/5 as long as first, third nearly 1 1/2 times as long as second, fourth 1 2/3 times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, sixth subequal to fourth in length, seventh subequal to sixth in length, eighth slightly longer than seventh, ninth nearly 3/4 as long as eighth, tenth and eleventh subequal to ninth in length but eleventh pointed at apex. Pronotum transverse, 1 1/2 times as long, widest at 1/3 from anterior corner and slightly constricted at 1/3 from



Fig. 2. *Trichomimastra kumatai* Kimoto & Takizawa.

basal corner; anterior margin slightly rounded anteriorly, basal margin slightly rounded posteriorly; anterior corner slightly thickened, each corner with a setigerous puncture; dorsal surface smooth, shining, nearly impunctate, and with a pair of distinct depressions at middle. Scutellum subtriangular, rounded behind and its surface finelly wrinkled. Elytron nearly four times as long as broad, subparallel-sided, and rounded apically; surface distinctly and irregularly punctate and sparsely covered with fine pubescence.

Length: 5.0–7.0 mm.

Holotype: 12. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). Paratopotype: 1 ex., same as the holotype. Paratype: 1 ex., 6. vii. 1968, Kuinibisona, No. 1 West, 1890 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

This new species can be separable from the known species of the genus in having the characteristic markings on the dorsal surface.

Mimastra unicitarsis Laboissière, 1940

2 exs., 28. iv. 1968, Naudhara, No. 3 West, 1400 m (M). 1 ex., 29. v. 1968, Thare, No. 1 West, 2000 m (M).

2 exs., 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 1 ex., 10. v. 1968, Sikha, No. 4 West, 2000 m (K). 2 exs., 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4. West, 2780 m (K & M). 1 ex., 25. iv. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (K). 3 exs., 14. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4. West, 1150 m (K). 8 exs., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1. West, 2300 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Burma, S. China.

## Mimastra gracilis Baly, 1878

1 ex., 31. v. 1968, Dhunche, No. 1 West, 2000 m (K). Distribution: Kashgar, Himalayas, Tibet.

## Cneorane ruguripennis Baly, 1886

4 exs., 23. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 1 ex., 29. vi. 1968, Jumbesi, No. 3 East, 2600 m (M).

Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, Burma, Taiwan.

## Cneorane tibialis Chûjô, 1966

3 exs., 3. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K). 1 ex., 8. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). 1 ex., 10. v. 1968, Chitare, No. 4 West, 2400 m (K). 1 ex., 14. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 2 exs., 7. vi. 1968, Gosainkund, 4300 m (K). 7 exs., 7-8. vi. 1968, Khurumsang No. 1. West, 2500 m (K & M). 1 ex., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

## \*Cneorane hirsuta Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Reddish brown, elytron bluish black with basal 2/3 of lateral and basal 1/4 of sutural and entire basal margins brownish; antenna and legs entirely reddish brown, metathorax and abdomen pitchy black.

Head slightly narrower than prothorax, rounded anteriorly and narrowed behind eyes; vertex smooth, shining, nearly impunctate, interocular area distinctly raised in middle, forming more or less of a raised triangular tubercle extending forward between antennal insertions and very deeply grooved medially. Antenna slender, slightly shorter than length of body; first joint robust, longest, club-shaped, second nearly 1/3 as long as first, third nearly 2 2/3 times as long as second, fourth 1 1/4 times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, sixth slightly shorter than fifth and subequal to third in length, sixth to tenth subequal to each other in length, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, 1 1/4 times as wide as long, widest slightly before middle and rather strongly narrowed posteriorly and less strongly so anteriorly; anterior margin slightly rounded anteriorly, posterior margin rounded posteriorly; anterior and posterior corners slightly thickened, each corner with a setigerous puncture; dorsal surface sparsely impressed with distinct punctures and their interstices smooth and shining. Scutellum subtriangular and its apex widely rounded; surface nearly impunctate, finely shagreened. Elytron nearly 3 1/2 times as long as wide, subparallel-sided and its apex rounded; surface sparsely covered with fine suberect pubescence and with closely impressed distinct punctures and their interstices distinctly granulate.

Length: 4.3–6.0 mm.

Holotype: 9. v. 1968, Rukuche Khola, Palpa, 1600 m (K). Paratopotypes: 15 exs., same as the holotype.

Distribution: Nepal.

This new species is easily separable from all the known Asiatic species, in having the elytron sparsely covered with distinct erect hairs.

\*Parexosoma flaviventre (Baly, 1878)

1 ex., 2. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Burma, W. China.

#### \*Macrima pallida (Laboissière, 1936)

1 ex., 16. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 12 exs., 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 2 exs., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K). 2 exs., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: N. India, Nepal.

#### Monolepta signata (Olivier, 1808)

1 ex., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K). 1 ex., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K).

Distribution: India, Ceylon, Burma, Nepal, Tibet, S. China, Hainan, Vietnam, Thailand.

#### Monolepta orientalis Jacoby, 1889

1 ex., 24. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma.

Monolepta sp. 1

1 ex., 30. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Monolepta sp. 2 (near signata Olivier)

1 ex., 25. iv. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (M).

## \*Atrachya erythrocephala (Baly, 1874)

1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Heele, No. 4 West, 1450 m (M). 1 ex., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K).

Distribution: W. China (Sikang), N. India, Nepal.

## Aplosonyx chalybaeus (Hope, 1831)

2 exs., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K). 1 ex., 12. vi. 1968, Kathmandu, 1340 m (K). 1 ex., 16. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 24. vi. 1968, Trupakar, No. 1 East, 1800 m (M).

Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, Burma.

Spitiella auriculata Laboissière, 1931

1 ex., 13. vii. 1968, Jumbesi, No. 3 East, 2600 m (K). Distribution: India, Nepal.

Sphenoraia (Sphenoraioides) rutilans (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 29. v. 1968, Thare, No. 1 West, 2000 m (M). 1 ex., 30. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: Kashimir, Himalayas, Assam, W. China.

#### Sphenoraia (Sphenoraia) bicolor (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 10. vi. 1968, Sundarijar, Kathmandu, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 12. vi. 1968, Kathmandu, 1340 m (K). 1 ex., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 10. vi. 1968, Mulkharka, No. 1 West, 1840 m (M). 2 exs., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (M).

Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, Burma.

## \*Sphenoraia (Sphenoraia) maculata Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Head pitchy black with frontal tubercles and vertex bluish green, pronotum and scutellum bluish green; elytron reddish brown with a smaller basal marking and a larger median one bluish green, antenna dark brown, legs entirely pitchy black; ventral surface largely pitchy black.

Head distinctly narrower than prothorax, rounded anteriorly and narrowed behind eyes; vertex sparsely impressed with distinct punctures and wrinkled, frontal tubercles oblique, subquadrate, contiguous, distinctly raised. Antenna slender, slightly shorter than length of body; first joint robust, long, club-shaped, second nearly 1/4 as long as first, third 1 1/3 times as long as second, fourth nearly twice as long as third in length, fifth very slightly shorter than fourth in length, sixth and seventh subequal to fifth in length, eighth slightly shorter than seventh in length and nearly 4/5 as long as fourth, ninth and tenth subequal to eighth in length, eleventh longer than tenth and subequal to fourth in length and its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, 1 3/4 times as wide as long, widest slightly before middle; anterior margin almost straight on median portion and distinctly produced anteriorly on lateral portion, lateral margin strongly rounded, basal margin slightly rounded posteriorly, anterior corner thickened and pointed at tip, posterior corner showing nearly a right angle, each corner with a setigerous puncture; dorsal surface with a pair of shallow impressions laterally and sparsely impressed with distinct punctures, and their interstices smooth and shining. Scutellum semicircular, surface smooth, shining,

impunctate. Elytron 2 1/2 times as long as wide, gradually widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, dorsal surface closely impressed with distinct punctures partly arranged in semiregular rows, interstices of punctures smooth and shining.

Length: 6.5–7.0 mm.

Holotype: 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K). Paratype: 1 ex., 7. vi. 1968, Khurumsang, No. 1 West, 2500 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

This new species slightly resembles *bicolor* (Hope), in having somewhat similar markings of elytron, but differs from the latter in having the elytral punctures arranged in rows only in part, the ground color of elytron reddish brown, and the pronotum and the elytral markings bluish green.

# \*Sphenoraia (Sphenoraia) trifasciata Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Reddish brown; pronotum reddish brown with median portion somewhat infuscate; elytron yellowish brown with three large transverse bands and two minute spots, *viz.* basal, median and subapical bands and lateromarginal and apical spots, black; antenna and legs entirely reddish brown, meso- and metathorax and abdomen black.

Head distinctly narrower than prothorax, rounded anteriorly and narrowed behind eyes; vertex wrinkled, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, frontal tubercles oblique, subquadrate, contiguous, distinctly raised. Antenna slender, slightly shorter than length of body; first joint robust, long, club-shaped, second nearly 1/3 as long as first, third nearly equal to second in length and shape, fourth nearly 3 1/2 times as long as second, fifth subequal to fourth in length, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, seventh subequal to sixth in length, eighth slightly shorter than seventh and nearly 3/4 as long as fifth, ninth and tenth subequal to eighth in length, eleventh subequal to fifth in length but its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, 1 3/4 times as wide as long, widest slightly before middle; anterior margin deeply emarginate, lateral margin rounded, basal margin widely rounded posteriorly, anterior corner thickened and pointed at tip, posterior corner showing nearly a right angle, each corner with a setigerous puncture; dorsal surface with a pair of shallow impressions laterally and sparsely impressed with large and deep punctures, the interstices of the punctures smooth and shining. Scutellum subtriangular, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron nearly 2 1/2 times as long as wide, gradually widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, dorsal surface closely impressed with large and deep punctures, partly arranged in semiregular rows, interstices of punctures smooth and shining.

Length: 6.0 mm.

Holotype: 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

This new species slightly resembles *bicolor* (Hope), in having somewhat similar markings of elytron, but differs from the latter in having the elytral punctures arranged in rows only in part, the elytral markings consist of three bands and two minute spots. Also, differs

from *maculata* Kimoto & Takizawa, in having the second antennal joint subequal to the third in length and shape, the punctures of pronotum closer and the elytral markings consisting of three bands and two minute spots.

## \*Doryscus testaceous Jacoby, 1887

2 exs., 15. vi. & 12. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). Distribution: S. India, Nepal. Sumatra, Philippines, Tonkin, SE China, Taiwan.

#### \*Acroxena nasuta Baly, 1879

Cist. Ent. 2: 462 [Assam].

=Acroxena paradoxa Laboissière, 1936, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 105: 240 [Tonkin]. New Synonym. 1 ex., 27. iv. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1150 m (M).

Distribution: Nepal, Assam, Tonkin.

According to the studies on the type series of *nasuta* Baly, preserved in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.) and of *paradoxa* Laboissière in the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, the latter species is nothing but a synonym of the former.





Fig. 4. a, *Dercetina hainana* Gressitt & Kimoto (paratype, Hainan); b, *ibid*. (Nepal).

Fig. 3. a, Sphenoraia (Sphenoraia) maculata Kimoto & Takizawa; b, S. (S.) trifasciata Kimoto & Takizawa.

#### \*Dercetina hainana Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963

1 ex., 29. v. 1968, Thare, No. 1 West, 2000 m (M). Distribution: Hainan, Nepal.

This specimen slightly differs from the nominate form in having the elytral markings more reduced.

## Dercetina flavocincta (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K). Distribution: Nepal, Bengal, Assam.

#### Dercetina miniaticollis (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 29. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 1 ex., 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 1 ex., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

## Dercetina brettinghami (Baly, 1879)

1 ex., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K). Distribution: India, Nepal.

#### Dercetina sp.

1 ex., 6. vi. 1968, Thare Pati, Gosainkund, 3570 m (K). 1 ex., 10. v. 1968, Sikha, No. 4 West, 200 m (K). 1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

These three specimens much resemble D. *itoi* Kimoto from Taiwan, but are separable in having the pronotum more transverse, and abdomen blackish. However, the authors hesitate to describe these as a new species, because these are all female specimens.

#### Shamshera benetti (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). Distribution: Nepal, Manipur.

## Gallerucida longicornis (Baly, 1865)

1 ex., 3. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). Distribution: Himalayas, Assam, N. Burma.

## \*Gallerucida indica (Harold, 1880)

1 ex., 29. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). Distribution: N. India, Nepal.

This specimen slightly differs from the original description in having the antenna and the legs entirely blackish.

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# SOME NEW SPECIES OF THE GENERA CAMPTOPTERA AND PTILOMYMAR FROM BOHOL I., PHILIPPINES (HYMENOPTERA: MYMARIDAE)

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The specimens treated in this paper were collected in Bohol I. of the Philippines in July of 1970 by Prof. Tsunemaru Okadome of Meijo Univ., who was a member of "the First Entomological Survey of the Japan Entomological Academy to the Philippines under co-operation of Nanzan University and San-Carlos University". Six new *Camptoptera* and one new *Ptilomymar* species are given in this paper.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Prof. Tetsusaburo Tachikawa of Ehime University for his kind guidance and constant encouragement to my work. Thanks are also due to Prof. T. Okadome who gave me the chance to study the interesting material.

## Genus Camptoptera Förster

## Camptoptera philippina sp. nov., Figs. 1-5

Female. General color blackish brown; flagellum dark brown except for club light; scape, pedicel and legs dusky yellow except for hind coxae which are dark brown; eyes reddish black.

Length of body 0.330–0.333 mm.

Head transverse, concave on occipital surface, greatest width 0.123–0.143 mm; orbital trabeculae strongly developed, composed of nine small pieces; transversofrontal trabeculae undivided; lateral ocellar pair close to orbital trabeculae; ocellar area transversely reticulate with one and one setae; each dorsal orbital margin with a short seta. Antennal radicle distinctly separated from scape; the latter and pedicel finely striate with four setae; funicle segments first and third slender; funicle segments fourth and fifth slightly swelling; funicle segments sixth and seventh swelling, but seventh more markedly than sixth; club about twice as wide as sixth funicle segment, with four longitudinal sensoriae. Measurements of antennal segments in millimeters: radicle and scape 0.065–