

*Kontyû, Tokyo*, 46(1): 123-134. March 25, 1978

## Notes on Taiwanese Chrysomelidae, I.

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**Synopsis** Seven new species of the subfamily Galerucinae, *Atrachya unifasciata*, *Doryscus chujoi*, *Gallerucida quadraticollis*, *Mimastracella flavomarginata*, *Proegmena taiwana*, *Stenoluperus matsumurai* and *Theopea irregularis* n. spp, are described from Taiwan. *Hoplasoma formosana* CHÛJÔ is transferred to the genus *Clerotilia*, and *Haplomela semiopaca* CHEN is recorded from Taiwan for the first time. Further host plants are given for 25 species of the subfamily in Taiwan.

### *Mimastracella flavomarginata* n. sp.

**Male.** Body bluish black with violaceous or greenish reflections; abdomen, elytron with apical margin narrowly including apical half of epipleuron and labrum marginally ochraceous; antenna, tibiae and tarsi somewhat brownish on underside; body densely pubescent except for prothorax dorsally with sparse hairs. Head as wide as prothorax at anterior margin; vertex largely depressed medio-anteriorly, rather densely punctate, with interstices finely granulate; frontal tubercle triangular with acute apex reaching between antennal insertions; fronto-clypeus short, strongly raised, and at anterior margin weakly concave; labrum roundly produced at apex; eye large and convex; gena 1/3 as wide as eye; antenna 0.8 as long as body, densely pubescent except for first 2 segments; 1st segment stout and arched; 2nd 0.6 as long as 1st; 3rd longest, slightly shorter than 1st and 2nd combined; 4th slightly longer than 1st; 5th to 8th subequal in length, each as long as 1st; 9th subequal to 10th, slightly shorter than 8th; 11th slightly longer than 8th. Prothorax twice as broad as long at mesal line, much longer laterally and widest before middle, evenly and arcuately produced and immarginate at anterior margin, at basal margin medially weakly concave and roundly oblique near lateral side, at lateral margins rather straightly narrowed from the widest point to both ends, slightly produced and with a setigerous pore at each corner; disc with a large, deep and transverse depression, which is shallower on mesal area, strongly raised around the depression; surface shining and impunctate except for antero-lateral area covered with small punctures. Scutellum subquadrate, longer than broad; surface weakly shagreened. Elytron 3.2 times as long as broad, widest near apical 2/5, roundly narrowed apically; disc convex behind scutellum, shallowly depressed behind the convex area and longitudinally and broadly depressed at lateral most for basal 1/3; humerus well raised; surface densely covered with distinct punctures, of which diameter is smaller than interspaces; interstices finely alutaceous; epipleuron finely shagreened; prosternum

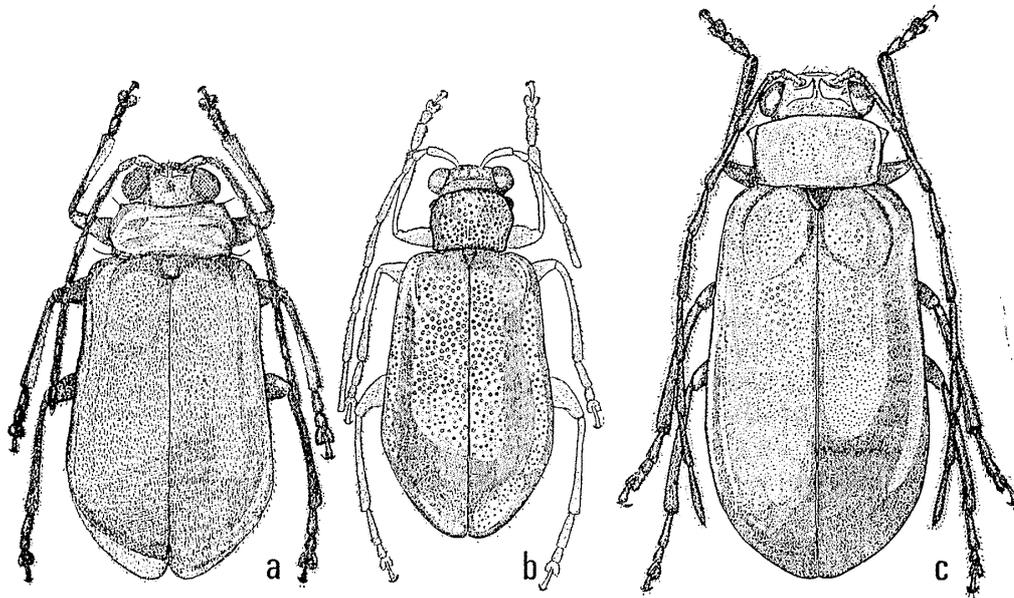


Fig. 1. a, *Mimastracella flavomarginata* n. sp. (male); b, *Stenoluperus matsumurai* n. sp. (male); c, *Proegmena taiwana* n. sp. (male).

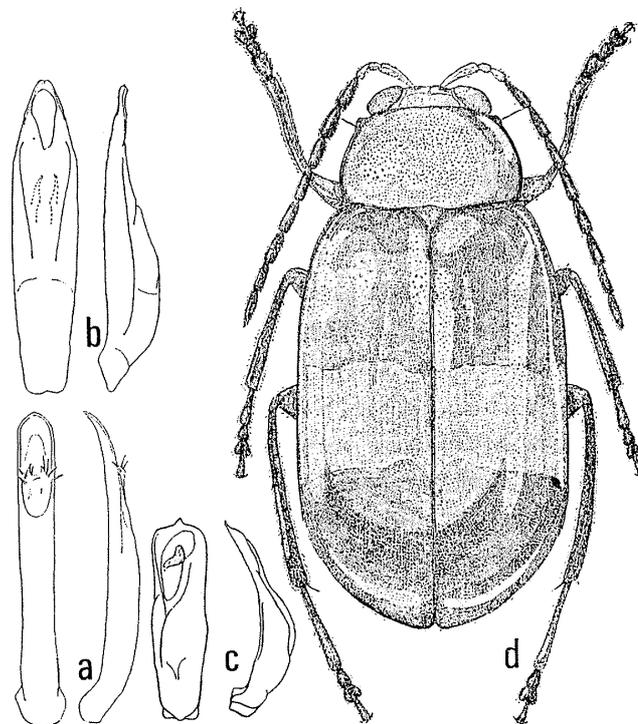


Fig. 2. Aedeagus of: a, *Proegmena taiwana* n. sp.; b, *Atrachya unifasciata* n. sp.; c, *Mimastracella flavomarginata* n. sp. (right: lateral view, left: dorsal view). d, *Atrachya unifasciata* n. sp. (female).

flat between pro-coxae; last visible abdominal sternite depressed medially, deeply emarginate at apex.

Size. 4.4–4.6 mm in length, 2.2–2.5 mm in breadth.

*Female.* Antenna shorter, slightly longer than half the body length; elytron 3.4 times as long as broad; last visible abdominal sternite nearly straight at apical margin, with a slight notch in middle.

Size. 4.8 mm in length, 2.3 mm in breadth.

Holotype. ♂ (EHU\*), Wushe, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 8-VII-1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg., paratypes, 1 ♀, same as the holotype; 1 ♂ (EHU), 4-VII-, Taiwan, S. MATSUMURA leg.

This species is distinguished from the known congeners by: Body smaller and bluish black with apically margined elytra and ochraceous abdomen; pronotum impunctate on median transverse depression; antenna with 3rd segment distinctly longer than 1st etc.

*Proegmena taiwana* n. sp.

*Male.* Body bright yellowish brown; head above antennal insertion blackish blue, with dull greenish reflections on vertex; mandible black apically; antenna black, with 1st segment brownish; scutellum blackish with dull metallic reflections; elytra metallic blue; setae yellowish white. Head nearly as wide as prothorax; vertex convex, impunctate, finely granulate and somewhat wrinkled laterally; frontal tubercle obtrigonal, convex and impunctate, delimited behind by a deep depression and slightly demarcated laterally; inter-antennal area nearly as wide as antennal insertion, broadly raised; fronto-clypeus triangularly convex and pubescent; gena short, about 1/5 as deep as eye which is strongly convex and round; labrum nearly straight at apex; antenna rather thick, slightly longer than body, densely covered with long suberect hairs except for 3 basal segments; 1st segment short and clubate, distinctly longer than twice the 2nd; 3rd shortest, longer than half the 1st; 4th longest, longer than twice the 1st; each of 4th to 10th slightly dilated subapically and obliquely truncate at apex; 5th to 7th subequal in length, each distinctly shorter than 4th; 8th to 10th decreasing very slightly in length; 11th as long as 5th. Prothorax subquadrate, 1.5 times as broad as long, distinctly marginate on all margins, evenly and slightly concave at anterior margin, evenly and rather strongly produced at posterior margin; sides straight, narrowed very slightly to base; anterior corner expanded, obliquely truncate with a setigerous pore at posterior end of truncation; posterior corner weakly produced with a setigerous pore; surface sparsely punctate near margins, shining but weakly granulate. Scutellum rounded triangular, convex and impunctate. Elytron 3.3 times as long as wide, weakly widened posteriorly, widest before apical 1/3, thence broadly rounded sub-apically; disc strongly raised at basal 1/5, followed by a broad depression posteriorly and by a narrow longitudinal one laterally; humerus separately convex and impunctate; surface deeply impressed with rather large punctures, which arrange in more or

\* Specimens are located in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University; or in my private collection.

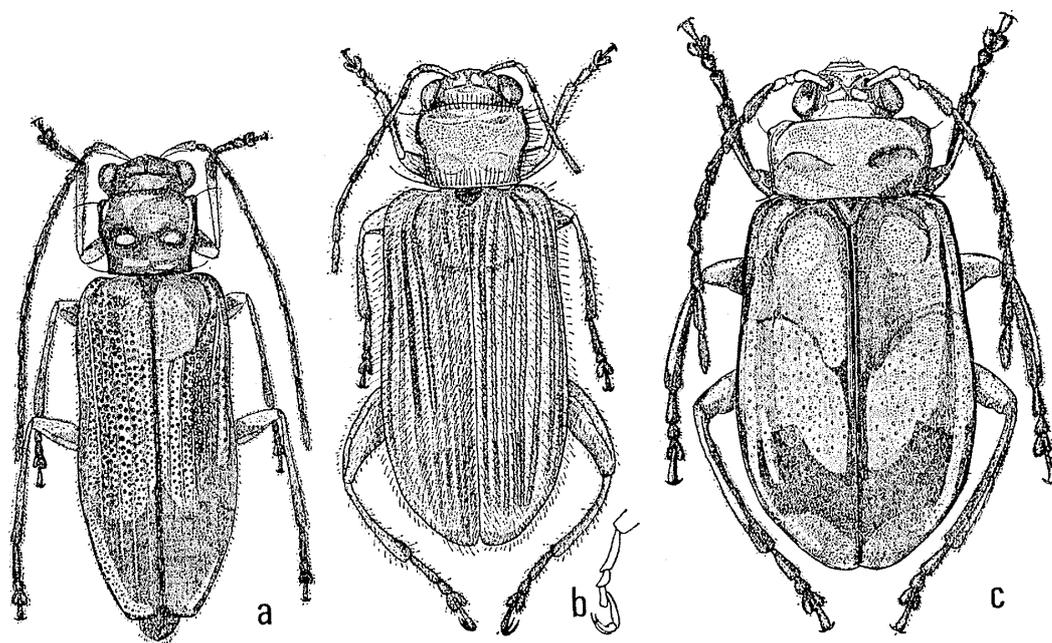


Fig. 3. a, *Theopea irregularis* n. sp. (female); b, *Doryscus chujoi* n. sp. (male); c, *Gallerucida quadraticollis* n. sp. (male).

less irregular rows partially; punctures on basal 2/3 distinctly larger than interspaces, especially around humeral and sub-basal depressions; epipleuron widest basally, from basal 1/5 gradually narrowed posteriorly, disappeared at apical 1/5; surface concave with a row of distinct punctures. Ventral surface clothed with pubescence; abdominal sternites distinctly punctate; last visible sternite weakly granulate and depressed sub-basally, with a pair of slight notches at apical margin; hind tarsus with 1st segment distinctly longer than 2nd and 3rd combined; 4th as long as 2nd and 3rd combined.

Size. 5.5 mm in length, 2.5 mm in breadth.

*Female.* Elytron metallic green; antenna robust, slightly shorter than 3/4 of body length; 4th and the following segments covered with normal hairs; 2nd nearly as long as 3rd; each of 4th to 10th rod-like, simply truncate at apex; 4th nearly 1 1/3 times as long as 1st; 5th to 7th each slightly longer than 1st; 8th to 10th subequal in length, each as long as 1st; 11th slightly shorter than 4th; elytron slightly broader than in male; last visible abdominal sternite simply produced at apex.

Size. 6–7.5 mm in length, 2.7–3.0 mm in breadth.

Hosts. *Stachyrus himalaicus* HOOK, f. & THOM. (Stachyraceae)—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.

Holotype. ♂ (EHU), Chitou (ca. 1100–1300 m), Chushan Hsien, Taiwan, 6–7–VII–1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg., paratypes, 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ (one, EHU), same as the holotype.

This species is similar to *smaragdina* GRESSITT et KIMOTO from W. China, but is easily distinguished by: Vertex blackish blue; in male antenna covered with long suberect hairs in addition to normal hairs, with 4th to 10th segments each widened subapically and obliquely truncate at apex

as in *Hoplosaenidea*; elytron more than three times as long as wide, with much strong punctuation etc.

*Gallerucida quadraticollis* n. sp.

*Male.* Body small and oblong, moderately convex dorsally; lustrous reddish brown; antenna dark brown except for 3 basal segments; mandible at apex, tibiae and tarsi pitchy brown; epipleuron and elytron black, tinged with reddish brown around scutellum, yellowish white on apical 2/3, suture tinged with dark brown further posteriorly: yellowish white on basal 1/4 to 2/3, narrowly trimmed with black at lateral margin, along suture the black area produced posteriorly to apical 1/2, and the yellowish white area near apical 1/3. Head distinctly narrower than prothorax; vertex shining, impunctate and finely granulate; frontal tubercle obliquely transverse and convex, well delimited behind by a central depression and groove, medially by a short longitudinal groove; inter-antennal area as broad as antennal insertion, broadly raised and connected with fronto-clypeus; eye round and strongly convex; labrum widely and shallowly incised at apex; antenna rather robust, 0.8 as long as body, thickly covered with hairs except for 3 basal segments; 1st segment clubate, longer than 2nd and 3rd combined; 3rd slightly longer than 2nd, dilated apically; 4th longest, almost 1.5 times as long as 1st; 4th to 10th each dilated apically; 5th to 9th subequal in length, each as long as 1st; 11th almost as long as 4th. Prothorax subquadrate, twice as broad as long, widest at base, slightly narrowed anteriorly, archedly emarginate at anterior margin, on lateral margins nearly straight and marginate, on posterior margin roundly produced and immarginate except for lateral 1/5; anterior corner broadly thickened and produced, obliquely truncate, with a setigerous pore at lateral-most of truncation; basal corner weakly thickened with a setigerous pore; disc shining, finely granulate and sparsely scattered with small punctures. Scutellum triangular as long as broad and weakly convex, with surface minutely shagreened; elytron almost three times as long as broad, dilated posteriorly and widest near apical 1/3, roundly narrowed subapically; disc convex with a longitudinal depression inside humerus; surface densely covered with rather large punctures, which are more or less irregularly arranged in longitudinal rows, finely pubescent on apical margin; interstices finely granulate and scattered with smaller punctures; epipleuron smooth and impunctate; prosternum rather broad, distinctly separating pro-coxae; mesosternal process strongly convex, produced forwardly and rounded vertically; abdominal sternites finely granulate, sparsely covered with hairs; last visible sternite with a pair of slight notches apically, weakly incised at apical margin; hind tarsus with 1st segment almost as long as 2nd and 3rd combined, slightly longer than 4th.

*Size.* 4.8 mm in length, 2.8 mm in breadth.

*Holotype.* ♂ (EHU), Tongpu, Nantou Hsien, 14-17-VII-1976, H. TAKIZAWA leg.

This species is somewhat similar to *sauteri* CHŪJŌ from Taiwan, in coloration of the dorsum, but is distinguished by: Body smaller; pronotum less convex dorsally, subquadrate in outline, and

fully twice as wide as long, whereas in *sauteri* distinctly narrower than twice the length; elytron densely and strongly punctate, in *sauteri* punctures arranged in 4 irregular double rows etc.

*Haplomela semiopaca* CHEN, 1942

1 ♂ (EHU), Hualien, Hualien, Taiwan, 20-VII-4-VIII-19—, T. OKUNI, J. SONAN, K. MIY. and M. YOSH. leg.

This species was originally described from China, and is recorded from Taiwan for the first time.

*Stenoluperus matsumurai* n. sp.

*Male.* Body dark metallic green with bluish tinge; abdomen, legs, antenna and mouth-parts light yellowish brown; thorax, abdomen and apical segments of antenna sometimes slightly infuscate. Head as wide as prothorax; vertex smooth, covered with small punctures; frontal tubercle oblong, weakly raised, and separated medially; inter-antennal area broadly raised, as wide as antennal insertion; frontoclypeus raised and straight at apex; labrum weakly produced at apical margin; antenna slender, as long as body, densely pubescent on 4th to 11th segments; 1st segment stout and arched, gradually thickened apically, slightly shorter than 2nd and 3rd combined; 2nd subequal to 3rd in length; 4th to 9th subequal in length, each three times as long as 3rd, weakly thickened apically; 2 apical segments lacking from type materials. Prothorax subquadrate,  $\frac{3}{4}$  as long as broad, immarginate and very slightly concave at anterior margin, at lateral margins gently convex behind anterior corner, thence gradually narrowed posteriorly, widest near apical  $\frac{1}{7}$ , sinuate-ly produced at basal margin; anterior corner thickened and rather acutely produced laterally; posterior corner moderately thickened; each corner with a setigerous pore; disc subevenly convex with a pair of shallow depressions laterally behind middle; surface densely impressed with large punctures, of which diameter is larger than interspaces, and somewhat rugose on basal and lateral areas; punctures sparser on anterior mesal area and along mesal line. Scutellum longer than broad, with surface impunctate. Elytron 3.8 times as long as wide, widest near apical  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; disc weakly depressed behind scutellum, densely covered with large punctures, which are partly arranged in irregular longitudinal rows; interspaces narrower than a diameter of puncture except for apical  $\frac{1}{3}$ , somewhat rugose on basal  $\frac{2}{5}$  along suture, sparsely covered with fine erect hairs on apical  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; epipleuron gradually narrowed from base to near apex. Venter covered with fine pubescence; last visible abdominal sternite with median lobe straight at apex and gently convex downwardly; anterior tarsus with 1st segment wider than 2nd; posterior tarsus with 1st segment much longer than 2nd and 3rd combined.

*Size.* 3.8 mm in length, 2.2 mm in breadth.

*Female.* Head narrower than prothorax with eyes less convex; antenna 1.2 times as long as body; 4th segment subequal in length to 5th, nearly three times as

long as 3rd; 6th to 9th subequal in length, each slightly shorter than 5th; 10th as long as 11th, each slightly shorter than 9th; prothorax 0.7 as long as broad, much convex at lateral margin; anterior tarsus with 1st segment as wide as 2nd.

Size. 4.5 mm in length, 2.5 mm in breadth.

Holotype. ♂ (EHU), Mt. Alishan, Chiyai Hsien, Taiwan, 21-IV-1907, S. MATSUMURA leg., paratypes, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (EHU), same as the holotype.

This species is closely resembling to *pallipes* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, having antenna, legs and abdomen yellowish brown. It differs, however, from the latter in the structure of prothorax, relative length of antennal segments etc. This species is dedicated to the late Dr. S. MATSUMURA, the collector of these specimens.

### *Theopea irregularis* n. sp.

*Male.* Body elongate, subparallel-sided, sparsely clothed with golden-yellow pubescence; metallic green with head below antennal insertion and legs light yellowish brown; antenna brownish; underside dark reddish brown with greenish reflections. Head distinctly wider than prothorax; eye large, with its depth distinctly longer than inter-ocular area; vertex evenly convex, granulate, distinctly punctate and clothed with fine pubescence antero-laterally; frontal tubercles transverse, separated each other by a deep groove, with apex acutely projected between antennal insertions; surface granulate and impunctate; inter-antennal area costate, distinctly narrower than antennal insertion; fronto-clypeus rather flat and finely granulate with a tri-lobed costa; labrum weakly incised at apex; gena  $1/6$  as long as transverse diameter of eye; antenna 1.8 times as long as body, densely pubescent on 3rd to 9th segments, which are apically thickened and obliquely truncate at apex; 1st clubate; 2nd shortest; 3rd as long as 1st and 2nd combined; 4th to 6th subequal in length, each distinctly longer than 3rd; 7th, 8th and 10th subequal in length, each slightly longer than 6th; 9th subequal to 11th in length, each longer than 7th. Pronotum distinctly narrower than elytra at humeri,  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as broad as long, widest before apical  $3/10$ , thence weakly narrowed anteriorly and rather strongly so posteriorly, at anterior margin nearly straight and immarginate, at posterior margin evenly produced; anterior corner thickened, basal one slightly thickened, each corner with a setigerous pore; disc convex medially with a deep transverse depression which is shallower mesally; surface smooth and shining, covered with small punctures except for depressed area. Scutellum roundly trigonate, as long as wide, finely granulate; elytron 5 times as long as wide, subparallel-sided and gently narrowed on apical  $2/5$ ; humerus impunctate, distinctly raised; disc slightly raised sub-basally, somewhat uneven, weakly depressed longitudinally between 5th and 7th costae, with about 7 pairs of irregularly paired double rows of large punctures, in addition to 3 or 4 irregular rows of weak punctures on lateral declivity, behind scutellum irregularly punctate, weakly costate between each paired rows of punctures; epipleuron rather vertical basally, and gradually narrowed to apex with surface granulate. Last visible abdominal sternite with

median lobe subquadrate, distinctly wider than long; tarsus with 1st segment as long as remainders combined.

Size. 5.2 mm in length, 1.7 mm in breadth.

*Female.* Dorsum bronzy green with somewhat red-brownish reflections; eye less convex, with its depth 4 times as wide as inter-ocular area; antenna 0.9 as long as body; 1st segment distinctly longer than 3rd; 4th to 8th and 11th subequal in length, each nearly as long as 1st; 9th subequal to 10th in length, each shorter than 8th; prothorax 1.2 times as wide as long, widest near apical 5/7, slightly narrowed anteriorly; disc smooth and shining; elytron 4.3 times as long as wide, with punctuation stronger and costation weaker; disc depressed behind scutellum; anterior tarsus with 1st segment narrower than 2nd.

Size. 5 mm in length, 1.6 mm in breadth.

Holotype. ♂ (EHU), Meiyuan (Baibara), Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 15-VIII-1926, KINOSHITA leg., paratype, 1 ♀, Chitou, Chushan Hsien, Taiwan, 6-7-VII-1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg.

This species is close to *sauteri* CHÛJÔ from Taiwan, in having male frons not specialized, but is easily distinguished from the latter by the elytra rather irregularly punctate and weakly costate and by the pronotum distinctly granulate.

*Clerotilia formosana* (CHÛJÔ, 1963), n. comb.

*Hoplasoma formosana* CHÛJÔ, 1963, Ann. Nat.-Hist. Mus. Natn. Hung., 55: 392-393 (Taiwan: Tako).

Specimens before me well agree with the original description and figure of *formosana* CHÛJÔ except that the vertex and pronotum are distinctly shagreened; antenna slightly shorter than body; elytron rounded-truncate at apex, with fine pubescence anteriorly. KIMOTO (1965) transferred *formosana* to the genus *Acroxena* BALY and described a closely related species, *shirozui*, which is characterized by the absence of the elytral costa. The genus *Acroxena* has distinctly appendiculate claws and antenna with extremely short 2nd segment. While *formosana* has its pronotum evenly convex without transverse depression and bifidate claws, it belongs undoubtedly to the genus *Clerotilia* JACOBY. From the 5 known congeners, *formosana* is easily distinguished by: Dorsum lustrous blackish blue, accompanied by the yellowish brown abdomen and distinctly shagreened pronotum; antenna slightly shorter than body; elytron rounded-truncate at apex with fine pubescence posteriorly.

*Distribution.* Taiwan.

*Specimens examined.* 1 ♀, Hotsu, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 8-9-VII-1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg., 1 ♀, Tongpu, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 14-17-VI-1976, H. TAKIZAWA leg., 1 ♀ (EHU), Kuanzuling, Tainan Hsien, 15-IV-1907, S. MATSUMURA leg., 1 ♀ (EHU), Wushe—Puli, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 27-IV-1928, S. MATSUMURA leg.

*Doryscus chujoi* n. sp.

*Male.* Body rather flat, pale yellowish brown; eye black; pronotum broadly stained with blackish brown laterally; elytron longitudinally darkened on 4th to

6th interstices of punctate rows. Dorsum clothed with long erect golden-yellow hairs except for pronotal disc; ventral surfaces and legs with shorter hairs. Head slightly narrower than prothorax; vertex convex, finely granulate, and smooth and shining along mesal line, transversely depressed behind frontal tubercle, which is oval, convex and shining, delimited medially by a groove; inter-ocular area broad,  $5/4$  times as wide as depth of eye; inter-antennal area nearly twice as wide as antennal insertion; fronto-clypeus smooth, triangularly elevated; labrum rather long, 0.6 as long as broad, evenly produced anteriorly and finely granulate; eye not strongly convex; antenna 0.6 as long as body, distinctly pubescent; 1st segment arched, longer than 2nd and 3rd combined; 3rd nearly twice as long as 2nd; 4th nearly as long as 1st; 5th to 11th subequal in length, each slightly shorter than 4th. Pronotum subtrapezoid,  $4/3$  times as wide as long,  $2/3$  as broad as elytra at humeri, weakly produced at anterior margin, widest near apical  $1/3$ , thence weakly narrowed anteriorly and suddenly narrowed to middle, slightly narrowed on basal half on lateral margins; at posterior margin weakly produced and narrower than at anterior margin; each corner slightly thickened with a setigerous pore; disc unevenly convex, narrowly but distinctly depressed interiorly to lateral and basal margins, broadly depressed transversely behind anterior margin and behind middle. Scutellum triangular, broader than long, with surface shagreened. Elytron 3.7 times as long as wide, slightly widened behind middle; disc regularly striate with 10 double rows of distinct small punctures and a short single scutellar one; 10 odd interstices strongly costate, with long hairs, and even ones depressed and glabrous; epipleuron somewhat vertical, gradually narrowed posteriorly, subapically depressed; surface impunctate and finely granulate; last visible abdominal sternite truncate at apical margin; disc roundly and deeply depressed subapically; hind tarsus with claw bearing segment almost as long as 1st; claw large, connate and curved from base to apex.

Size. 3.4 mm in length, 1.6 mm in breadth.

*Female.* Elytron not infusate longitudinally; head with inter-ocular area 1.4 times as wide as depth of eye; antenna 0.6 as long as body; 1st, 4th and 5th subequal in length, each shorter than 2nd and 3rd combined; 3rd nearly twice as long as 2nd; 6th to 11th subequal in length, each slightly shorter than 5th; pronotum  $7/8$  as long as broad, with surface smooth and shining; last visible abdominal sternite roundly produced at apex.

Size. 4.2–4.5 mm in length, 1.9–2.0 mm in breadth.

Holotype. ♂ (EHU), Wushe, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 8–VII–1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg., paratypes, 1 ♀, Chitou, Chushan Hsien, Taiwan, 6–7–VII–1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg.; 1 ♀ (EHU), Meiyuan (Baibara), Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 15–VIII–1926, KINOSHITA leg.

So far the genus *Doryscus* includes only one species, *testaceus* JACOBY from India, Ceylon, Tonkin, Sumatora and Philippines. The species recorded as *testaceus* from Taiwan by CHŪJŌ (1962) and KIMOTO (1969) may be referable to the present new species, which is easily distinguished from *testaceus* by: Body pale yellowish brown, instead of reddish brown; head including eyes narrower than prothorax, in *testaceus* slightly broader than prothorax; inter-ocular area broader

than depth of eye, instead of almost as wide as depth of eye; eye not strongly convex; labrum 0.6 as long as broad, instead of  $1/3$  in *testaceus*; elytra much strongly punctate-costate; hind tarsus with 1st segment as long as 2nd and 3rd combined, in *testaceus* 1.5 times as long, etc. This species is dedicated to Dr. M. CHÛJÔ, who has done pioneering works on Taiwanese Chrysomelidae.

*Atrachya unifasciata* n. sp.

*Male.* Body ochraceous; labrum except for yellowish white apex, palpi, antenna on 8 apical segments and 2 posterior legs dark brown; trochanters and coxae light brownish; meso- and metathorax black; elytron including epipleuron black with a broad median yellowish white band which covers  $1/4$  of elytral length and extends into epipleuron; scutellum blackish brown; anterior leg with tibia and tarsus, antenna with 2nd segment infusate. Body long oval, nearly glabrous on dorsum, with scattered hairs on head and apical margin of elytron. Head narrower than prothorax at anterior margin; vertex evenly convex and shining, impunctate on mesal longitudinal area, rather densely impressed with small punctures laterally; frontal tubercle weakly delimited around, surface impunctate and shining; inter-antennal space weakly raised, broader than diameter of antennal insertion; fronto-clypeus triangularly raised, weakly concave at apical margin; labrum distinctly emarginate at apex; eye large, and broadly oval; antenna rather robust almost 0.8 as long as body, thickly pubescent on 8 apical segments; 1st segment arched, as long as 4th, longer than 2nd and 3rd combined; 2nd slightly shorter than 3rd; 5th to 11th subequal in length, each slightly shorter than 4th. Pronotum almost 1.5 times as broad as long, slightly convex and immarginate at anterior margin, roundly convex on lateral margin, widest at middle of mesal length, strongly narrowed anteriorly and weakly so posteriorly, archedly produced and wholly immarginate at posterior margin; anterior corner produced anteriorly, with a setigerous pore on posterior part of corner; posterior corner slightly thickened with a setigerous pore; disc strongly convex dorsally; surface rather densely covered with small punctures, impunctate sub-basally along mesal line. Scutellum flat and triangular, as long as broad, shining and impunctate. Elytron three times as long as broad, subparallel-sided from anterior  $1/4$  to before apical  $1/4$ , roundly narrowed to apex, which is roundly truncate; disc evenly convex, with a slight longitudinal depression inside humerus, distinctly and densely punctate with interspace wider than diameter of puncture; interstices smooth and shining; epipleuron broad for basal  $1/3$ , thence suddenly narrowed and tapered out before apex; surface concave, smooth and shining. Abdomen with last visible sternite distinctly tri-lobed; middle lobe broader than long, subrectangular and strongly depressed; hind tarsus with 1st segment nearly twice as long as the remainder combined.

*Size.* 4.8 mm in length, 2.8 mm in breadth.

*Holotype.* ♂ (EHU), Chitou (1200–1500 m), Chushan Hsien, Taiwan, 6–7–VII–1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg., paratype, 1 ♀, same as the holotype.

On account of body color which consists of yellowish red abdomen, head and pronotum,

black meso- and metathorax and black elytra with a broad yellowish white band, this species is most similar to *flavomaculata* (CHÛJÔ) from Ryukyu Is. This species is, however, easily distinguished from the latter by: Prothorax 1.5 times as broad as long, whereas in *flavomaculata* fully twice as broad as long; elytron with yellowish band entire, including epipleuron and sutural area; elytra rounded-truncate at apex etc.

#### Food plants\*

- Oides epipleuralis* LABOISSIÈRE, 1929  
*Vitis adstricta* HANCE [Vitaceae]—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.
- Clitenella fulminans* (FALDERMANN, 1835)  
*Celtis* sp. [Ulmaceae]—Hotsu, Nantou Hsien.
- Gallerucella griseascens* (JOANNIS, 1866)  
*Rumex* sp. [Polygonaceae]—Yangmingshan, Taipei Hsien.
- Apterogaleruca hirtihumeralis* CHÛJÔ, 1962  
*Gonostegia hirta* MIQ. [Urticaceae]—Chitou, Chushan Hsien. (Larva).
- Dercetina chinensis* (WEISE, 1889)  
*Lagerstroemia* sp. [Lythraceae]—Wulai, Taipei Hsien.
- Arthrotus abdominalis* (CHÛJÔ, 1962)  
*Trema* sp. [Ulmaceae]—Kuanzuling, Tainan Hsien.
- Gallerucida lutea* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1963  
*Rubus floribunda-paniculata* HAY. (?) [Rosaceae]—Yangmingshan, Taipei Hsien.
- Meristoides grandipennis* (FAIREMAIRE, 1889)  
*Alocasia odora* C. KOCH [Araceae]—Chitou, Chushan Hsien.
- Cneorane violaceipennis* ALLARD, 1889  
*Desmodium sequax* var. *sinuatum* HOSOKAWA [Leguminosae]—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.
- Hoplosaenidea chujoi* KIMOTO, 1966  
*Trema* sp. [Ulmaceae]—Kwanghinshan, Taipei Hsien.
- Haprosomoides costata* (BALY, 1878)  
*Clerodendrum trichotomum* THUMB. [Verbenaceae]—Kuanzuling, Tainan Hsien; Yangminghan, Taipei Hsien.
- Monolepta pallidula* (BALY, 1874)  
*Trema* sp. [Ulmaceae]—Kwanghinshan, Taipei Hsien.
- Calomicrus coomani* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1963  
*Clematis* sp. (flower) [Ranunculaceae]—Kuanzuling, Tainan Hsien.
- Aulacophora bicolor* (WEBER, 1801)  
 wild and cultivated Cucurbitaceae—Kwanghinshan, Taipei Hsien; Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.
- Aulacophora femoralis* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1857)  
 wild and cultivated Cucurbitaceae—Kwanghinshan, Taipei Hsien; Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.
- Aulacophora lewisii* BALY, 1886  
 cultivated Cucurbitaceae—Kwanghinshan, Taipei Hsien.
- Aulacophora nigripennis* MOTSCHULSKY, 1857  
 cultivated Cucurbitaceae—Kwanghinshan, Taipei Hsien.
- Agetocera discedens* WEISE, 1922  
*Rubus floribunda-paniculata* HAY. (?) [Rosaceae]—Mt. Alishan, Chiyai Hsien; wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.
- Agetocera taiwana* CHÛJÔ, 1962  
 wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.
- Paragetocera invuluta* LABOISSIÈRE, 1929  
 wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.

\* Observed by myself in July, 1975 and 1976.

*Paridea angulicollis* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1853)

*Gynostemma pentaphyllum* (THUMB.) [Cucurbitaceae]—Yangmingshan, Taipei Hsien.

*Paridea costata* (CHÛJÔ, 1935)

wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.

*Paridea sauteri* (CHÛJÔ, 1935)

wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.

*Paridea sexmaculata* (LABOISSIÈRE, 1930)

wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.

*Paridea testacea* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1963

wild Cucurbitaceae—Tongpu, Nantou Hsien.

#### Acknowledgement

I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. S. HATUSIMA in Kagoshima for determining some of host plants and to Dr. T. KUMATA of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University for the loan of Taiwanese chrysomelid collection of the Institute.

## 第 16 回国際昆虫学会議について

昭和 53 年度第 1 回評議員会報告 (p. 162) にあるように、第 16 回国際昆虫学会議の準備は、同会議のための後援会の発足、組織委員会発足にそなえてその構成メンバーの素案が提示されるころまで進んでいる。

第 16 回国際昆虫学会議後援会は、越智勇一氏(日本農学会会長)を会長、堀正侃(日本植物防疫協会理事長)、諸星静次郎(日本学術会議第 6 部長)両氏を副会長として、昆虫学に関係の深い研究機関・学会・協会の代表者約 40 名をもつて発足することになった。遠藤武雄(日本植物防疫協会)、河野達郎(農業技術研究所)、大山琢三(農業工業会)、斎藤哲夫(名古屋大学)の 4 氏が幹事に選ばれている。

第 16 回国際昆虫学会議組織委員会については、11 月 12 日の準備委員会後、準備委員会の常任委員会で何回かその委員構成の素案を検討した。その結果、本会議の運営にあたって関係分野からの意向を企画に十分反映させるため、まずそれぞれの分野について多数の委員候補をあげ、その中から次の 10 名を選んだ。ただしこのとき検討の基盤とした分野は会議におけるセッションとは直接には関係なく、またここで考えられた 10 名の方々は全体的な組織委員会のメンバーとして活動していただくのであって、この方々が直接プログラムなどの企画にあたるわけではない。

鮎沢啓夫、伊藤嘉昭、岩田俊一、正木進三、松本義明、野村健一、大滝哲也、坂上昭一、上野俊一、吉武成美。

次に現在の準備委員会常任委員のうちから 6 名を選ぶことにした。

朝比奈正二郎、日高敏隆、石井象二郎、小林勝利、河野達郎、斎藤哲夫。

さらに実際に会議のおこなわれる京都近辺からのメンバーとして、次の名を選ぶことになった。

巖 俊一、坂井道彦、笹川満廣、高橋正三、和久義夫。

以上合計 21 名が第 16 回国際昆虫学会議組織委員会を構成する委員の素案として提案されている。

この素案は去る 1 月 29 日の日本昆虫学会評議員会、および 1 月 30 日の日本応用動物昆虫学会評議員会で示され、もし両学会から重大な異議がなければ、準備委員会から正式に各位に依頼することになっている。組織委員会発足後、委員の互選により委員長を選出する。(石井象二郎)