

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW *ORSODACNE*-SPECIES
FROM JAPAN PROPER (COL. CHRYSOMELIDAE)

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Orsodacne arakii sp. nov.

Narrowly elongate, parallel-sided, rather depressed on the above, and very finely shagreened on the whole surface. Head, together with the antennae, yellowish brown, with the posterior portion of frons and vertex piceous to black; pronotum piceous, with the lateral area lighter; scutellum piceous, with the apex deep yellowish brown in some lights; elytra piceous to pitchy black, with the lateral and apical areae lighter; underside of thorax pitchy brown, abdominal sternites light reeddish brown, and legs yellowish brown.

Head rather convex, strongly and transversely depressed on the anterior area of frons, strongly and irregularly punctured, the punctuation rather close on each side but

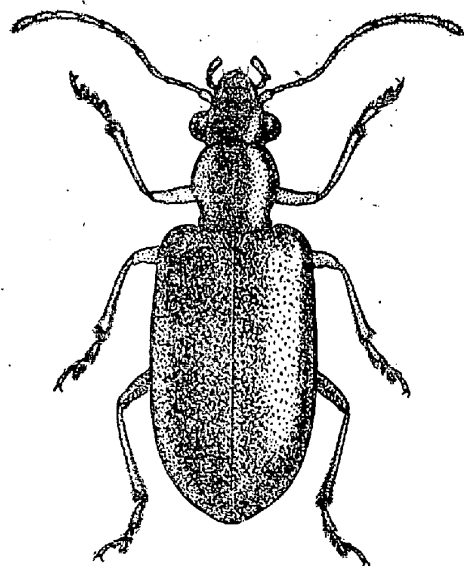


Fig. 1. *Orsodacne arakii* sp. nov.

very sparse on the middle, the punctures neighbouring the inner margin of each eye including a minute whitish pubescence in each centre, and the punctures on the lateral areae of frontal depression bearing a distinct whitish pubescence in each centre; clypeus transversely subquadrate, distinctly delimited from frons with a gentle curvature, convex on the above, coarsely punctate and yellowish pubescent on each side and posterior area, and the some punctures on the lateral areae including a long yellowish hair in each centre; labrum transverse, rounded on each front corners, straight and very closely yellowish pubescent (including some long yellowish hairs sparsely) on the front margin, slightly convex on the above and furnished with a

transverse row of long yellowish hairs behind the middle; last segment of each maxillary palpus longer than any one of the three basal ones, elongate, with a slight curvature on each side and slightly obliquely truncated at the apex. Eyes large, strongly prominent and the margins entire. Antennae filiform, about half as long as the body, very

finely and closely yellowish pubescent and moreover clothed with longer yellowish hairs sparsely; 1st segment the thickest, 2nd the shortest, 3rd longer but thinner than the 2nd, 4th nearly equal in thickness to, but much longer than, the 3rd, 5th and the five followings nearly equal to one another and each one of them thicker than the 4th, 11th nearly spindle-shaped and longer than, but nearly equal in thickness to, each one of the six precedings. Pronotum distinctly longer than broad, widest near the middle and gently narrowed anteriorly but strongly constricted at behind; front margin nearly straight and finely whitish pubescent, all the angle obtuse, lateral margins not bordered throughout, basal margin nearly straight, narrowly but distinctly bordered and finely whitish pubescent; dorsum rather convex from one side to the another but obsoletely depressed or flattened on the middle, and coarsely and irregularly punctate. Scutellum nearly triangular, with the apex rounded, and finely but sparingly punctulate greyish pubescent on the above. Elytra strongly elongate, parallel-sided, gently rounded at the apex; dorsum convex, with the median area nearly flat, rather closely punctate, finely but not closely whitish pubescent on the posterior area, sutural margins distinctly bordered on their posterior two-fifths, humeri prominent, elytral epipleurae narrow but distinct from the base to apex and finely whitish pubescent along each inner margin. Body beneath closely whitish pubescent; prosternum very narrowly ridged and strongly convex between the fore-coxae, anterior coxal-cavities closed behind, mesosternum very narrow and flat between the middle-coxae; posterior margin of last abdominal sternite broadly straight (*in the male*). Legs slender, closely yellowish pubescent; femora rather incrassate, tibiae gently thickened terminally and furnished with a pair of distinct spur on each lower apex, 1st segment of each tarsus nearly equal in length to the two followings united together, 3rd segment of each tarsus bilobed, and claws bifidate.

Length: 7.0 mm.

Habitat: Tôgatake-Obakezawa, Mt. Tanzawa, Kanagawa-Ken, Honsyû, Japan proper (1 ♂, *Holotype*, 4. vi. 1939, H. ARAKI leg.).

The present new species is nearly related to *Orsodacne cerasi* (LINNÉ) from Europe, but the latter having the body rather smaller, the body above more strongly and closely punctured, the apical segment of each maxillary palpus comparatively shorter but thicker, the apex of scutellum bluntly pointed, the posterior margin of last abdominal sternite slightly rounded in the male, and the legs much more robust.

***Orsodacne nakanei* sp. nov.**

Very narrowly elongate, parallel-sided, rather depressed on the above, and very finely shagreened on the whole surface. Black, rather shining; anterior portion of clypeus rather dark yellowish brown to piceous; antennae yellowish brown, with the upper surfaces of some basal segments more or less infuscated; mouth-parts yellowish

brown, with the exception of mentum and submentum dark yellowish brown to piceous or pitchy black; apical area of scutellum brownish under some lights; legs yellowish brown in the ground colour, but more or less stained with dark brown to piceous or black partially.

Head rather convex, with a distinct depression on the anterior portion of frons, very sparingly punctured on the middle, but rather closely punctured and whitish

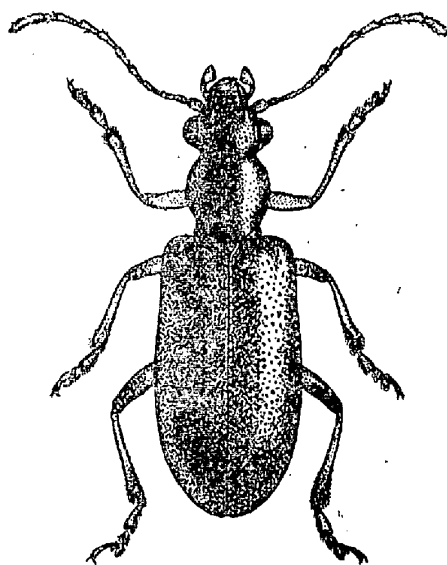


Fig. 2. *Orsodacne nakanei* sp. nov.

pubescent on the sides; clypeus slightly convex from one side to the another, distinctly limited from frons and furnished with some long yellowish or whitish hairs, labrum strongly transverse, front angles rounded, front margin nearly straight and very finely yellowish pubescent, and posterior long yellowish hairs on each side; last segment of each maxillary palpus much distinctly longer than any one of the three basal segments, rather rounded on each side and straight at its apical margin. Eyes large, strongly convex, with each inner margin not emarginate. Antennae filiform, more than half the length of body, closely clothed with two sorts (longer and shorter) of yellowish pubescence; 1st segment the thickest, 2nd the shortest, 3rd longer than the 2nd but shorter than the 4th,

5th and the six followings moderately thickened, subequal to one another and each one of them longer and thicker than the 4th, 11th rather longer than the 1st and pointed at the apex. Pronotum much longer than broad: front margin straight and finely whitish pubescent, as the angles obtuse, lateral margins not bordered throughout and rounded at each anterior half but strongly constricted at behind, basal margin nearly straight, narrowly but distinctly bordered and finely whitish pubescent; dorsum slightly convex, with a right depression on a little before the scutellum, sparsely and irregularly punctured, and greyish pubescent on each lateral extremity. Scutellum subtriangular, more or less rounded on each side and at the apex, finely but not closely punctured and whitish pubescent on the above. Elytra strongly elongate, parallel-sided, rounded at the apex, convex on the above with the sutural area nearly flat, closely punctured throughout, and finely but not closely whitish pubescent on the apical area; sutural margins distinctly bordered on each posterior two-fifths, humeri moderately raised, elytral epipleurae narrow but distinct from the base to apex and finely but not closely whitish pubescence along each inner margin. Body beneath closely and finely punctured

and whitish pubescent; intercoxal area of prosternum narrowly ridged and strongly convex, anterior coxal-cavities closed behind, intercoxal area of mesosternum very narrow but much broader than that of prosternum and gently convex; posterior margin of last abdominal sternite broadly straight (*in the male*). Legs slender, closely yellowish pubescent; femora moderately incrassate, tibiae gently thickened terminally and furnished with a pair of distinct spur on the apex of each lower side, tarsi with each 1st segment nearly equal in length to the two followings combined together and each 3rd segment bilobed, and claws bifidate.

Length : 5.5 mm.

Habitat : Near the Marsh Ose-numa, Gumma-Ken, Honsyū, Japan proper (1♂, *Holotype*, 29. vii. 1936, T. NAKANE leg.) and Kamikōti, Nagano-Ken, Honsyū, Japan proper (1♂, *Paratype*, 28. vii. 1940, K. KINUGASA leg.).

This new species is most allied to the melanic variety of *Orsodaene lineola* (PANZER) from C. & S. Europe in the general appearance, but in the latter species the body above finely and closely pubescent throughout, the head with a smooth carina on the middle, the apical segment of each maxillary palpus ovate with the apex truncated, the pronotum very finely and closely punctured (the punctures often contiguous) and with a smooth line on the centre, and the scutellum rugose.

附 記

屬 *Orsodaene* LATREILLE (1802) は從來葉蟲科 *Chrysomelidae* の 1 屬として取扱はれ來つてゐるもので、今日迄に本屬のものとして全世界より知られてゐる種は僅かに 8 種に過ぎず、夫等の分布は歐羅巴に 2 種、北米合衆國と墨西哥とに共通して 1 種、智利に 2 種、ウツドラーク島に 1 種、クルデイスタンに 1 種、錫蘭に 1 種 (之は 1866 年に V. DE MOTSCHULSKY に依り *Orsodaene indica* と命名記載されたものであるが、今日では之が果して眞に此屬のものなりや否やを若干疑問視されてゐる) と云ふ状態であつて、本邦に本屬のものが産する事は全く知られてゐなかつた。

然るに近年に至り、東京在住の荒木東次氏は本屬の 1 種を神奈川県丹澤山藁に於て發見採集せられ、夫を筆者に惠與せられた。又夫より少しく早く東京帝國大學學生の中根猛彦氏は上記荒木氏採集のものとは別の 1 種を群馬縣尾瀬沼の附近に於て發見採集せられ、更に其後東京高等學校生徒の衣笠氏が長野縣上高地に於て採集保管して居られた中根氏採集のものと同一の種を衣笠氏より譲り受けられ、併せて筆者に惠投せられた。研究の結果共に新種として記載せらる可きものである事を確認し得たので、上に命名記載した次第である。新種名に *arakii* 及び *nakanei* を附與した事は、之等の興味深き種を發見採集せられて本邦の葉蟲相の闡明上に貴重な寄與をせられ、且は之等を記録するの愉快的な機會を筆者に與へられた荒木・中根の兩氏に對する筆者の深い敬意と厚い謝意との表明に他ならない。

擲筆するに當り日頃御懇篤なる御指導を賜はる教授素木得一博士に深謝の意を捧げる。