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

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The result of our study on the Nepalese chrysomelid-beetles, collected by the Hokkaido University Scientific Expedition in 1968, was already published in part. This is the second report of our study on the remaining materials of Chrysomelidae, resulting in 78 species, referable to 9 subfamilies, of which four are new to science. As the result of our study, the chrysomelid-beetles collected by the expedition in Nepal Himalaya were classified into 137 species, of which 68 are recorded from Nepal for the first time.

All the specimens examined, except for a series of duplicates kept by the senior author, are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

On this occasion we wish to express our hearty thanks to Dr. C. Watanabe and Dr. T. Kumata of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University, for their kindness in giving us the opportunity to examine this collection. Our thanks are also due to Dr. S. Itô of the Entomological Laboratory, Ôsaka Prefectural University, for the loan of chrysomelid type-specimens preserved in that laboratory and to Dr. M. Chûjô of the Entomological Laboratory, Meijô University, for his help in literature.

Subfamily **Criocerinae**

* *Lema constrictofasciata* Jacoby, 1908

1 ex., 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K**).

Distribution: N. India, Nepal.

**Lema histrio* Clark, 1866

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

Distribution: E. India, Nepal, Thailand.

**Lema rufofrontalis* Jacoby, 1908

1 ex., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, 750 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

**Lema pectoralis unicolor* Clark, 1866

3 ex., 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: S. China, Hainan, Taiwan, Indo-China, Thailand, Nepal.

**Lema palpalis* Lacordaire, 1845

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

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Andaman Is., Sumatra, Java.

Lilioceris impressa (Fabricius, 1787)

2 exs., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, 750 m (K).

Distribution: India, Ceylon, Andaman Is., Nicobar Is., Nepal, Sikkim, Thailand, Indo-China, S. China, Hainan, Philippines, Sumatra.

† Scientific Results of Hokkaido University Expeditions to the Himalaya, Entomology No. 11.

†† Part I, 1972, Kontyû 40 (4): 215-223.

* This species is new to Nepal.

** K: T. Kumata *leg.*; M: T. Matsumura *leg.*

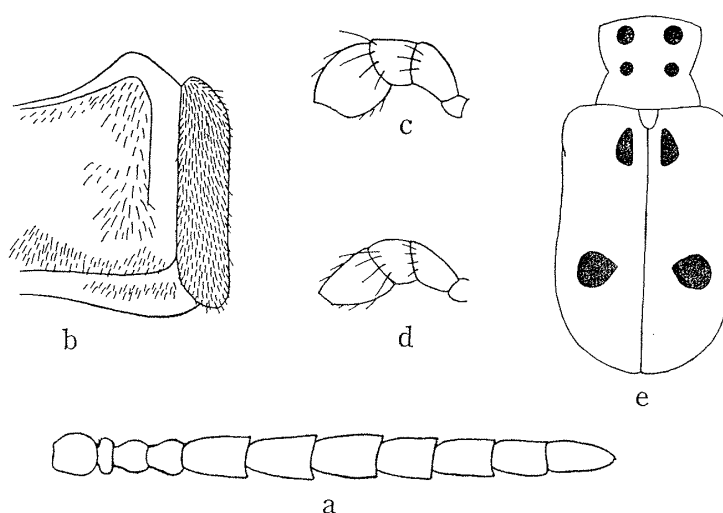


Fig. 1. a-b, *Liliocerus atrilateralis* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp. (a, antenna; b, sternum and episternum of metathorax); c, *Lema palpalis* Lacordaire (maxillary palpus); d-e, *Lema histrio* Clark (d, maxillary palpus; e, marking of dorsal surface).

Liliocerus bechynei Medvedev, 1958

4 exs., 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: E. China, Nepal.

**Liliocerus infraticornis* Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961

3 exs., 15 & 16. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, SE China, Taiwan.

**Liliocerus semipunctata* (Fabricius, 1801)

1 ex., 27. vi. 1968, 2. exs., 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India, Ceylon, Nepal, Sikkim, Hainan, Sumatra, Java.

**Liliocerus atrilateralis* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Deep reddish brown, meso- and metathorax and abdomen black laterally; antenna and legs somewhat infusate.

Head strongly constricted behind eye, vertex convex, with a distinct, deep, longitudinal depression at middle, surface sparsely impressed by distinct setigerous punctures; occiput smooth, convex, very sparsely impressed by fine punctures. Antenna robust, slightly depressed, nearly $2/3$ as long as body length; first joint glabrous, second very sparsely and followings densely covered with brownish pubescence; first subspherical, second shortest, nearly half as long as first, third nearly twice as long as second, fourth subequal to third in length and shape, fifth nearly twice as long as fourth, elongate, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, ninth subequal to eighth in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth and nearly $4/5$ as long as seventh, eleventh $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Pronotum slightly wider than long, strongly constricted at sides, surface with a pair of distinct longitudinal rows of punctures at middle. Scutellum elongate, subtriangular, densely covered with fine brownish pubescence. Elytra oblong, much broader than pronotum at base, subbasal area distinctly convex, postbasal area slightly depressed, punctate-striae distinct on basal portion and finer on apical portion, interstices of punctate striae nearly impunctate, smooth and not costate even on apical portion. Ventral surface with dense pubescence reaching lateral groove near metepisternum on lateral part of metasternum and covering entire metepisternum.

Length: 6.5–7.5 mm.

Holotype: 16. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m. (K). Paratypes: 1 ex., same as

the holotype but 1. vii. 1968, 1 ex., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m.

This new species most closely resembles *Lilioceris semipunctata* (Fabricius) in having the scutellum entirely pubescent and the antenna and the legs entirely reddish brown, but is separable in having the antenna slenderer, lateral portions of meso- and metathorax and abdomen blackish respectively, antenna and legs somewhat infusate and length of the body shorter.

Distribution: Nepal.

Subfamily Clytrinae

**Clytrasoma palliatum* (Fabricius, 1801)

2 exs., 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, S. China, Taiwan.

Aspidolopha spilota (Hope, 1831)

in Gray, Zool. Misc., 30 [Nepal; *Cryptocephalus*].

= *Aspidolopha rugosa* Jacoby, 1891 [Sikkim]. — Bryant, 1923, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 9, 12: 136 [synonymized].

1 ex., 16. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim.

Aspidolopha distincta Duvivier, 1891

= *Aspidolopha quadrinotata* Bryant, 1952 [Nepal]. — Kimoto, 1970, Kumbu Himal 3 (3): 412 [synonymized].

1 ex., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (M).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma, China (Yunnan).

**Aetheomorpha cochinchinensis* (Lefèvre, 1889)

= *Gynandrophthalma birmanica* Jacoby, 1892 [Burma].

1 ex., 25. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 1 ex., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). 1 ex., 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

The specimen taken from Balaju is the typical *cochinchinensis*, while the other two specimens differ from the nominate form in having the elytral markings reduced. The authors treat these two specimens temporarily as an infraspecific variation of this species.

Distribution: Nepal, Burma, Indo-China.

**Aetheomorpha fuscicornis* (Lacordaire, 1848) New Combination

Mon. Phytoph. 2: 386 [Ind. orient.; *Damia*]. — Jacoby, 1908, Fauna India Col. 2: 114 [*Gynandrophthalma*].

1 ex., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

Miochira gracilis Lacordaire, 1848

Mon. Phytoph. 2: 316 [Assam].

= *Melitonoma affine* Jacoby, 1889, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 27: 158 [Burma]. New Synonym.

= *Aetheomorpha pectoralis* Lefèvre, 1893, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1893: 113 [Tonkin]. New Synonym.

2 exs., 24 & 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

According to the study of the senior author, *Melitonoma affine* Jacoby (cotype in London) and *Aetheomorpha pectoralis* Lefèvre (type in Paris) are synonyms of *Miochira gracilis* Lacordaire.

Distribution: Kashmir, Nepal, Sikkim, Assam, Burma, Indo-China.

**Miochira indica* (Jacoby, 1889)

2 exs., 24 & 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). 1 ex., vi. 1968 (other data missing) (K).

This species might prove to be an infraspecific variation of *gracilis* Lacordaire in future.

Distribution: Burma, Nepal.

**Miochira montana* (Jacoby, 1895)

1 ex., 25. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Kashmir, N. India, Nepal.

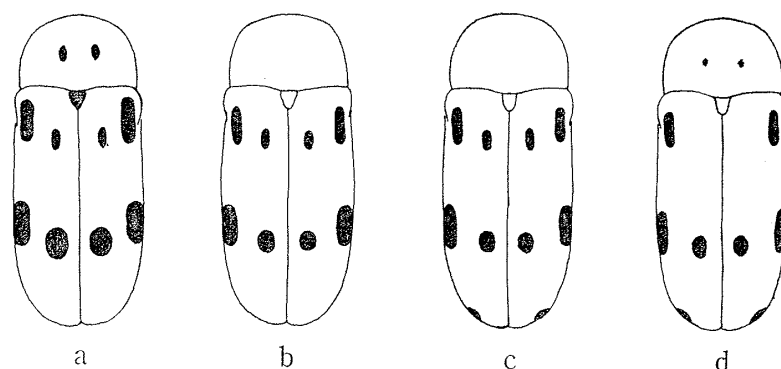


Fig. 2. a-b, *Miochira gracilis* Lacordaire (a, nominate form, after specimen from Mungphu, Sikkim; b, specimens from Nepal); c-d, *M. indica* (Jacoby) (c, nominate form).

***Smaragdina tonkinensis* (Lefèvre, 1891)**

=*Gynandrophthalma munghuensis* Jacoby, 1908 [Sikkim]. — Kimoto, 1970, Kumbu Himal 3 (3): 413 [synonymized].

4 exs., 13, 16. & 23. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim, Indo-China.

Subfamily Cryptocephalinae

****Cryptocephalus sexsignatus* Fabricius, 1801**

1 ex., 25. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, India, Ceylon.

***Cryptocephalus deficiens* Suffrian, 1854**

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

Distribution: India, Nepal.

***Cryptocephalus poultoni* Jacoby, 1908**

1 ex., 3. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

***Cryptocephalus ensifer* Hope, 1831**

in Gray's Zool. Misc., p. 30 [Nepal].

=*Cryptocephalus rasuanus* Bryant, 1952, Ann. Mag. Nat. His. ser. 12, 5: 604 [Nepal]. New
Synonym.

5 exs., 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim.

****Cryptocephalus oppositus* Jacoby, 1908**

1 ex., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: NW India, Nepal.

****Cryptocephalus triangularis* Hope, 1831 (= *C. sannio* Redtenbacher, 1848; = *C. duodecaspilus* Suffrian, 1854)**

2 exs., 9. v. 1968., Rukuche Kohla, Palpa, 1600 m (K). 3 exs., 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1140 m (K).

Distribution: Kashmir, N. India, Nepal, China (Tibet).

***Cryptocephalus exsulans* Suffrian, 1854**

Linn. Ent. 9: 149 [Himalaya].

=*Cryptocephalus nepalensis* Bryant, 1952, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, 5: 605 [Nepal]. New
Synonym.

1 ex., 2. vi. 1968, Syng Gomba, Gosainkund, 3250 m (K). 1 ex., 7. vi. 1968, Gosainkund, 4300 m (K). 2 exs., 8. vi. 1968, Khurumsang, No. 1 West, 2500 m (K). 1 ex., 29. vi. 1968, Junbesi, No. 3 East, 2600 m (K & M).

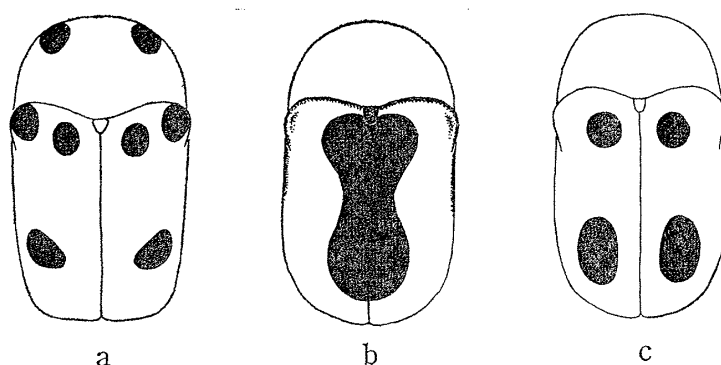


Fig. 3. a, *Cryptocephalus oppositus* Jacoby; b, *C. poultoni* Jacoby; c, *C. balajensis* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

As suggested by Chûjô (1966, Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ. II, 194:4) *Cryptocephalus nepalensis* Bryant is a minor and melanic form of this species.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, China (Tibet).

**Cryptocephalus multiplex* Suffrian, 1860

1 ex., 6. v. 1968, Syang, Palpa, 2700 m (M).

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

**Cryptocephalus balajensis* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Head and pronotum yellowish brown; scutellum largely yellowish brown with basal margin and apex narrowly blackish; elytron pale yellowish brown with basal margin and basal portion of elytral epipleuron together with basal and postmedian markings pitchy black, postmedian marking distinctly larger than basal one; antenna pitchy black with four basal joints yellowish brown, legs entirely yellowish brown, ventral surface of pro- and mesothorax yellowish brown and of metathorax and abdomen pitchy black.

Subcylindrical, dorsal surface glabrous. Head distinctly and closely punctate on frons and middle of vertex, face generally flat, interior margin of eye distinctly emarginate. Antenna slender, nearly equal to $2/3$ as long as body length; first joint long, robust, second shortest, nearly $1/3$ as long as first, third slender, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, fourth $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as fourth, sixth slightly longer and robuster than fifth, sixth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter than eighth, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh subequal to tenth in length but its apex pointed. Pronotum strongly convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as wide as long, slightly narrowed anteriorly, lateral margin nearly straight, anterior angle rounded, posterior angle slightly produced; dorsal surface very sparsely and indistinctly punctate. Scutellum subtriangular, rounded at apex, surface nearly impunctate. Elytra elongate, subparallel-sided with apex rounded; surface strongly convex, distinctly punctate-striate, with interstices very finely and remotely punctate.

Length: 2.5 mm.

Holotype: Male, 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

This new species resembles *Cryptocephalus darjilingensis* Jacoby from N. India, being small in size, with the ground color of the dorsal surface brownish and the markings blackish, but is separable in having the pronotum more elongate, the ventral surface of metathorax and abdomen pitchy black and elytron with a basal marking which is free from the basal margin and a larger postmedian marking blackish.

Distribution: Nepal.

Subfamily Eumolpinae

**Nodina parvula* Jacoby, 1892

1 ex., 3. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Burma, Nepal.

Basilepta variabile (Duvivier, 1892)

10 exs., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K & M).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim.

**Basilepta plagiosum* (Baly, 1880)

2 exs., 20. iv. & 12. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, W. China (Kashgar).

**Basilepta puncticolle* (Lefèvre, 1889)

2 exs., 2. v. 1968, Tatopani, Palpa, 1260 m (K). 1 ex., 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Burma, Indo-China (Tonkin), S. China.

**Basilepta kumatai* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Deep reddish brown, eye and legs entirely black, antenna black with three basal joints reddish brown.

Head with vertex convex, closely and distinctly punctate, and with a short longitudinal furrow on middle, clypeus closely and distinctly punctate. Antenna relatively robust, nearly $2/3$ as long as body length; first joint robust, somewhat club-shaped, second shorter and slenderer than first and nearly $3/5$ as long as first, third nearly as long as second but much slenderer, fourth $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly longer than fourth and nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as third, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, sixth to tenth subequal to each other in length but basal joints slenderer than apical ones and tenth nearly twice as long as wide, eleventh $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as tenth with its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, widest and nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long at middle, distinctly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin rounded anteriorly, lateral margin rounded and with an obtuse tooth near middle, posterior margin rounded posteriorly, dorsal surface closely punctate and with a ridge at side parallel to lateral margin. Scutellum oblong, rounded at apex, surface finely and sparsely punctate, interstices of punctures smooth, shining. Elytra convex, broader than pronotum at base, subparallel-sided and rounded at apex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, surface convex, distinctly punctate-striate, punctures stronger basally and gradually weakened posteriorly, interstices very finely and sparsely punctate, humerus distinctly raised and with a short lateral costa starting just behind humerus.

Length: 5.0 mm.

Holotype: 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

This new species closely resembles *Basilepta binhanum* Pic (1930, Mél. Exot. Ent. 56: 8, Hoa-Binh; type in Paris) in coloration and in having the pronotum with a distinct ridge at side of disc parallel to lateral margin, but is separable in the larger body and robuster antennae. From *nigripectus* Gressitt & Kimoto (1961, Pacific Ins. Mon. 1A: 226, Kiangsi; type in Cal. Acad. Sci.) separable in having the punctures of the pronotum impressed much strongly and closely and the pronotum entirely bright red.

Distribution: Nepal.

**Basilepta quadrifasciatum* (Jacoby, 1908)

4 exs., vi. 1968, Nepal, other data missing (K).

Four specimens before the authors closely resemble the entirely reddish form of *Basilepta variabile* (Duvivier), but are separable therefrom in having the pronotum much wider, the lateral projection of the pronotum situated just anterior to the base, the surface of the pronotum more closely

punctate and the legs entirely brownish. On the other hand, this species closely resembles *Basilepta quadrifasciatum* (Jacoby), except for the coloration of the dorsal surface. The authors treat these four specimens temporarily as an infraspecific variation of this species.

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim.

**Scelodonta dillwyni* (Stephens, 1831)

2 exs., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Indo-China, S. China, Malaya, Borneo.

**Colasposoma laticolle* Jacoby, 1900

3 exs., 27. vi. & 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

According to the original description of this species, the coloration of the dorsal surface is described as cupreous. There are three specimens of the species before the authors, of which one female specimen almost agrees with the original description, another one is entirely metallic green and the other is cupreous with marginal area metallic greenish, just alike a variation of *downesi* Baly.

Distribution: India, Nepal.

**Colasposoma semicostatum* Jacoby, 1908

7 exs., 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 7 exs., 15. vi. & 12. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). 9 exs., 24. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). 19 exs., 19 & 20. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, 750 m (K). 5 exs., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K & M). 3 exs., 10. vi. 1968, Sundarijal, Kathmandu, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 27. v. 1968, Trisuli Bazar, No. 1 West, 620 m (K). 9 exs., 12. & 14. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 1 ex., vi. 1968, other data missing (K).

Many specimens belong to the nominate form, in which the coloration of the dorsal surface is metallic green. Other ten specimens from scattered areas of Nepal are characteristic in having the dorsal surface entirely bluish.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim.

**Aulexis tibialis* Jacoby, 1889

1 ex., 23. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, India (Assam), Burma.

**Colaspoides montana* Jacoby, 1900

57 exs., 24. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India (Assam), Nepal.

Platycorynus pyrophorus (Parry, 1843)

26 exs., 24, 27. vi. & 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma, Indo-China, S. China.

**Platycorynus peregrinus* (Herbst, 1783)

4 exs., 24. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Indo-China, S. China, Malaya.

**Platycorynus speciosus* (Lefèvre, 1891)

2 exs., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim.

Subfamily Chrysomelinae

Agrosteomela indica (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 10. vi. 1968, Mulkharka, No. 1 West, 1800 m (M). 2 exs., 11. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 1. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim, India, Burma.

Ambrostoma mahesa (Hope, 1831)

1 ex., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal.

Chrysolina vishnu (Hope, 1831)

2 exs., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, 750 m (K). 1 ex., 14. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim, India.

**Chrysolina inconstans* (Wiedeman, 1823)

1 ex., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Ceylon.

Subfamily Galerucinae

**Pseudoides bivittata* Jacoby, 1892

3 exs., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: Burma, Nepal.

Subfamily Alticinae

Nonarthra variabilis Baly, 1862

6 exs., 2. vii. 1968, Namche Bazar, No. 3 East, 3400 m (M). 3 exs., 5. v. 1968, Lete, Palpa, 2400 m (M). 1 ex., 1. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K). 1 ex., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (K). 1 ex., 27. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: Afghanistan, India, Ceylon, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma, Indo-China, Hainan, Ryukyu Is.

Psylliodes tenebrosa Jacoby, 1896

13 exs., 14. iv. 1968, Kathmandu, 1340 m (K). 1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Ulleri, No. 4 West, 2010 m (M). 1 ex., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: N. India, Nepal.

**Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) concinnipennis* Baly, 1877

1 ex., 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India, Sikkim, Nepal, Ceylon, Indo-China, Hainan.

**Chaetocnema (Chaetocnema) kumaonensis* Scherer, 1969

1 ex., 22. v. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

**Nisotra gemella* (Erichson, 1834)= *N. orbiculata* (Motschulsky).

3 exs., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, No. 3 West, 750 m (K). 5 exs., 1. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: India, Sikkim, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Andaman Is., Nicobar Is., Malaya, Indo-China, China, Taiwan, Sumatra, Java, Philippines.

**Clitea picta* Baly, 1877

9 exs., 24. & 27. vi. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma.

**Euphitrea micans* Baly, 1875

4 exs., 15. & 16. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Java, Sumatra, Malaya, Borneo, Indo-China, S. China, Burma, India, Nepal.

Glaucosphaera cyanea (Duvivier, 1892)Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 36: 420 [Kurseong; *Amphimela*].

= *Hemipyxis nepalensis* Chûjô, 1966, Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ. II, 148: 31 [Nepal]. New Synonym.

1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Heele, No. 4 West, 1450 m (M). 1 ex., 14. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 2 exs., 15. v. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1180 m (M).

According to the study of the senior author on the type preserved in the Entomological Laboratory, University of Ôsaka Prefecture, Sakai, *Hemipyxis nepalensis* Chûjô is no doubt identical with *Glaucosphaera cyanea* Duvivier.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Indo-China, Taiwan.

**Acrocrypta tuckuchensis* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

Head blackish cupreous; pronotum yellowish brown, with two pairs of blackish markings, of which interior pair contiguous at middle and much larger than exterior pair; scutel-

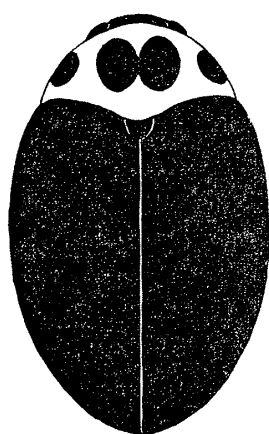


Fig. 4. *Acrocrypta tuckuchensis* Kimoto & Takizawa, n. sp.

lum entirely blackish cupreous; elytron blackish cupreous with apical portion contrastingly brownish; antenna pitchy black with four or five basal joints brownish and legs almost entirely pitchy black; ventral surface of meso- and metathorax and median portion of two apical segments of abdomen yellowish brown and rest of ventral surface pitchy black.

Body ovate. Head much wider than long, vertex convex, sparsely impressed with minute punctures, their interstices wrinkled indistinctly, frontal tubercle not raised nor delimited from vertex, interantennal space wide, more strongly and closely punctate than vertex. Antenna robust, hardly half as long as body length; first joint longest, robust, somewhat club-shaped, second shortest, nearly half as long as first, third $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as

long as second, fourth subequal to third in length and shape, fifth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as fourth and subequal to second in length, sixth subequal to fifth in length but slightly robuster, seventh $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as sixth and slightly robuster, and nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as wide, seventh to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Pronotum transverse, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as wide as long, widest at base, gradually narrowed anteriorly, anterior margin slightly emarginate, lateral margin rounded, and posterior margin produced posteriorly; surface finely and rather closely punctate throughout. Scutellum semicircular, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytra nearly as wide as pronotum at base, gradually widened posteriorly and rounded at apex; surface finely and rather closely punctate throughout, and their interstices smooth.

Length: 3.0 mm.

Holotype: 7. v. 1968, Tuckucha, Palpa, 2600 m (K).

This new species can be separable from all the known species of this genus, being small in size, with the characteristic coloration of dorsal surface.

Distribution: Nepal.

Hyphasis magica (Harold, 1877)

3 exs., 27. v. 1968, Trisuli Bazar, No. 1 West, 620 m (K). 1 ex., 29. vi. 1968, Thare, No. 1 West, 2000 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, Indo-China.

**Hyphasis nigricornis* Baly, 1878

12 exs., 14. vi. & 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 3 exs., 12. & 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 1 ex., 15. vii. 1968, Adhabar, Terai Forest, 300 m (K). 1 ex., 29. v. 1968, Thare, No. 1 West, 2000 m (K).

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma.

**Hemipyxis caenotes* (Maulik, 1926)

1 ex., 29. iv. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, S. Burma, SW China.

Hespera sericea Weise, 1889

1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Heele, No. 4 West, 1450 m (M).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Indo-China, S. China.

Hespera krishna Maulik, 1926

Fauna India, Chrysom. & Halt., 138, 144 [Burma, India].

=*Hespera nepalensis* Chûjô, 1966, Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ. II, 145:31 [Nepal]. New
Synonym.

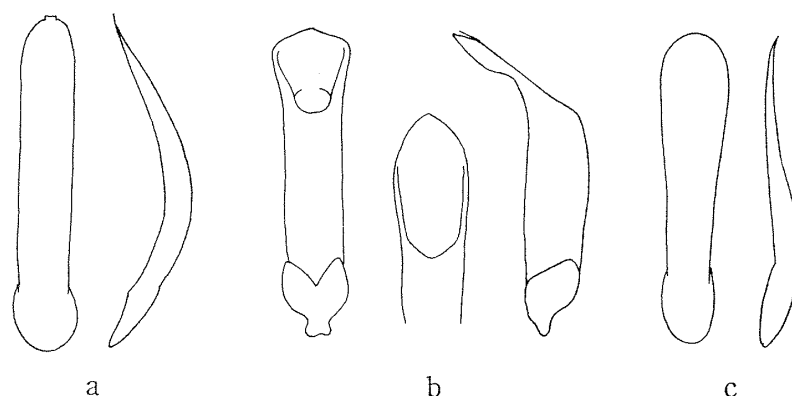


Fig. 5. Male genitalia. a, *Chaetocnema* (*Chaetocnema*) *kumaonensis* Scherer; b, *Hyphasis nigricornis* Baly; c, *Longitarsus hina* Maulik.

4 exs., 7. & 8. vi. 1968, Khurumsang, No. 1 West, 2500 m (K). 1 ex., 10. vi. 1968, Sundarijar, Kathmandu, 1450 m (K).

According to the study of the senior author on the type preserved in the Entomological Laboratory, University of Ōsaka Prefecture, Sakai, *Hespera nepalensis* Chûjô is no doubt identical with *Hespera krishna* Maulik.

Distribution: Burma, India, Sikkim, Nepal.

***Longitarsus hina* Maulik, 1926**

9 exs., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

****Longitarsus hsienweni* Chen, 1939**

6 exs., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, SW China, Indo-China.

****Aphthona andrewesi* Jacoby, 1896**

4 exs., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

****Manobia parvula* (Baly, 1874)**

49 exs., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Japan, Ryukyu Is., Nepal.

***Altica cyanea* (Weber, 1801)**

Observ. Ent. 1: 67 [Sumatra; *Galleruca*].

= *Altica nepalensis* Chûjô, 1966, Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ. II, 149: 29 [Nepal]. New Synonym.

7 exs., 2. v. 1968, Tatopani, Palpa, 1260 m (K). 6 exs., 20. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, 750 m (K). 5 exs., 21–22. vi. 1968, Kathmandu, 1340 m (K). 1 ex., 20. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K). 1 ex., 16. iv. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K). 22 exs., 28–30. iv. & 13. v. 1968, Biratanti, No. 4 West, 1150 m (K). 16 exs., 22. v. & 25. iv. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (K). 2 exs., 11. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K). 1 ex., 4. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). 1 ex., 28. iv. 1968, Swinket, No. 3 West, 1150 m (M). 1 ex., 14. v. 1968, Kangre Deorali, No. 3 West, 1700 m (M). 1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Heele, No. 4 West, 1450 m (M). 2 exs., 16. v. 1968, Yangja, No. 3 West, 1140 m (K).

According to the study of the senior author on the type preserved in the Entomological Laboratory, University of Ōsaka Prefecture, Sakai, *Altica nepalensis* Chûjô is no doubt identical with *Altica cyanea* (Weber).

Distribution: Sunda Is., Malaya, Ceylon, India, Afganistan, Nepal, Burma, Indo-China, China, Taiwan, Japan, Philippines, New Guinea, Australia.

***Altica himalayensis* (Chen, 1936)**

Sinensia 7 (1): 80 [Himalaya; *Haltica*]; 1963, Acta Ent. Sinica 12 (4): 448, 454 [Tibet]. — Chûjô, 1966, Jour. Coll. Art and Sci. Chiba Univ. (Nat. Sci. ser.) 4 (4): 556 [E. Nepal].

= *Haltica himensis* Shukla, 1960, Agra Univ. Jour. Res. 9: 79 [Himalaya]. — Scherer, 1969,

Pac. Ins. Mon. 22: 127, 130 [India, Nepal]. — Kimoto, 1971, Ent. Rev. Japan 23 (2): 80 [Taiwan].
New Synonym.

28 exs., 7 & 8. vi. 1968, Khurumsang, No. 1 West, 2500 m (K). 3 exs., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (M). 6 exs., 1 & 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2780 m (K & M). 5 exs., 7. vi. 1968, Gosainkund, 4300 m (K). 2 exs., 2. v. 1968, Tatopani, Palpa, 1260 m (K). 1 ex., 19. v. 1968, Rupakot Tal, 1260 m (K). 1 ex., 25. iv. 1968, Pokhara, No. 3 West, 830 m (K). 1 ex., 12. v. 1968, Heele, No. 4 West, 1450 m (M).

According to the description made by Chen in 1936 and 1963, *Haltica himalayensis* Chen, having the body shorter (ca. 4 mm) and the coloration of the dorsal surface somewhat violaceous, is no doubt identical with *Haltica himensis* Shukla.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, W. China (Tibet), Taiwan.

Subfamily Hispinae

Dactylispa brevispinosa (Chapuis, 1877)

= *D. peregrina* Maulik.

1 ex., 14. v. 1968, Kangre Deorali, No. 3 West, 1700 m (M). 1 ex., 30. v. 1968, Dhunche, No. 1 West, 1970 m (K). 2 exs., 9. vi. 1968, Pati Bhanjyang, No. 1 West, 1840 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Sikkim, Burma.

**Dactylispa elegantula* (Duvivier, 1892)

3 exs., 15. vi. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim.

**Platypria hystrix* (Fabricius, 1798)

1 ex., 19. iv. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: Ceylon, India, Nepal, Burma.

Subfamily Cassidinae

**Aspidomorpha indica* Boheman, 1854

1 ex., 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal, Indo-China, China, Sikkim, Taiwan.

Glyphocassis trilineata (Hope, 1831)

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

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim, China (Yunnan).

**Lacoptera quadrimaculata* (Thunberg, 1789)

2 exs., 15. vi. & 11. vii. 1968, Godavari, Nepal Valley, 1450 m (K).

Distribution: India, Burma, Nepal, Sikkim, Andaman Is., Indo-China, Malaya, S. China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is.

**Notosacantha maculipennis* (Boheman, 1856)

2 exs., 1 & 7. vii. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

Cassida syrtica Boheman, 1856

1 ex., 8. v. 1968, Ghasa, Palpa, 2090 m (K). 1 ex., 8. v. 1968, Lete Palpa, 2440 m (K).

Distribution: India, Nepal.

Cassida ginpinica* (Chen & Zia, 1961) **New Combination

Acta Ent. Sinica 10: 443 & 449, fig. 5 [Yunnan; *Taiwania* (*Cyclocassida*)].

1 ex., 2. v. 1968, Gorapani, No. 4 West, 2850 m (K). 1 ex., 15. iv. 1968, Kathmandu, 1340 m (K).

Distribution: Nepal, China (Yunnan).

Cassida sp. 1 (nr. *flavoscutata* Spaeth)

1 ex., 25. v. 1968, Balaju, Kathmandu, 1400 m (K).

Cassida sp. 2 (nr. *ginpinica* Chen & Zia)

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