

Descriptions of a new genus and two new species of *Chrysomelidae* (Col.).

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Eriosardella gen. nov.

Body elongate, subparallel sided. Head small, eyes large and prominent. Pronotum rectangular, about twice as broad as long, transversely grooved on the middle. Elytra broader at the base than pronotum, the surface convex, very closely covered with fine punctures and very fine adpressed pubescence, each elytron with a long costa from a little behind the base to near the apex which is along to and with a short distance from the lateral margin, and moreover with a furcated costa from the humerus to the posteriorly; the epipleurae broad and oblique at the basal one-third, the rest very narrow, vertical and hidden under the lateral margin. Legs slender, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi nearly equal in length to the following two joints combined.

The present genus closely allied to *Eriosarda* Jacoby, but differs by the costate elytra and the structure of the elytral epipleurae.

Genotype — *Eriosardella costata* Chûjô sp. nov.

Range — China.

Eriosardella costata sp. nov.

Head, prothorax and legs yellowish brown, elytra and body beneath dark brown.

Body elongate, subparallel sided. Head impunctate, frontal tubercles elevated, large and triangular, vertex with a shallow longitudinal groove on the middle, clypeus emarginated at the anterior margin. The first joint of antennae long and thickened terminally, the remainder joints lacking. Pronotum rectangular, about twice as broad as long, the sides slightly rounded at the anterior half, the four angles tuberculate; the surface strongly but remotely punctured, strongly transversely grooved and also longitudinally grooved on the middle, and the cross portion of these two grooves somewhat elevated. Scutellum large, triangular, the surface nearly impunctate. Elytra broader at the base than pronotum, very slightly widened posteriorly, the apex of sutural margins bluntly prominent; the structure of the surface as cited in the description of the genus. Body beneath and femora remotely yellowish pubescent, tibiae and tarsi very closely so.

Length — 9 mm.

Type — 1 sp., China (Coll. G. Kraatz).

Described from a single specimen which is preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem.

Cryptocephalus kraatzi sp. nov.

Body above deep blue and shining; clypeus and mouth parts reddish or yellowish brown, antennae black with the basal joint reddish brown; pronotum with a very slight greenish tint, the sides narrowly margined with yellow; elytra with a very slight purplish tint. Body beneath black, with a slight greenish or bluish shimmer; legs blackish or dark reddish brown, with coxae and the anterior legs paler than the others.

Head strongly but not so closely punctured, slightly rugous between the eyes, clypeus elevated and the surface flat or slightly concave. Antennae slender, slightly shorter than the body, the first joint robust and the longest, the second the shortest, the third shorter than the fourth. Pronotum transverse, narrowed anteriorly, the sides rounded; the surface strongly convex, closely punctured, the punctures elongate and partially seriate. Scutellum trigonate with the apex truncated, the surface impunctate. Elytra very slightly widened posteriorly, the surface convex, very strongly and closely punctured, the punctures arranging in rather irregular rows, the interstices very finely and transversely rugous about the middle portion of each elytron, with a long and distinct costa from the humerus to near the apex. Body beneath and legs yellowish or whitish pubescent, the female with a large fovea on the middle of the last abdominal segment.

Length — ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 4,5 mm.

Holotype — ♂, Japan (Coll. G. Kraatz).

Allotype — ♀, Japan (Coll. G. Kraatz).

Paratype — ♂, Japan (Coll. G. Kraatz).

Closely allied to *C. approximatus* Baly from Japan, but may be distinguished by the pronotum much closely punctured and the sides margined with yellow, and elytra much strongly punctured and the interstices much less strongly rugous.

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

H. Marschner, Postinspektor in Hirschberg (Riesengebirge), bekannt durch seine lepidopterologischen Arbeiten über die Fauna des Riesengebirges, bietet seine umfangreiche Lepidopteren-Sammlung zum Kauf an, ebenso seine etwa 300 Arten umfassende Hummel-Sammlung, dazu seine einschlägige Bibliothek. Verzeichnisse können zur Ansicht geschickt werden.
