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Notes on Taiwanese Chrysomelid-beetles, 2.

Haruo TAKIZAWA

Biological Research Center, Japan Tobacco & Salt Public Corporation,
Hatano, Kanagawa 257, Japan

Synopsis Two new species, *Demotina punctata* and *Dactylispa taiwana*, and a new subspecies, *Demotina major incostata* are described from Taiwan. *Smaragdina scalaris* (PIC) and *Adiscus bicoloripes* (PIC) are recorded from Taiwan for the first time. Host plants are given for 45 species belonging to 9 subfamilies in Taiwan.

Subfamily Clytrinae

Smaragdina scalaris (PIC, 1927)

Melang. Exot. Ent. 48: 27 (Yunnan) [*Cyaniris*]

This species is known from SW China and is recorded from Taiwan for the first time.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, Hoppo in Formosa, 6-V-1907, S. MATSUMURA leg. (EHU)*.

Subfamily Cryptocephalinae

Adiscus bicoloripes (PIC, 1932)

Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 37: 208 (China) [*Dioryctus*]

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

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, Tungpu, Nantou Hsien, 5-10-VII-1977, H. TAKIZAWA leg.

Cryptocephalus ruri CHŪJŌ, 1934

Jour. Soc. Tropic. Agr. Taiwan VI, 3: 514, 524 (Taiwan)

This species was described on a female specimen collected at Wushe (Musha), Nantou Hsien. Compared with the original description, male specimen at hand shows a remarkable differences in color: color yellowish orange with elytron lustrous deep metallic blue and venter pale yellowish brown; head yellowish white, stained with light brown between antennal insertions; frons medially and vertex black; labrum stained with dark brown; palpi light brownish; antenna pitchy black except for 3 basal segments dark brown; metaepisternum pitchy black with purplish reflection; legs pitchy brown to dark brown with coxae, bases and undersides of femora light brown; tarsi brown.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂, Tungpu, Nantou Hsien, 14-17-VII-1976, H. TAKIZAWA leg.

* Specimens are deposited in the Collection of the Entomological Institute of Hokkaido University (Sapporo).

Subfamily Eumolpinae

Demotina major incostata ssp. nov.

Male. Body oblong, subparallel-sided; light brownish with prothorax having 3 large blackish marks, viz. one lateral pair and a median one; elytron stained longitudinally with obscure dark color; metasternum and metaepisternum largely black; abdomen largely black; in the holotype body wholly light brownish with pronotum somewhat darkened; dorsal side wholly covered with yellowish white scales. Compared with the nominate subspecies from the Ryukyu Archipelago, this new subspecies is distinguished by the prothorax with lateral denticulation stronger, elytron which bears no lateral costa and is hardly produced at apex, and by the male aedeagus which is robust at apex.

Size. 3.3–4.2 mm in length; 1.7–2.0 mm in breadth.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂ (Holotype, EHU), Mt. Alishan, Chiyai Hsien, 7–8–VII–1977, H. TAKIZAWA leg.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tungpu, Nantou Hsien, 14–17–VII–1976, 5–10–VII–1977, H. TAKIZAWA leg.; 1 ♀ (EHU), Yangmingshan, Taipei Hsien, 26–29–VI–1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg.

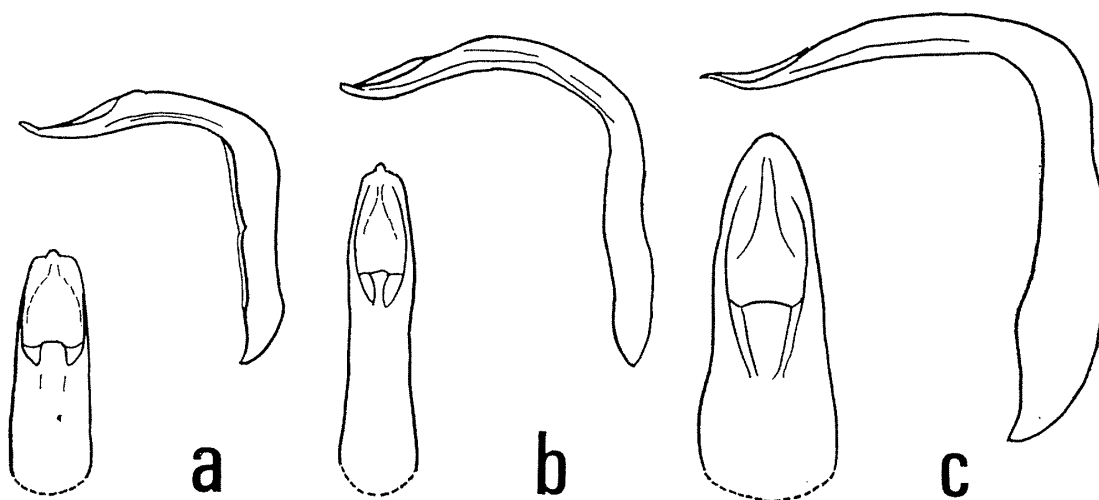


Fig. 1. Male aedeagus (above; lateral view, below; dorsal view) of: a, *Demotina major incostata* ssp. nov.; b, *Demotina major major* CHŪJŌ from Ryukyu Is.; c, *Demotina punctata* sp. nov.

Demotina punctata sp. nov.

Male. Body oblong, subparallel-sided; reddish brown; dorsum covered with slender yellowish white scales; venter with yellowish white hairs. Head wholly covered with punctures, which are sparser and weaker on clypeus; vertex somewhat longitudinally rugose, distinctly elevated behind eyes; clypeus weakly granulate and shining; antenna $3/5$ as long as body, thickly pubescent on 7 last segments; 1st segment stout and curved; 2nd shortest; 3rd slender, shorter than twice the 2nd; 4th and 5th, each nearly as long as 3rd; 6th slightly shorter than 5th; 7th as long as 4th; 8th and 9th, each shorter than 7th; 10th shorter than 9th; 11th broad, as

long as 7th and bluntly pointed at apex; 7th to 10th, each broadened apically. Pronotum about 1.6 times as broad as long, broadest before middle, thence roundly narrowed to both ends, irregularly denticulated at lateral margin, almost straight at anterior margin, gently produced at posterior margin; surface granulate and densely covered with punctures, of which diameter is distinctly wider than their interstices; with a pair of deep lateral depressions medially and a broad transverse depression behind anterior margin. Scutellum densely covered with scales. Elytron nearly $1/3$ as broad as long, densely covered with deep punctures which are wider than prothoracic one and arranged in somewhat regular longitudinal rows, gently elevated posteriorly to basal margin, depressed at lateral area of posterior $2/3$; humerus well raised, followed by an obscure longitudinal costa for basal $2/3$; epipleuron narrow and granulate; venter granulate and covered with large punctures except for metasternum shining; abdominal sternites somewhat rugose; last visible abdominal sternite roundly produced posteriorly and weakly denticulate at lateral margin; each femur with a weak tuberculation below; male aedeagus robust and roundly narrowed to apex.

Female with last visible abdominal sternite rather truncate at apex.

Size. 4.5–4.8 mm in length; 2.1–2.3 mm in breadth.

Specimens examined. 2 ♂♂ (one the holotype), 1 ♀, Ibahe in Formosa, 10–VII–1925, T. UCHIDA, H. KŌNO & Y. MIWA leg. (EHU).

This species is distinctly separated from the known congeners by: pronotum with distinct depressions; elytra densely punctate and weakly costate behind humerus etc.

Xanthonia taiwana CHŪJŌ, 1956

Philipp. Jour. Sci. **85**: 110 (Taiwan)

Although this species is known in a form, of which body is pale yellowish brown, two among 7 specimens collected at Tungpu, Nantou Hsien, are characteristic in having elytron pitchy black except for both apices dark yellowish to reddish brown and venter largely dark brown to blackish.

Subfamily Hispinae

Dactylispa taiwana sp. nov.

Body subquadrate, pitchy black; head light brown below antennal insertion; antenna yellowish brown with 2 basal segments dark brown and 5 apical ones infuscate; legs yellowish brown; prothorax with spines yellowish brown, of which apices are black; elytron with lateral spines black; metasternum laterally and abdomen yellowish brown. Head granulate and deeply depressed on occiput; vertex rugose with a distinct channel medially; frons rugose and triangularly elevated; antenna slightly longer than half the body length, thickly pubescent; 1st segment robust, broadest and longest of all; 2nd half as long as 1st; 3rd to 6th gradually shortened; 7th as long as 3rd, slightly broader than 4 precedings; 8th shorter than 7th; 9th

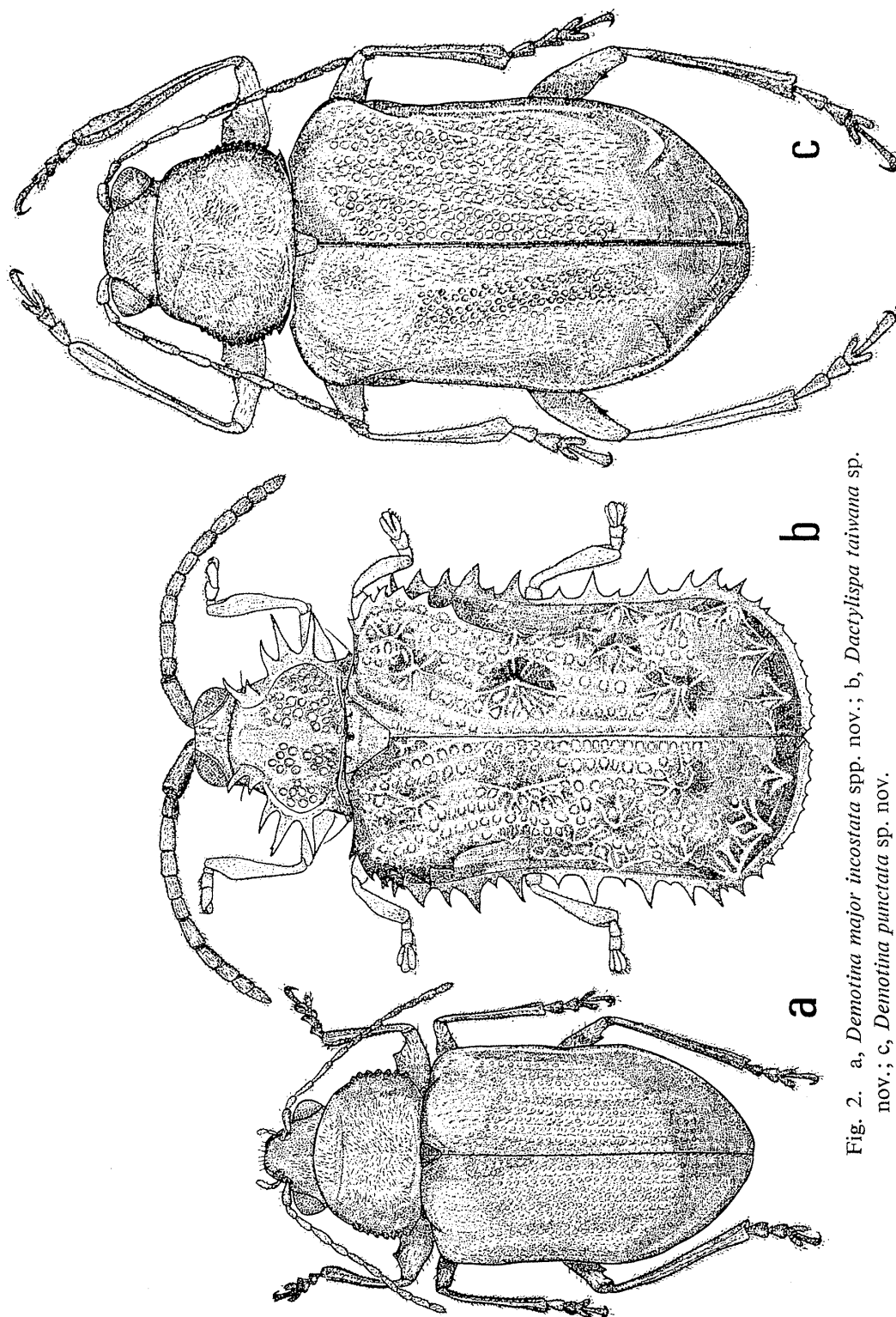


Fig. 2. a, *Demotina major incostata* spp. nov.; b, *Dactylispa taiwana* sp. nov.; c, *Demotina punctata* sp. nov.

and 10th subequal in shape, each almost as long as broad; 11th as long as 8th, pointed at apex. Prothorax transverse, nearly 1.5 times as broad as long at base, with a setigerous tubercle on both corners; side roundly produced and flattened medially; 3 long spines produced laterally from the round area, of which the anterior is shorter than others; a forking spine present on each side of middle of anterior margin, of which anterior spine is shorter; disc granulate and covered with large punctures between lateral spines; impunctate transversely on median line; broadly depressed anteriorly to a deep narrow furrow before posterior margin, and with a broad depression transversely on lateral area. Scutellum subtrapezoid, rounded at apex and granulate; elytron expanded at lateral margin; the expanded area narrowed at middle 1/3, thence gradually widened, and narrowed at apical margin; with 7 large and 8 small spines and a few spinules on lateral margin, and with 6 small spines and a few spinules on apical margin; disc somewhat rugose with large punctures arranged rather regularly in longitudinal rows except for on a series of discal tubercles; interstices shining; 1st (scutellar) interstice with a long low tubercle along scutellum; 2nd with an obscure, small elevation behind middle; 3rd with a small tubercle behind scutellar one, 2 large conical ones, each on anterior 5/12 and posterior 1/4, and another moderate one before apical margin; 5th with 2 moderate ones, one between 2 large ones of 3rd interstices and the other at apical 1/6, and a small obscure one subbasally; 7th produced laterally at humerus with 6 large denticulations, with 2 small tubercles medially and another moderate one at apical 1/4; 9th with 2 moderate ones, one behind middle and the other near apical 1/6. Underside granulate except for metasternite shining medially.

Size. 4.0–4.5 mm in length; 2.0–2.2 mm in breadth.

Host plants. *Carpinus kawakamii* MIQ. (Betulaceae) (at Tungpu)

Specimens examined. 2 exs. (one the holotype, EHU), Tungpu, Nantou Hsien, 5–10–VII–1977, H. TAKIZAWA leg.; 1 ex., Hotso, Nantou Hsien, 8–9–VII–1975, H. TAKIZAWA leg.

This species somewhat resembles *angulosa* (SOLSKY) or *masonii* GESTRO from Japan in appearances, but is easily distinguished from *angulosa*-group by the elytra which are not parallel-sided. From *subquadrata* (BALY) from Japan or *latipennis* CHŪJŌ from Taiwan or their relatives, this new species is distinguished by narrow lateral expansion and weak constriction of elytron.

List of host plants

Criocerinae

Lema honorata (BALY) — *Dioscorea pseudo-japonica* HAY. (Dioscoreaceae) Y*

Lema lacosa PIC — *Commelina* sp. (Commelinaceae) S

Liliocerys cyaneicollis (PIC) — *Smilax* sp. (Liliaceae) Y, W (Larva)

* Observed by myself in July, 1975–1977; food plants of adults are cited. When adults and larvae are observed, 'larva' is added in parenthesis. Symbols for observed localities are: K—Kuangyinshan, S—Shuangchi, W—Wulai, and Y—Yangmingshan in Taipei Hsien; H—Hotso, T—Tungpu and Wu—Wushe in Nantou Hsien; A—Alishan and C—Chitou in Chiayi Hsien; Ku—Kuantzuling in Tainan Hsien.

- Liliocerus miwai* CHŪJŌ — *Smilax* sp. (Liliaceae) Y
Liliocerus neptis (WEISE) — *Smilax* sp. (Liliaceae) Y, T

Clytinae

- Smaragdina foveolata* (JACOBY) — *Lagerstroemia* sp. (Lythraceae) T

Cryptocephalinae

- Adiscus sauteri* (CHŪJŌ) — *Carpinus kawakamii* MIQ. (Betulaceae) H
Coenobius taiwanus (CHŪJŌ) — *Camellia* sp. (?) (Theaceae) T
Cryptocephalus perelegans BALY — *Lagerstroemia* sp. (Lythraceae) H
Cryptocephalus sauteri CHŪJŌ — *Ardisia sieboldi* MIQ. (Myrsinaceae) S
Cryptocephalus swinhoei BATES — *Lagerstroemia* sp. (Lythraceae) W

Chlamisinae

- Chlamisus formosanus* (BATES) — *Camellia* sp. (Theaceae) T
Chlamisus munemizo CHŪJŌ — *Prunus* sp. (Rosaceae) A

Lamprosomatinae

- Oomorphoides aliensus* BATES — *Tetrapanax papyrifer* C. KOCH (Araliaceae) A
Oomorphoides formosensis CHŪJŌ — *Hedera* sp. (Araliaceae) C
Oomorphoides violaceonigrum CHŪJŌ — *Aralia* sp. (Araliaceae) W, Y, T, Wu

Eumolpinae

- Acrothium gaschkevitchii* MOTSCHULSKY — *Vitis* sp. (Vitaceae) T
Aoria nigriceps BALY — *Tetrastigma deutatum* L. and *Ampelopsis cantoniensis* PLANCH. (Vitaceae) Y
Aoria nucea FAIREMAIRE — *Tetrastigma umbellatum* NAKAI (Vitaceae) Y
Cleoporus variabilis (BALY) — *Lagerstroemia* sp. (Lythraceae) Y, S
Colaspoides sauteri CHŪJŌ — *Castanopsis* sp. (?) (Fagaceae) Y
Colasposoma auripenne (MOTSCHULSKY) — *Ipomoea Batatas* LAM. and *Ipomoea* sp. (Convolvulaceae) Y, Ku
Lypesthes sauteri CHŪJŌ — *Machilus zuihoensis* HAY. (Lauraceae) Y
Nodina chalcosoma BALY — *Melastoma* sp. (flower) (Melastomataceae) Y

Chrysomelinae

- Agrosteomela indica* (HOPE) — *Eupatorium formosana* HAY. (Compositae) T (Larva)
Linnaeidea formosana (BATES) — *Alnus* sp. (Fagaceae) S and C (Larva)
Phratora similis CHŪJŌ — *Salix* sp. (Salicaceae) A (Larva)
Plagioderma versicolora (LAICHARTING) — *Salix* sp. (Salicaceae) S (Larva)

Hispiinae

- Agonita unicolor* CHŪJŌ — *Miscanthus* sp. (?) (Gramineae) Y
Dactylispa chujoi SHIRÔZU — *Rubus floribunda-paniculata* HAY. (?) (Rosaceae) Y
Dactylispa excisa KRAATZ — *Prunus* sp. (Rosaceae) H
Dactylispa higoniae LEWIS — *Callicarpa* sp. (Verbenaceae) S, Y, K, H, Ku
Dactylispa insulicola CHŪJŌ — *Rubus floribunda-paniculata* HAY. (Rosaceae) C
Dactylispa taiwana sp. nov. — *Carpinus kawakamii* MIQ. (Betulaceae) T

Hispellinus callicanthus (BATES) — *Miscanthus* sp. (?) (Gramineae) S, Y, H

Lasiochila insulana UHMANN — *Miscanthus* sp. (?) (Gramineae) T

Cassidinae

Aspidomorpha furcata THUNBERG — *Calystegia* sp. (Convolvulaceae) W

Cassida circumdata (HERBST) — *Calystegia* sp. (Convolvulaceae) Y (Larva), K

Cassida piperata HOPE — *Achyranthes* sp. (Amaranthaceae) Y

Cassida sauteri CHŪJŌ — *Achyranthes* sp. (Amaranthaceae) Y (Larva), T (Larva)

Cassida versicolor (BOHEMANN) — *Prunus* sp. (Rosaceae) Y (Larva)

Cassida vespertina (BOHEMANN) — *Clematis chinensis* RETZ. (Ranunculaceae) Y, Wu (Larva), H (Larva), T (Larva), A, K

Laccoptera quadrimaculata (THUNBERG) — *Ipomoea* sp. (Convolvulaceae) A, T (Larva), H (Larva), K (Larva)

Thlaspidia biramosa formosae SPAETH — *Callicarpa* sp. (Verbenaceae) Y (Larva), T (Larva)

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アルファベット順配列, 冒頭 OS ナンバーは交換相手先コード, 小文字 abc... は交換雑誌種類を示す. 末尾+記号は交換継続中, ピリオドは中止または終刊を示す.

OS 81 Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde (Stuttgart), Nr. 236 (1973) +

OS 82 Bollettino del Laboratorio di Entomologia Agraria "F. Silvestri" (Portici), Vol. 33 (1976) +

なおこれら以外の交換図書一覧は 45 巻 1 号と 45 巻 4 号の 552 ページに掲載してある.

(図書幹事)