

H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Subfamilies *Criocerinae*, *Clytrinae* and *Cryptocephalinae*.

(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae).

By Michio Chûjô,

Entomological Laboratory of the Taihoku Imperial University, Taihoku,
Formosa.

The Formosan Chrysomelid beetles, preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut der Kaiser Wilhelm-Gesellschaft in Berlin-Dahlem which were collected by Mr. H. Sauter in the Island, have partly been studied by Dr. F. Spaeth (Subfam. *Cassidinae* I, in Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, XI, 1913; II, in Suppl. Entom., III, 1914), Dr. G. Reineck (Subfam. *Megalopodinae*, in Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr., 1923) and Dr. E. Uhmann (Subfam. *Hispinae*, in Suppl. Entom., XVI, 1927). To the author has been given an opportunity to make a study of three other Subfamilies belonging to the same collection by the kindness of Dr. W. Horn of the Institute, and the result of the study is as follows.

The author wishes to express his deep gratitude to Dr. W. Horn for his good kindness, and also to Prof. Dr. T. Shiraki of the Taihoku Imperial University for his continuous advice and kind help. To Dr. H. Sachtleben the author's obligation is also due for his kind toils concerning to the sending of the materials.

I. Subfamily *Criocerinae* Jacoby.

Genus *Lema* Fabricius.

1. *Lema postrema* Bates

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 353 (1866)

Loc. Distr. — 3 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (IX. 1912); 1 sp., Chosokei (1914).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

2. *Lema oryzae* Kuwayama

Insecta Matsumurana, V, 3, p. 155 (1931)

Loc. Distr. — 3 spp., Chosokei (1914).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Japan, Corea and Manchuria.

3. *Lema takara* Chûjô

Sylvia (Forest Club Quarterly, School of Forestry, Taihoku Imperial University), IV, 1, p. 23 (1933)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VIII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

4. *Lema formosana* Kuwayama

Journ. Fac. Agr., Hokkaido Imperial University, XXXIII, 1, p. 75,
f. 2 (1932)

Loc. Distr. — 3 spp., Tainan (V. 1912); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VIII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

5. *Lema unicolor* Clark

Cat. Phyt., App., p. 23 (1866)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Hoozan (IX. 1910).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.

6. *Lema nitobei* Chûjô

Sylvia, IV, 1, p. 28 (1933)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Fuhosho (VIII. 1909); 5 spp., Taihorin (VII. 1911); 1 sp., Tainan (V. 1912); 4 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII.—IX. 1912); 2 spp., Chosokei (1914).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.

The author found a Chinese specimen of this species (Coll. G. Kraatz) in the collection of the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem. This is a first record of this species from China.

7. *Lema paagai* Chûjô

Sylvia, IV, 1, p. 25 (1933)

Loc. Distr. — 5 spp., Tainan (V. 1912); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

8. *Lema honorata* Baly

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 73 (1873)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Japan.

This species hitherto unrecorded from Formosa.

9. *Lema koshunensis* sp. nov.

Body elongate and parallel sided, shining. Colour reddish brown; eyes and antennae black, but the basal joint of the latter reddish brown; each elytron with two large black spots, one of them quadrate in shape and situated at the base, and the other subquadrate and near the apex, but each of them is not touching either the lateral or sutural margins; metathorax with a large black marking on each side; femora sometimes with a black spot.

Head strongly constricted behind the eyes, very sparsely punctate and pubescent on the face, very strongly and closely punctured around the eyes; vertex smooth and convex, with a shallow depression on the summit; occiput smooth and convex, but very finely and sparsely clothed with punctures which can be noticeable under the microscope, and also on vertex. Antennae rather robust, nearly half as long as the body; the first joint stout and globulous, the second the smallest, the third nearly equal in length to the first, the fourth longer than the third, the

fifth the longest, each one of the remainders nearly equal in length to the fourth, and the terminal one bluntly pointed at the apex; the first joint glabrous, and the second very sparsely covered with yellow pubescence but the followings very densely so.

Prothorax longer than broad, strongly constricted at the sides; the surface very strongly convex, rather finely and sparsely punctured, and with a transverse shallow sulcus near the base.

Scutellum elongate, with the apex truncate; the surface very finely punctured.

Elytra oblong, much broader than prothorax at the base; the surface convex, the humerus rather prominent and nearly impunctate, slightly depressed a little behind the scutellum, strongly punctate-striate, the interstices smooth and impunctate.

Underside, including the legs, clothed with very short yellowish pubescence.

Length: ♂ 5—5,5 mm, ♀ 6 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).

Allotype — ♀ Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).

Paratype — 1 ♂ Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).

This species is allied to *L. quadripunctata* Olivier, but may be distinguished from it by the following points:

Body smaller; antennae black except the first joint; tarsi not black; one of the two black spots on each elytron situated at the base and the interstices entirely smooth, etc.

Holo- and Paratype are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and Allotype is deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

Genus *Crioceris* Geoffroy et Fourcroy.

10. *Crioceris impressa* Fabricius

Mant. Ins., I, p. 88 (1787)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Paroe (N. Paiwan-Distr.) (IX. 1912); 1 sp., Chosokei (1914).

Gen. Distr. — India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, China, Andaman Islands, Nicobar Islands, Malayan Islands, Philippines and Formosa.

II. Subfamily *Clytrinae* Jacoby et Clavareau.

Genus *Clytrasoma* Jacoby.

1. *Clytrasoma palliata* Fabricius

Syst. Eleuth., II, p. 30 (*Clythra*) (1801)

= ♂ *gibbosa* Vigors, Zool. Journ., II, p. 241, pl. IX, f. 11 (*Clytra*) (1826)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Kosempo (VII. 1909); 1 sp., Pilam (VII. 1912).
 Gen. Distr. — Formosa and India.

Genus *Coptocephala* Lacordaire.

Subgenus *Physauchenia* Lacordaire.

2. *Coptocephala (Physauchenia) pallens* Fabricius

Mant. Ins., I, p. 81 (*Cryptocephalus*) (1787)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Tainan (V. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa, India and China.

2'. *Coptocephala (Physauchenia) pallens* ab. *uminotata* Pic

L'Échange, XLIII, p. 7 (1927)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Anping (VII. 1911); 1 sp., Tainan (V. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.

2''. *Coptocephala (Physauchenia) pallens* ab. *binotata* Pic

L'Échange, XLIII, p. 7 (1927)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Tainan (V. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.

2'''. *Coptocephala (Physauchenia) pallens* ab. *formosana* Pic

Mélanges Exot.-Ent., LI, p. 35 (1928)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Taihanroku (VIII. 1908); 1 sp., Anping (V.

1911); 2 spp., Tainan (V. 1912); 2 spp., Kankau (Koshun)
 (VI. 1912); 2 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

Genus *Cyaniris* Redtenbacher.

Subgenus *Cyaniris* Redtenbacher.

3. *Cyaniris (Cyaniris) japonica* Baly

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 79 (1873)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Fuhosho (VII. 1909); 1 sp., Taihorin (VII. 1911).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Japan.

3'. *Cyaniris (Cyaniris) japonica* var. *formosana* nov.

The present variety differs from the typical form as follows:

Body larger, 5.5—7 mm in length; ground colour of elytra fulvous or testaceous with very variable black markings, and the markings not touching either the lateral or apical margins in any cases; head, antennae (with the exception of the three basal joints fulvous), body beneath and legs black, but basal margin of the first abdominal segment fulvous in many cases.

Some grade difference can be seen in the black markings on each elytron, but it can generally be divided into the ten following cases:

I. With a small spot on the shoulder.

- II. With two small spots, the one on the shoulder and the other near the scutellum.
- III. With three small spots, two of them as in the preceding case and the other behind the middle.
- IV. Marked as in the third case, but the one situated near the scutellum is much larger and touching neither the basal nor sutural margins.
- V. Marked as in the third case, but the posterior one becoming a large transversal subquadrate marking.
- VI. Marked as in the fifth case, but the one situated near the scutellum is much larger and touching either the basal and sutural margins.
- VII. With two large subquadrate markings, the one near the base and the other behind the middle, and each of them not touching either the lateral or sutural margins.
- VIII. Marked as in the latter case, but each of the markings touching the sutural margin.
- IX. Marked as in the eighth case, but the markings connected by a narrow longitudinal stripe near the suture.
- X. Marked as in the ninth case, but the longitudinal stripe much broadly developed and touching the sutural margin.

Pronotum constantly with a large black marking on the middle in the ninth and tenth cases.

Cotypes: —

- (I-case) — 1 sp., Fuhosho (VIII. 1909); 1 sp., Taihorin (VII. 1911).
- (II-case) — 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).
- (III-case) — 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).
- (IV-case) — 1 sp., Taihorin (VI. 1911).
- (V-case) — 1 sp., Koroton (IX. 1907); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912).
- (VI-case) — 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).
- (VII-case) — 1 sp., Taihorinsho (7. VIII.); 1 sp., Fuhosho (VI. 1910).
- (VIII-case) — 1 sp., Taihorin (VI. 1911); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).
- (IX-case) — 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (IV. 1912); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).
- (X-case) — 1 sp., Fuhosho (IX. 1909).

Each one of the Cotypes in ten cases and the other fourteen specimens of the same species which were also captured by Mr. H. Sauter from Fuhosho, Hoozan, Taihorin and Kankau (Koshun) are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and each one of the Cotypes in I-, III-, V-, VII-, VIII- and IX-case are deposited in

the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

4. *Cyaniris (Cyaniris) sauteri* sp. nov.

Body elongate and slightly broadened posteriorly, shining. Head black, with clypeus, mouth parts and antennae rufous; prothorax fulvous, without any marking; scutellum and elytra black, with two large fulvous markings on each elytron, the semilunar one (on the left elytron) being situated just before the middle and the subquadrate one near the apex; apical portion of pygidium black, but the rest fulvous; meso- and metasternum black; abdomen fulvous; legs blackish brown.

Head small, smooth, impunctate; vertex convex; face flat, with three foveae in triangle, and finely punctured and pubescent along the eyes. Antennae rather short, nearly equal in length to the head and prothorax combined, and strongly serrate from the fourth joint to the apex.

Prothorax broader than two times its length, anterior and posterior margins nearly straight, but in the middle of the latter with a short lobe, and with basal angle broadly rounded; the surface strongly convex, smooth and impunctate.

Scutellum trigonate, the surface strongly convex with very fine punctures.

Elytra elongate, slightly broadened posteriorly; the surface convex, rather irregularly punctate-striate, the punctures much stronger at the base than hindward.

Underside very closely covered with golden yellow pubescence; legs slender and yellowish pubescent.

Length: ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 4,5 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Hoozan (7. IX.).

Allotype — Fuhosho (X. 1909).

This species is unique in coloration of the body and I can not find the allied species.

Holotype is preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and Allotype is deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

III. Subfamily *Cryptocephalinae* Jacoby.

Genus *Cryptocephalus* Geoffroy.

1. *Cryptocephalus swinhoei* Bates

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 354 (1866).

Loc. Distr. — 7 spp., Alikang (IV. 1909); 1 sp., Fuhosho (VIII. 1909); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (IV. 1912); 3 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (VI. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

2. *Cryptocephalus luteosignatus* Pic

Mélanges Exot.-Ent., XXXV, p. 10 (1922)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Fuhosho (VI. 1909); 1 sp., Tainan (VII. 1912);
1 sp., Hokuto (IV. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Tonkin.

This species is new to the fauna of Formosa.

3. *Cryptocephalus trifasciatus* Fabricius

Mant. Ins., p. 81 (1787)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Koshun (VIII. 1908); 1 sp., Alikang (V. 1909);
2 spp., Alikang (VI. 1909); 4 spp., Kosempo (VII. 1909); 1 sp.,
Taihorinsho (VIII. 1909); 2 spp., Kosempo (VI. 1911); 1 sp.,
Kosempo (VII. 1911); 1 sp., Tainan (VIII. 1911); 1 sp., Kankau
(Koshun) (IV. 1912); 3 spp., Tainan (V. 1912); 3 spp., Kosempo
(V. 1912); 1 sp., Paroe (N. Paiwan) (IX. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Japan and China.

4. *Cryptocephalus fainanensis* Pic

Mélanges Exot.-Ent., LI, p. 34 (1928)

Loc. Distr. — 2 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (IV. 1912); 6 spp., Kankau
(Koshun) (V. 1912); 3 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (VI. 1912); 8 spp.,
Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912); 2 spp., Kankau (Koshun) (VIII.
1912); 1 sp., Kankau (Koshun) (IX. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

5. *Cryptocephalus perelegans* Baly

Trans. Ent. Soc., London, p. 88 (1873)

Loc. Distr. — 1 sp., Sokutsu (Banshoryo-Distr.) (VII. 1912); 1 sp.,
Pilam (VIII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Loo-Choo and Japan.

This is a first record of this species from Formosa.

6. *Cryptocephalus formosanus* sp. nov.

Body large, cylindrical, much broader than half the length, shining. Head and four or five basal joints of antennae fulvous, six or seven apical joints of the latter rather fuscous, mandibles black or blackish brown; pronotum black, with anterior and lateral margins fulvous, and sometimes with a short longitudinal fulvous stripe on the centre; scutellum black or fulvous, but margined with black at the latter case; elytra fulvous, with basal margin, a humeral large quadrate spot, a broad transverse band at middle (frequently interrupted near the middle), sutural and lateral margins posterior and a subquadrate apical spot black; pygidium and body beneath rather obscure fulvous, but in some cases with blackish brown or black portions, and also in other cases these are entirely black or blackish brown; legs fulvous.

Head finely pubescent and punctured; face flat; eyes subtriangularly

emarginated at middle. Antennae rather robust, reaching beyond the base of pronotum; the first joint the largest, broadened terminally, its inner surface convex and the outer surface flat; the second cylindrical and the smallest; the third and fourth flat, slender, nearly equal in length to each other; each of them somewhat shorter than the first; each of the remainders flat, shorter than the fourth but much robust; four basal joints with a very few yellowish pubescence, but the remainders very closely covered with same pubescence.

Prothorax very strongly convex, slightly narrower forward than hindward, with the lateral margins nearly straight and inwardly turned to the anterior angles in a short distance, and with the posterior angles rather sharply produced; the surface entirely impunctate.

Scutellum elongate, triangular, but the apex rounded; the surface slightly convex with a deep fovea at the middle of base, with or without a few very fine punctures.

Elytra longer than broad, slightly narrowing posteriorly; the surface strongly convex, not depressed below the base, distinctly punctate-striate, with the interstices smooth and nearly impunctate.

Underside densely covered with punctures and silvery pubescence; legs rather sparsely covered with yellow pubescence.

Male: Last abdominal segment roundly and feebly depressed at the middle.

Female: Last abdominal segment with a large and deep fovea at the middle.

Length: ♂ 5,5—6 mm, ♀ 6,5—7 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Kankau (Koshun) (VII. 1912).

Allotype — ♀ Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912).

Paratype — 1 ♂ Kankau (Koshun) (IX. 1912); 1 ♀ Pilam (VII. 1912); 1 ♂ Kosempo (VII. 1911); 1 ♀ Kosempo (V. 1912); 1 ♂ Paroe (IX. 1912); 1 ♀ Taihorin (XII. 1911).

The present species resembles *C. simulans* Jacoby from India, but differs as in follows: Head not black, scutellum much longer than broad, apex of each elytron subquadrately black, scutellum black or fulvous margined with black, and basal margin of elytra black.

Holotype and three of Paratypes (1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀) are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, with twenty other specimens of the same species which were also collected by Mr. H. Sauter from the following localities: Taihorin, Kosempo, Sokutsu, Paroe (N. Pawan) and Kankau (Koshun). Allotype and three of Paratypes (2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀) are deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

7. *Cryptocephalus sauteri* sp. nov.

Body oblong, cylindrical, shining. Colour black; four basal joints of antennae, labrum and palpi rather obscure fulvous; basal three-fifths of elytra fulvous, with the basal and sutural margins black, the black colour of the former broadly developed along the sides of scutellum and also enlarged at the humerus.

Head rather strongly but sparsely punctured and pubescent, slightly depressed at frons, with eyes large and triangularly emarginated at the middle. Antennae long and nearly two-thirds as long as the body; the first joint the largest, the second the smallest and cylindrical, the third and fourth slender, flat and nearly equal in length to each other, each of the remainders flat, slightly longer than fourth but much robust, with the terminal one bluntly pointed at the tip; four basal joints with a few yellowish pubescence and the remainings closely covered with same pubescence.

Prothorax strongly convex, slightly narrowing anteriorly, lateral margin nearly straight, anterior angle rounded, posterior angle slightly produced; the surface very finely and remotely punctured.

Scutellum triangular, but rounded at the apex, the surface punctured as in pronotum.

Elytra elongate, slightly narrowing posteriorly, apex of each elytron rounded; the surface strongly convex, distinctly punctate-striate, with the interstices very finely and remotely punctured: Pygidium and body beneath closely punctured and silvery pubescent; legs covered with yellowish pubescence.

Male: Last abdominal segment with a round and shallow depression on the middle.

Female: Last abdominal segment with a large, round and deep fovea on the middle.

Length: ♂ 5,5 mm, ♀ 6 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912).

Allotype — ♀ Kankau (Koshun) (V. 1912).

Paratype — 1 ♂ Kankau (Koshun) (IV. 1912).

This species allied to *C. lefevrei* Jacoby from India, but distinguished from the latter by much larger size, broadly black coloured basal margin and much broader fulvous part of elytra, black legs, very finely and remotely punctate prothorax and elytral interstices, etc.

Holo- and Allotype are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and Paratype is deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

8. *Cryptocephalus nitidissimus* sp. nov.

Body small, broadest at humerus and distinctly narrowing from there to posterior, convex, shining. Head fulvous, four basal joints of antennae rufous and the remainders fuscous or black, mouth parts black or blackish brown, eyes black; prothorax rufous; scutellum black; elytra fulvous, basal, sutural and basal half of lateral margins narrowly black, on the middle of each elytron with a broad black stripe which arises from base and is interrupted a little before the apex; pygidium and body beneath fulvous, but meso- and metathorax black; legs fulvous, except tarsi fuscous.

Head flat, without any depression, finely and remotely punctured; eyes emarginated at the middle. Antennae nearly as long as the body; the first joint robust and the largest, the second globulous and the smallest, the third and fourth slender, and nearly equal in length to each other, the fifth longer than fourth but much robust, each of the remainders longer and robuster than fifth; four basal joints with a few yellowish pubescence, but the remainders closely covered with same pubescence.

Prothorax strongly convex, gradually broadened posteriorly, lateral-margin nearly straight, posterior angle produced; the surface smooth, and very finely and remotely covered with punctures.

Scutellum trigonate, but each angle rounded, much longer than broad; the surface covered with punctures as in prothorax, with a large and deep fovea at the middle of base.

Elytra longer than broad, apex rounded; the surface convex, distinctly punctate-striate, but the punctures obsolete posteriorly, the interstices flat with a few very fine punctures.

Pygidium and body beneath covered with very fine yellowish pubescence, as well as legs.

Length: ♂ 2,5–3 mm, ♀ 3,5 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Anping (VIII. 1911).

Allotype — ♀ Anping (VIII. 1911).

Paratype — 1 ♂ Anping (VIII. 1911); 1 ♀ Anping (IV. 1911).

This small elegant species is the nearest to *C. ovulum* Suffrian from Tranquebar, but can easily be distinguished from the latter by the black colouration and punctuation of elytra.

Holotype and a Paratype are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and Allotype and a Paratype are deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

Genus *Melixanthus* Suffrian.

9. *Melixanthus formosensis* sp. nov.

Body small, convex, shining. Colour black; five basal joints of antennae obscure fulvous, but the remainders black; elytra fulvous, with basal margin and a large humeral spot black; pygidium and apical margin of last abdominal segment fulvous.

Head slightly convex, very finely and distinctly punctured, eyes emarginated at middle. Antennae short, nearly one-third as long as the body; the third and fourth joints very slender, but short, and nearly equal in length to each other, last six joints transversely widened; four or five basal joints with sparse very fine yellowish pubescence, but the remainders closely covered with same pubescence.

Prothorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base, lateral margin slightly concave, posterior angle much produced; the surface strongly convex, smooth, but very finely and remotely covered with punctures.

Scutellum heart-form, the surface flat and punctured as in prothorax.

Elytra subquadrate, somewhat longer than broad, slightly narrowing posteriorly and rounded apically; the surface of each elytron with eleven rows of punctures which are obliterated posteriorly, the interstices flat and each of them with an irregular row of very fine punctures.

Pygidium and body beneath covered with fine silvery pubescence, as well as legs.

Length: ♂ 3 mm, ♀ 3,5 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Fuhosho (X. 1909).

Allotype — ♀ Fuhosho (X. 1909).

This species is closely allied to *M. assamensis* Jacoby from Assam, but distinctly differs in the coloration of prothorax and elytra.

This is a first record of *Melixanthus*-species from Formosa.

Holotype is preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and Allotype is deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

Zwei neue *Hoplionota* aus Madagascar.

(Col.: *Chrys. Cassid.*)

Von Dr. Franz Spaeth, Wien.

In einer kleinen Sendung, die ich kürzlich vom Deutschen Entomologischen Institut erhielt, waren einige Cassidinen, die von Herrn Olsufiew in Madagascar in den letzten Jahren gesammelt worden waren; darunter von bemerkenswerteren Arten: *Hoplionota semiviridis* Guér., *hispidoides* m., *tenuispina* m., *tristis* m., *pulchra* m., ein Torso von *longicornis* m.,