Kontyû, Tokyo, 53 (3): 565–575. September 25, 1985

Notes on Chrysomelid-Beetles (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) of India and Its Neighboring Areas, Part 1

Haruo Takizawa

Biological Research Center, Japan Tobacco Inc., Hatano, Kanagawa, 257 Japan

Abstract Based on the collection of the Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa, 64 chrysomelid species are recorded from South India and Sri Lanka. *Dercetina nathani*, *Haplosomoides indica* and *Haplosomoides antennata* n. spp. are described. *Hyphasis fulvicornis* JACOBY and *Phyllotreta birmanica* (HAROLD) are new to India.

Through the courtesy of Dr. L. LESAGE of the Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa, I had an opportunity to examine a collection of South Indian chrysomelids preserved in the Institute. The specimens are classified into 64 species, of which 3, *Dercetina nathani*, *Haplosomoides indica* and *Haplosomoides antennata*, are described as new to science. *Hyphasis fulvicornis* JACOBY and *Phyllotreta birmanica* (HAROLD) are recorded from India for the first time. The specimens used will be preserved in the collection of the Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa, except for a series of duplicates retained in my collection. The paratypes of *Haplosomoides* n. spp. are in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University (HU), Sapporo, and the National Institute of Agro-Environmental Sciences (NIAES), Tsukuba.

I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. L. LESAGE for giving me the opportunity to work with this interesting material.

Enumeration

Subfamily Criocerinae

- Lema (Lema) paradoxa JACOBY, 1904
 1 ex., Cinchona, 3500 ft, Anaimalai Hills, S. India, V. 1969, P. S. NATHAN (N) leg.
- Lema (Lema) sp. 1
 1 ex., Coorg. Dist., Mysore, X. 1973.
- 3. Lema (Lema) sp. 2 1 ex., Shinga Dist., Mysore, V. 1974.
- 4. Lilioceris semipunctata (FABRICIUS, 1801) (Fig. 1) 1 ex., Anaimalai Hills, Madras, V. 1977.
- 5. Lilioceris sp. 1

Haruo Takizawa



Figs. 1-3. 1, Lilioceris semipunctata (from Anaimalai Hills); 2, Dercetina nathani n. sp. (holotype); 3, Hemipyxis brevicollis (from Cinchona).

1 ex., Anaimalai Hills, Madras, V. 1977.

Subfamily Clytrinae

- 6. Aetheomorpha malayana (BALY, 1865)
 1 ex., Yercaud nr. Salem, 4500 ft, S. India, 10. IV. 1962, G. L. SPENCER (S) leg.
- 7. Clytra lefevrei JACOBY, 1895
 1 ex., Coimbatore, S. India, VI. 1969, (N).
- *Clytra* sp.
 1 ex., Coimbatore, S. India, VI. 1969, (N).
- 9. Clytrasoma palliata (FABRICIUS, 1801)
 1 ex., Coimbatore, VI. 1969, (N).
 Distribution:* India, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, S. China.
- 10. Miochira suturata (JACOBY, 1898)
 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- Smaragdina quadripunctata (JACOBY, 1887)
 3 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).

Subfamily Cryptocephalinae

12. Adiscus madurensis (JACOBY, 1908) (Fig. 4b)
1 ex., Pulney Hills, 6500 ft, Kodaikanal, India, XI. 1953, (N).
Distribution: India.

^{*} Distribution is not cited for the species recently treated by myself.

- Cryptocephalus lefevrei JACOBY, 1896
 40 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N); 9 exs., Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969 (N).
- 14. Cryptocephalus sp.
 1 ex., Yercaud nr. Salem, 11. IV. 1962, (S); 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).

Subfamily Eumolpinae

- 15. Basilepta fulvicorne (JACOBY, 1904) (Fig. 4a)6 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- 16. *Basilepta* sp. 1 ex., Yercaud nr. Salem, 22. IV. 1962, (S).
- 17. *Colasposoma auripenne* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1860) 1 ex., Yercaud nr. Salem, 16. IV. 1962, (S).
- Pachnephorus porosus BALY, 1878
 1 ex., Coimbatore, Madras, IX. 1968, (N).
- Pagria costatipennis JACOBY, 1887
 1 ex., Yercaud nr. Salem, 22. IV. 1962, (S).
- 20. Pseudostonopa sp.1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1967, (N).



Fig. 4. Aedeagus (left, dorsal view; middle, apical portion; right, lateral view). a, Basilepta fulvicorne (from Cinchona); b, Adiscus madurensis (from Pulney Hills); c, Hyphasis fulvicornis (from Cinchona); d, Hyphasis nilapita (from Cinchona); e, Hemipyxis brevicollis (from Cinchona); f, last abdominal sternite of Hemipyxis brevicollis.

568

Haruo Takizawa

21. Tricliona bifasciata JACOBY, 1875
2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N). Distribution: S. India.

Subfamily Chrysomelinae

22. Chrysolina madrasae (JACOBY, 1900)
2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).

Subfamily Galerucinae

- 23. Aulacophora nilgiriensis JACOBY, 1903 16 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, 1969, (N); 1 ex., Yercaud nr. Salem, 22. IV. 1962, (S).
- 24. Dercetina collina (WEISE, 1924)
 5 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V, VI. 1966, (N).
- 25. *Dercetina nathani* n. sp. Distribution: S. India.
- Dercetina sp. 1
 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- Dercetina sp. 2
 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- 28. *Haplosomoides antennata* n. sp. Distribution: S. India.
- 29. *Haplosomoides indica* n. sp. Distribution: S. India.
- 30. Hoplasoma nilgiriensis JACOBY, 1904
 40 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, 1969, (N).
 Distribution: S. India.
- Medythia suturalis (MOTSCHULSKY, 1858)
 2 exs., Karikal, Pondicherry, VIII. 1962, (N).
- 32. *Micraenidea* sp. 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, (N).
- 33. Monolepta bifasciata (HORNSTEDT, 1788)
 2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- 34. Monolepta limbata (OLIVIER, 1808)
 3 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- 35. Monolepta nilgiriensis JACOBY, 1904
 2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
 Distribution: S. India.
- 36. Monolepta signata (OLIVIER, 1808)
 5 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, 1969, (N); 1 ex., Nilgiri Hills, 12.
 IX. 1952, (N); 2 exs., Yercaud nr. Salem, 5, 9. IV. 1952, (S).

Notes on Chrysomelid-Beetles of India, 1

37. Monolepta sp. 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
38. Oides affinis JACOBY, 1883 36 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N); 36 exs., Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N). Distribution: India.

Subfamily Alticinae

- Altica cyanea (WEBER, 1801)
 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N); 1 ex., Karikal, Pondicherry, VIII. 1962, (N). 1 ex., Horton Plains, Ceylon, 7. III. 1954, F. SCHMIDT leg.
- 40. Chalaenosoma metallica JACOBY, 1893
 442 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V, VI. 1966, 1969, (N). Distribution: S. India.
- 41. Garuda hindustanica SCHERER, 1969
 2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N). Distribution: S. India.

This species was described on a single female specimen and is well characterized by the head which has a short horn medially. In the male the frons is much broadly concave and the horn is much stouter (Fig. 5). Unlike the species of the genus *Chalaenosoma*, the male has the 1st tarsal segment of fore leg not dilated, and the last visible abdominal sternite simple.

42. Hemipyxis brevicollis (JACOBY, 1903) (Figs. 3, 4)



Fig. 5. *Garuda hindustanica* (from Cinchona). a-d, Head (a & b, male; c & d, female); e, aedeagus (left, dorsal view; right, lateral view).

569

Haruo Takizawa

9 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, 1969, (N). Distribution: S. India. The female specimens agree quite well with the description given by MAULIK; however, the males were found to have peculiar secondary characters: antenna longer, reaching apical 1/4 of elytron; fore and middle legs with the 1st tarsal segment strongly dilated; the last visible abdominal sterinte broadly depressed, with a distinct horn-like projection medially which is directed downwardly (Fig. 4f); aedeagus as shown in Fig. 4e. 43. Hemipyxis fulvipennis (ILLIGER, 1807) *= Нетірухіз* sp.: Такızawa, 1983: 75. 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, (N). Distribution: India, Nepal, Burma, N. Vietnam, S. China. 44. *Hemipyxis* sp. 1 2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, (N). 45. Hemipyxis sp. 2 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, VI. 1966, (N). 46. Hyphasis femoralis JACOBY, 1889 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, (N). Distribution: India, Burma. 47. Hyphasis fulvicornis Jacoby, 1905 (Fig. 4c) 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, VI. 1966, (N). Distribution: India, Thailand, Vietnam, Malay Archip., Hainan Is. 48. Hyphasis nilapia (MAULIK, 1926) (Fig. 4d) 6 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N). Distribution: S. Inida. 49. Longitarsus belgaumensis JACOBY, 1896 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N); 1 ex., Nadubattam, 6000 ft, Nilgiri Hills, V. 1958, (N); 21 exs., Yercaud nr. Salem, 11. IV. 1962, (on Crotalaria sp., Leguminosae), (S). 50. Nisotra apicefulva (BRYANT, 1941) 3 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, 1969, (N). 51. Nisotra madurensis JACOBY, 1896 27 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, 1969, (N). 52. Phygasia silacea (ILLIGER, 1807) 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1966, (N); 4 exs., Yercaud nr. Salem, 10. IV. 1962, (S). 53. *Phygasia* sp. 1 ex., Karikal, Pondicherry, I. 1962, (N). 54. Phyllotreta birmanica (HAROLD, 1877) 2 exs., Yercaud nr. Salem, 11, 13. IV. 1962, (S). Distribution: S. India, Burma. 55. Podontia congregata BALY, 1865

1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N). Distribution: S. India.

Subfamily Cassidinae

56. Cassida aspectabilis SPAETH, 1914
1 ex., Anaimalai Hills, Madras, X. 1967, (N).
Distribution: India.

Subfamily Hispinae

- 57. Callispa vittata BALY, 1858 (Fig. 6)
 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
 Distribution: S. India.
- 58. Chaeridiona sp.l ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
- 59. Dactylispa lankaja MAULIK, 1919 (Fig. 7)
 2 exs., Horton Plains, Ceylon, 7. III. 1954, F. SCHMIDT leg. Distribution: Sri Lanka.
- 60. Dactylispa spinipes WEISE, 1905 (Fig. 8)
 97 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
 These specimens are characterized by having the elytra which bear only 4 or 5 long spines on each lateral margin in contrast to typical spinipes, which has 7 or 8 alternately short and long spines.
- 61. *Dactylispa* sp. 1 3 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).



Figs. 6-8. 6, Callispa vittata (from Cinchona); 7, Dactylispa lankaja (from Sri Lanka); 8, Dactylispa spinipes (from Cinchona).

Haruo Takizawa

62. Dactylispa sp. 2 1 ex., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).

- 63. Leptispa nigra WEISE, 1904 1 ex., Makurti, Madras, 1. I. 1959, F. Schmidt leg. Distribution: S. India.
- 64. Prionispa crassicornis GESTRO, 1910
 2 exs., Cinchona, Anaimalai Hills, V. 1969, (N).
 Distribution: S. India.

Description of new species

Dercetina nathani n. sp. (Fig. 2)

Female. Body rather flat, gently dilated posteriorly; light yellowish brown with elytra dirty yellowish brown; scutellum, elytron and epipleuron very narrowly lined with black on all margins; antenna darkened beyond 2nd segment, sometimes with 11th yellowish brown; mesosternite piceous on both anterior and posterior margins and sagittally; 1st abdominal sterinte partly piceous.

Head narrower than pronotum; vertex shining and impunctate, distinctly depressed behind frontal tubercles; frontal tubercles well raised and transverse, separated from each other by a deep groove; their posterior margin almost straight; eye large, with its transverse diameter 1/2 as wide as interocular distance; clypeus smooth, triangularly raised; antenna slender, reaching middle of elytron, closely pubescent beyond 3rd segment; 1st segment club-shaped, as long as 2nd and 3rd combined; 2nd 1/2 as long as 3rd; 11th pointed; relative lengths of antennal segments as: $4th > 11th > 1st \Rightarrow 5th \Rightarrow 6th \Rightarrow 7th \Rightarrow 8th > 9th \Rightarrow 10th > 3rd > 2nd$. Pronotum straight on lateral margins, slightly narrowed anteriorly, gently emarginate on anterior margin, strongly produced on basal margin; anterior angle obtusely thickened, the posterior with a small tubercle; disc rather flat, with a faint trace of transverse depression at middle, smooth and shining with a few scattered punctures lateroanteriorly; scutellum rounded apically, smooth and shining; elytron almost 3 times as long as wide, widest at apical 1/3, thence straightly narrowed anteriorly and rounded posteriorly; disc densely covered with large punctures, of which diameter is wider than their interspaces; punctures weak posteriorly, and with tendency to arrange themselves in longitudinal rows; humerus well developed; epipleuron slightly convex and impunctate; legs slender.

Size: 6.5–7.0 mm in length, 2.8–3.5 mm in width.

Specimens examined. $7 \Leftrightarrow \varphi$ (one the holotype in BSRI, Ottawa), Cinchona, 3500 ft, Anaimalai Hills, S. India, V, VI. 1968, V. 1969, P. S. NATHAN leg.

This new species is characterized by somewhat elongate shape of the body, the elytron which is very narrowly stained with piceous on all margins, and the shallowly depressed pronotum. With these characters, this new species is easily distinguished from other congeners of India.

572

Notes on Chrysomelid-Beetles of India, 1

Haplosomoides antennata n. sp. (Fig. 9)

Hoplasomedia sp.: TAKIZAWA, 1983: 72.

Male. Body oblong, parallel-sided; light yellowish brown, with eyes and apices of mandibles dark brown; dorsum weakly mat.

Head as wide as pronotum; vertex convex, finely shagreened; frontal tubercles finely shagreened and well developed, triangularly extending between antennal insertions, with pointed apices; frons shining and well raised, but broadly depressed anteriorly; eye large, with its transverse diameter 5/9 as wide as interocular distance: antenna longer than body and stout, thickly pubescent beyond 2nd segment; 1st segment club-shaped; 2nd minute, almost 1/6 as long as 3rd; 3rd to 6th, each thickened, almost 1/3 as broad as long, and obliquely cut at apex; 7th to 10th much slender; relative lengths of antennal segments as: $4th \doteq 5th \Rightarrow 6th \Rightarrow 7th > 8th \Rightarrow 9th >$ $3rd \doteq 10th > 1st \gg 2nd$; the type lacking the 11th. -Pronotum weakly trapeziform, $1 \frac{1}{3}$ as wide as long, widest at apical $\frac{1}{3}$, thence almost straightly narrowed to both angles, weakly emarginate at anterior margin, gently produced at basal margin; anterior angle roundly tuberculate; disc rather strongly convex and broadly depressed transversely at basal 1/3, finely shagreened and minutely punctured. Scutellum broad, shining and impunctate. Elytron 1/3 as wide as long, with scattered short hairs especially on posterior area; disc broadly raised subbasally, with fine traces of longitudinal concavities laterally, finely shagreened and densely covered with fine indistinct punctures; last visible abdominal sternite trilobed; pygidium not curved down onto the last sternite; fore and middle legs with 1st tarsal segment widened.

Female. Body slightly broader; antenna slender and shorter than body; 2nd segment 1/4 as long as 3rd; 11th pointed; relative lengths of antennal segments as: $4th \div 5th > 6th \div 7th \div 8th \div 11th > 1st > 3rd \div 9th \div 10th \gg 2nd$; eye small, with its transverse diameter 1/2 as wide as interocular distance; elytron dull; 1st tarsal segment not widened.

Size: 5–6 mm in length, 1.8–2.5 mm in width in both sexes.

Specimens examined. 1 \circlearrowleft (holotype in BSRI, Ottawa), Coimbatore, Madras State, India, VIII. 1975; 4 \Im \Im (NIAER, Tsukuba), Coimbatore, Madras, India, 10. XI. 1971 (on light), I. HATTORI & K. SADANAGA leg.

This new species is characterized by the entirely light yellowish brown body and is close to H. egena WEISE (Fig. 11) or H. flava LABOISSIERE. It is distinguished from these species by the elytra which are not costate, by the smaller eyes and especially by the shape of thickened antennae in the male.

Haplosomoides indica n. sp. (Fig. 10)

Male. Body oblong, almost subparallel-sided; light yellowish brown with eyes and apices of mandibles blackish; elytra weakly shining.

Haruo ΤΑΚΙΖΑΨΑ



Figs. 9-11. 9, *Haplosomoides antennata* n. sp. (holotype); 10, *Haplosomoides indica* n. sp. (holotype); 11, *Haplosomoides egena* (from Nepal).

Head narrower than pronotum, finely shagreened; frontal tubercles well developed, extending between antennal insertions, with their apices pointed; eye small, with its transverse diameter less than half the interocular distance; clypeus broadly raised, and not depressed anteriorly; antenna slender, thickly pubescent beyond 2nd segment; 1st segment stout and club-shaped, longer than 3 times the 2nd and as long as 3rd; 4th as long as 5th, distinctly longer than 3rd; the type lacking the remaining segments. Pronotum trapeziform, widest at apical 1/3, thence sinuately narrowed to base, and roundly so to anterior angle, gently emarginate at anterior margin, gently produced on basal margin; anterior angle slightly thickened; disc convex, with a deep and broad depression transversely at middle, finely shagreened and scattered with obscure punctures. Scuttellum broad and impunctate. Elytron 3 2/5 as long as wide; disc weakly raised subbasally, with weak traces of longitudinal concavities: finely shagreened and densely covered with obscure punctures, sparsely furnished with short hairs posteriorly; last visible abdominal sternite trilobed; fore leg with 1st tarsal segment dilated; middle leg with 1st tarsal segment slender, nearly as long as the following 3 combined.

Female. Body slightly widened posteriorly; eye small with its transverse diameter 1/3 as wide as interocular distance; antenna extending beyond middle of elytron; 1st segment 4 times as long as 2nd; 11th pointed; relative lengths of antennal segments as: $1st>4th \Rightarrow 5th>6th>7th \Rightarrow 8th \Rightarrow 9th \Rightarrow 11th>3rd \Rightarrow 10th \gg 2nd$; elytron longitudinally depressed posteriorly to scutellum; last visible abdominal sternite simple; tarsal segment not widened.

Size: 6.5–7.0 mm in length, 2.5–3.0 mm in width in both sexes.

Specimens examined. 1 ♂ (holotype in BSRI, Ottawa) 1 ♀, Cinchona, 3500 ft, Anaimalai Hills, S. India, V, VI. 1966, P. S. NATHAN leg.; 2 ♀♀, Top Slip, 550–

574

800 m, Anaimalai, Tamil Nadu, India, 2–5. XII. 1978, Japan-India Coop. Trip; 2 ♀♀, Thekkady (Periyar Sanct.), Kerala, India, 19–21. XII. 1978, Japan-India Coop. Trip. (HU, Sapporo, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta).

This new species is similar to *antennata* n. sp. in the coloration but is easily distinguished from the latter by the following characters: eyes smaller; antenna not thickened in male; body stouter with deep pronotal depression; middle leg with 1st tarsal segment as long as the following 3 combined.

Selected Literature

JACOBY, M., 1908. Fauna of Brit. India, Chrysomelidae 1. 534 pp. Taylor & Francis, London.

- MAULIK, S., 1919. Fauna of Brit. India, Chrysomelidae (Hispinae & Cassidinae). 439 pp. Taylor & Francis, London.
- ------ 1926. Ditto, Chrysomelidae (Chrysomelinae & Halticinae). 442 pp. Taylor & Francis, London.

1936. Ditto, Chrysomelidae (Galerucinae). 648 pp. Taylor & Francis, London.

- SCHERER, G., 1969. Die Alticinae des Indischen Subkontinentes (Coleoptera Chrysomelidae). Pacif. Ins. Monog., 22: 1–251.
- TAKIZAWA, H., 1983. Chrysomelid-beetles of India in the collection of the National Institute of Agricultural scienses, Tsukuba (Coleoptera). *Ent. Rev. Japan*, **38**: 65–79.

国際稲作研究センター (IRRI) の研究員募集の案内

フィリピン Los Banos の IRRI の本部では、欠員になった昆虫学者を1名募集している. 資格 としては、host plant resistance に関する教育と経験をもち農業昆虫学の分野での学位 (PhD) を 有し、年齢はなるべく 40 歳未満であること. 応募者には、昆虫の resistance に関する研究の指導 と教育のできる者であること、関連分野に興味をもち、他分野の人とチームを組める人であること が要求される. 応募者は、本誌発行 (1985 年 9 月 25 日) 後、1 か月以内に、履歴書、研究業績の 要約、3 名の推薦者の氏名を記し、それらのコピーを添えて下記宛に提出されたい.

Dr. M. S. SWAMINATHAN, Director General, International Rice Research Institute, P.O. Box 933, Manila, Philippines.

なお,この position announcement の詳細について知りたい方は,編集事務局あて照会いただきたい. (「昆蟲」編集委員長)