

II. Sauter's Formosa Collection: Subfamily *Eumolpinae*.

(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae II¹).

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Genus *Chrysolampra* Baly.

1. *Chrysolampra fulva* Chûjô.

Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, **25**, 76, 1935 (Loo-Choo).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Sokutsu, Banshoryo-Distr., VII. 1912.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa and Loo-Choo (Sakishima-Group).

2. *Chrysolampra subaenea* Jacoby.

Fauna Brit. India, Col. Chrysom., **1**, 285, 1908 (Burma).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Sokutsu, Banshoryo-Distr., VII. 1912.

Genus *Basilepta* Baly.

3. *Basilepta giganteum* sp. nov.

Body above metallic bluish green with golden shimmer, or deep metallic blue; labrum and palpi reddish or yellowish brown, mandibles pitchy red, antennae pitchy brown with the three basal joints yellowish brown; body beneath and legs black, with metasternum and femora deep blue or bluish green.

Head strongly punctured, the punctures on the clypeus and above the eyes elongate. Antennae about half as long as the body, the first joint thickened, the second very slightly shorter but much thicker than the third, the fourth slightly longer and thicker than the third. Pronotum about twice as broad as it is long, the sides rounded with two small teeth; the surface moderately convex, with a large shallow fovea on each side, deeply and rather sparsely punctured on the disc but more closely and strongly punctured on the sides, each side little behind the anterior margin with a deep transverse groove. Scutellum elongate with the apex rounded, the surface with a few punctures. Elytra oblong, the apex rounded; the surface convex, punctate-striate, the punctures very strong on the base and gradually weakened posteriorly, the interstices very finely but sparsely punctured, humeri moderately raised and smooth. Body beneath and legs greyish pubescent, femora armed with a tooth on the underside, the anterior femora mostly thickened and the middle ones mostly less so, the middle and hind tibiae emarginate near the apex.

Length: 4.5—5.5 mm.

¹) I. Arb. morph. taxon. Ent., **1**, 281—291, 1934.

Cotype: 2 spp., Taihorinsho, VIII.—IX. 1909 (Coll. H. Sauter);
3 spp., Shinchiku, 1.—30. VII. 1918 (Coll. J. Sonan); 2 spp.,
Urai, 28. III. 1929 (Coll. M. Chûjô).

The present species is closely allied to *B. modestum* Jacoby from Japan, but may be distinguished by the coloration of mouth-parts and much stronger punctuation on the body above. *B. leechi* Jacoby from China is also allied to the present species, but differs in the structure of pronotum.

3'. *Basilepta giganteum* subsp. *cuprarium* nov.

Cotype: 1 sp., Kosempo, X. 1909 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Formosa (without date and detailed locality) (Coll. H. Sauter).

This new subspecies differs from the typical *giganteum* by the following points: Body above strongly shining cupreous, with head and sides of pronotum and elytra greenish. Body beneath and legs black, with partially cupreous or greenish shimmer. Pronotum broader and less convex, more coarsely and sparsely punctured, the interstices rather rough, with a deep and broad sulcus along the sides which is including some large punctures longitudinally, a little inside of this sulcus there is another broad longitudinal impression which is also including some large punctures irregularly, and between these two impressions distinctly costate, the lateral teeth more strong. More strongly and coarsely punctured on the head and elytra.

4. *Basilepta hirayamai* Chûjô.

Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 25, 77 (*Nodostoma*), 1935 (Loo-Choo).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Kankau, Koshun, VI. 1912.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa and Loo-Choo (Sakishima-Group).

5. *Basilepta ruficollis* Jacoby.

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 205, pl. xi, f. 10 (*Nodostoma*), 1885 (Japan).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Fuhosho, VI. 1909.

Gen. Distr.: Japan (Honsû & Kyûshû) and Formosa.

5'. *Basilepta ruficollis* ab. *melanicollis* nov.

Type: 1 sp., Kosempo, VI. 1911 (Coll. H. Sauter).

The present aberrant form differs from the typical *ruficollis* in the following points: Head shining black, with labrum, palpi and the median portion of vertex reddish brown; pronotum shining black, with a very narrow yellowish brown anterior margin.

6. *Basilepta sauteri* sp. nov.

Reddish brown, shining; mandibles piceous or black, terminal joints of antennae fuscous, each elytron with a black stripe from the base to

a little behind the middle which is not touching the basal margin and separated in two portions at the basal one-third, apices of femora black, sometimes tibiae and tarsi blackish in various degrees.

Head convex, sparsely punctured on the face, vertex impunctate, frons with a short longitudinal sulcus in the middle, anterior margins of clypeus and labrum yellowish pubescent. Antennae slender, more than half as long as the body, the first joint thickened, the second shorter but thicker than the third, the fourth slightly longer than the third. Pronotum about thrice as broad as it is long, the sides strongly rounded at the base, thence obliquely converging to the apex, each angle armed with an obtuse tooth and a long yellowish hair; the surface transversely convex, nearly impunctate, anterior transverse groove distinct and including a row of punctures, sides and base narrowly margined. Scutellum triangular with the apex rounded, the surface slightly convex, impunctate. Elytra much convex, deeply punctate-striate along the lateral and sutural margins, with a transverse depression between the base and middle which is including distinct rows of punctures, humeri rather strongly raised. Body beneath and legs yellowish pubescent, femora armed with a tooth on the underside, the anterior femora most thickened and the middle ones most less so.

Length: 4 mm.

Cotype: 2 spp., Kankau, Koshun, VII. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter);
1 sp., Taihoku, 25. V. 1916 (Coll. M. Maki); 1 sp., Kuraru,
21.—25. VIII. 1932 (Coll. Y. Miwa).

This new species is closely allied to *B. insulannum* Chûjô from Loo-Choo in general structure, but differs in having the pronotum nearly impunctate, each elytron with a black stripe and the apices of femora black.

6. *Basilepta sauteri* ab. *unicoloripenne* nov.

Cotype: 2 spp., Taihoku, 5. V. 1930 (Coll. M. Chûjô).

This new aberrant form differs from the typical *sauteri* by the elytra completely unicolor and without black stripe. In one specimen the legs almost blackish, with the basal portion of femora piceous or dark reddish brown.

7. *Basilepta sublateralis* Clavareau

in Junk et Schenkling, Col. Cat., 59, p. 57 (*Nodostoma*) 1914 (Formosa) = *lateralis* Matsumura, Schädl. u. Nütztl. Ins. vom Zuckerrühr Formosa, pp. 31—32 & 56, pl. XXVII, f. 4 (*Nodostoma*), 1910 (Formosa).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Anping, VIII. 1911; 4 spp., Kankau, Koshun, IV.—IX. 1912; 1 sp., Kosempo, V. 1912; 6 spp., Tainan, VI. 1912.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa.

7'. *Basilepta sublaterale* ab. *immaculatipenne* nov.

Cotype: 10 spp., Kankau, Koshun, IV.—VII. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter)
4 spp., Tainan, VI. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Anping,
X. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter).

The present aberrant form differs from the typical *sublaterale* in having the body entirely yellowish brown.

Genus *Nodina* Motschulsky.

8. *Nodina chalcosoma* Baly.

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 170, 1874 (Japan & China).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Kosempo, V. 1912; 1 sp., Kankau, Koshun,
VI. 1912.

Gen. Distr.: Japan (Kyûshû), Loo-Choo (Sakishima-Group), Formosa and China.

Genus *Pagria* Lefèvre.

9. *Pagria flavopustulata* Baly.

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 169 (*Nodostoma*) 1874 (Japan).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Pilam, I. 1908; 1 sp., Kosempo, I. 1908.

Gen. Distr.: Japan (Kyûshû, including Tsushima), Formosa, Philippines, Sumatra and E. India.

9'. *Pagria flavopustulata* ab. *bicolor* Weise.

Philippine Journ. Sci., 21, 451, 1922 (Philippines).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Akau, XII. 1907.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa and Philippines.

10. *Pagria signata* Motschulsky subsp. *grandis* nov.

Cotype: 1 sp., Kankau, Koshun, V. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Kôshun, 25. IV.—25. V. 1918 (Coll. J. Sonan); 2 spp., Shinchiku, 1.—30. VII. 1918 (Coll. J. Sonan); 1 sp., Taitô, 25. II.—27. III. 1919 (Coll. S. Inamura); 1 sp., Kwarenkô, 25. VIII. 1934 (Coll. M. Chûjô).

This new subspecies differs from the typical *signata* and its known aberrant forms (*anceyi* Pic & *innotata* Pic) in having the body much larger (2.5—2.8 mm in length), vertex and frons more strongly convex, supraocular sulci very deep and widened posteriorly, and the punctuation of pronotum more coarse and sparse. The coloration of the body above reddish brown, with the elytral suture constantly piceous or black; sometimes pronotum stained with black on the disc, scutellum piceous, and each elytron with a small black or blackish brown spot below the base. Body beneath varies from dark reddish brown to black, and legs pale reddish brown to yellowish brown.

Genus *Scelodonta* Westwood.11. *Scelodonta sauteri* sp. nov.

Cupreous, shining; face metallic green, antennae with the terminal joints black; body beneath dark cupreous, tarsi black.

Head extremely minutely sculptured, strongly and closely punctate and white pubescent; supraocular oblique sulci very deep, with a median longitudinal impression on the frons, the anterior margins of clypeus and labrum emarginate. Antennae filiform, about half as long as the body of the male, distinctly shorter than half the length of the body of the female, the first joint strongly thickened, the second slightly shorter but thicker than the third, the fourth a little longer than the third, the fifth nearly equal to the third, the remainder joints moderately thickened. Pronotum slightly broader at the middle than long, the sides rather strongly rounded and obsolete margined; the surface strongly and transversely convex, closely punctured and transversely strigose, base narrowly margined and produced posteriorly in the middle. Scutellum pentagonal, extremely minutely sculptured and sparingly punctured. Elytra broader at the base than pronotum, slightly narrowed posteriorly; the surface convex, with a depression a little behind the base and near the apex on each elytron, extremely minutely and rather faintly sculptured, distinctly punctate-striate, but the base very strongly, closely and confusedly punctured, the interstices more finely punctured; humeri raised, two faint and short costae between the suture and humeri, a long and more distinct one near the lateral margins and another short one near the apex. Body beneath and legs closely clothed with white long and stout hairs, femora armed with a small tooth on the underside, middle tibiae rather strongly and hind ones slightly notched at the apex, tarsi of the male broader than those of the female, claws bifidate.

Length: 3.8—4.2 mm.

Cotype: 1 sp., Fuhosho, VIII. 1909 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Kosempo, X. 1909 (Coll. H. Sauter).

The present species is closely allied to *S. granulosa* Baly from India, but may be distinguished from it by the elytra without dark purplish spots, face metallic green, head not rugose and elytra very strongly and confusedly punctured on the base.

Genus *Aoria* Baly.12. *Aoria nigripes* Baly.

Journ. Ent., 1, 28 (*Adoxus*) 1860 (India).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Taihorinsho, VIII. 1908; 1 sp., Taihorin, IX. 1911; 1 sp., Kankau, Koshun, VI. 1912; 8 spp., Sokutsu,

Banshoryo-Distr., VII. 1912; 1 spp., Formosa (without date & detailed locality).

Gen. Distr.: Formosa, Sumatra, India and China.

13. *Aoria nigrata* Jacoby.

Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 32, 904 1892 (Burma).

Loc. Distr.: 2 spp., Formosa (without date & detailed locality).

Gen. Distr.: Formosa and Burma.

Genus *Lypesthes* Baly.

14. *Lypesthes farinosus* Baly.

Mélanges Exot.-Ent., 40, 17 (*Leprotos*) 1923 (Japad & China).

Loc. Distr.: 3 spp., Kosempo, VII. 1909.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa, Japan (Kyûshû) and China.

According to the original description of this species by M. Pic, the present formosan specimens smaller (4—6 mm in length) than the chinese specimen (7 mm in length) and seems to be more closely clothed with white scales on the body above.

15. *Lypesthes sauteri* sp. nov.

Elongate, subcylindrical, closely clothed with pale brownish white adpressed scales and moreover elytra mixed with pale or deep brownish pubescent. General colour varies from light brown to dark chestnut-brown; clypeus, labrum, palpi, elytra and legs somewhat paler than the others; antennae yellowish brown, with the terminal joints darker.

Head moderately convex, with a broad and shallow depression between the eyes, very strongly and rather closely punctured, the interstices somewhat rugose on the frons and vertex, clypeus and labrum nearly glabrous. Antennae slender, somewhat longer than half as long as the body, the first joint thickened, the second distinctly thicker but shorter than the third, the latter nearly equal to the fourth. Prothorax cylindrical, scarcely broader than long, the sides slightly rounded, the surface strongly and closely punctured. Scutellum longer than broad, and tongue-shaped. Elytra elongate, oblong, much broader at the base than pronotum, the surface strongly convex, rather irregularly punctate-striate, the punctures very large, the interstices narrow and slightly costate from the humeri to the end of the elytra. Side portions of the body beneath clothed with more stout scales than those on the median portion, anterior coxal cavities closed behind; femora armed with a small tooth on the underside, tibiae simple, claws bifidate.

Length: 5.7—6.0 mm.

Cotype: 2 spp., Sokutsu, Banshoryo-Distr., 7.VI.1912 (Coll. H. Sauter).

This new species is allied to *L. lewisi* Baly and *L. fulvus* Baly, both from Japan and China, in general appearance, but may be distin-

finished from the latter by the elytra clothed with long pubescence and narrower scales. *L. farinosa* Pic also clothed with scales and pubescence on the elytra, but the colour with or greyish white, and the general colour of the body black.

Genus *Demotina* Baly.

16. *Demotina decorata* Baly.

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 163, 1874 (Japan).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Fuhosho, IX. 1909.

Gen. Distr.: Japan (Kyûshû) and Formosa.

Genus *Colasposoma* Laporte.

17. *Colasposoma oberthuri* Jacoby.

Entomolog., 29, 6, 1896 (Loo-Choo).

Loc. Distr.: 2 spp., Kosempo, VI. 1909; 8 spp., Fuhosho, VI.—IX.

1909; 1 sp., Anping, VIII. 1909; 11 spp., Taihorinsho, VIII.

—IX. 1909; 1 sp., Taihorin, V. 1910; 1 sp., Hoozan, IX.

1910; 12 spp., Anping, V.—VIII. 1911; 10 spp., Taihorin,

VIII. 1911; 1 sp., Tainan, V. 1912; 1 sp., Anping, V. 1912;

1 sp., Kosempo, V. 1912; 5 spp., Kankau, Koshun, V.—VII.

1912; 2 spp., Sokutsu, Banshoryo-Distr., VII. 1912; 9 spp.,

Formosa (without date & detailed locality).

Gen. Distr.: Loo-Choo and Formosa.

Body colour of this species is bronzy or cupreous in general, but sometimes the following colour-variations are existing: (1) Metallic deep blue, (2) Metallic violaceous blue, (3) Metallic greenish blue, (4) Metallic bluish green, (5) Metallic deep green, (6) Golden green, (7) Purplish blue, with elytra bronzy green, (8) Head violaceous blue, pronotum violaceous, elytra purplish red, body beneath and legs greenish blue, (9) Head and pronotum green, elytra cupreous green to cupreous red with the sides and suture narrowly green.

Genus *Abirus* Chapuis.

18. *Abirus fortunei* Baly.

Journ. Ent., 1, 283 (*Demorrhytis*), 1861 (China).

Loc. Distr.: 14 spp., Alikang, V.—VI. 1909; 1 sp., Hoozan,

1908—1910; 2 spp., Taihorin, VII. 1911; 5 spp., Kosempo,

V. 1912.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa and China.

Genus *Acrothinium* Marshall.

19. *Acrothinium gaschkevitchi* Motschulsky.

Étud. Ent., 9, 23 (*Chrysochus*), 1860 (Japan).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Taihorin, IV. 1910; 1 sp., Kosempo, VI. 1911;
 1 sp., Taihorin, VII. 1911; 1 sp., Sokutsu, Banshoryo-Distr.,
 VII. 1912; 2 spp., Formosa (without date & detailed locality).
 Gen. Distr.: Japan (Honshû & Kyûshû), Formosa and China.

Genus *Pachneophorus* Redtenbacher.

20. *Pachneophorus formosanus* sp. nov.

Piceous or black, with bronzy or cupreous shimmer; labrum, palpi, antennae and legs dark reddish brown.

Head convex with a broad transversal depression between the eyes, coarsely and rather closely punctured, anterior margin of clypeus emarginate; frons and vertex closely clothed with white bifid scales, posterior portion of clypeus clothed with white scale-like pubescence, anterior portion of clypeus and labrum greyish or whitish pubescent. Antennae shorter than half as long as the body, the first joint much thickened, nearly globular and clothed with a few white bifid scales, the second somewhat thickened and nearly as long as the two following joints combined, the terminal five joints moderately thickened and widened. Pronotum subquadrate, the sides obliquely diverging from the base to a little beyond the middle, and thence rounded and converging to the apex; the surface strongly convex, rather closely and deeply punctured, clothed with dark white and pale brownish bifid scales. Scutellum longer than broad, the apex rounded, impunctate and glabrous. Elytra broader at the base than that of pronotum, the surface convex with a transverse depression a little behind the base, coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices closely and irregularly clothed with dark white and pale brownish bifid scales. Body beneath coarsely and closely punctured, metasternum and abdomen clothed with white bifid scales, femora sparingly clothed with white bifid scales, tibiae and tarsi sparingly clothed with white scale-like pubescence, claws appendiculate.

Length: 2.5—3.0 mm.

Cotype: 1 sp., Hoozan, 1908—1910 (Coll. H. Sauter); 6 spp., Anping, VIII. 1911 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Tainan, IV. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter).

The present species is somewhat allied to *P. bistriatus* Mulsant which is widely occurring in S. Europe, Africa, Madagascar, E. India, Philippines and Makassar, but may be distinguished by the close structures of head, the punctuation and the distribution of scales on the pronotum and elytra.

21. *Pachneophorus sauteri* sp. nov.

Head, pronotum and scutellum black, with a slight cupreous shimmer; elytra piceous or pitchy red, with a very slight cupreous shimmer;

labrum, palpi and antennae reddish brown; body beneath black, and legs deep reddish brown.

Head moderately convex, extremely finely granulose, strongly punctured, the interstices rugose; frons and vertex clothed with white bifid scales, clypeus clothed with white bifid scale-like pubescence, labrum with slight long brownish pubescence, anterior margins of clypeus and labrum emarginate. Antennae slightly shorter than half the length of the body; the first joint much thickened, nearly globular and clothed with slight white bifid scale-like pubescence; the second rather thickened, elongate and nearly as long as the two following combined; the five terminal joints moderately thickened and widened. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, the sides diverging from the base to a little beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; the surface convex, closely foveolate-punctate, the punctures more feeble and sparse on the middle, rather sparingly clothed with dirty white bifid scales. Scutellum elongate, narrow, the apex rather acute, the surface with a few punctures and glabrous. Elytra elongate, broader at the base than pronotum, narrowed posteriorly; the surface convex, with a very slight transversal depression a little behind the base, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures very large and including a very fine pale brown pubescence, the interstices narrow, smooth, with a row of dirty white bifid scales in general, and partially the two or three rows closely approached together. Body beneath coarsely and rather closely punctured, clothed with white bifid scales; legs clothed with white and rather narrow scales, claws appendiculate.

Length: 2.5—3.0 mm.

Cotype: 1 sp., Kosempo, I. 1908 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Anping, VIII. 1911 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Tainan, VIII. 1911 (Coll. H. Sauter); 2 spp., Ratô, 1. IX. 1923 (Coll. T. Shiraki).

This new species is allied to *P. brettinghami* Baly from India, Burma and Sumatra, but differs from the latter in having the body larger, head and pronotum black, body beneath and legs darker, pronotum longer than broad and elytra very slightly depressed a little behind the base.

Genus *Cleorina* Lefèvre.

22. *Cleorina lefevrei* Jacoby.

Entomolog., **23**, 116, 1890 (China).

Loc. Distr.: 1 sp., Koshun, VIII. 1908; 1 sp., Kosempo, VII. 1909; 1 sp., Fuhosho, VIII. 1909; 1 sp., Taihorinsho, X. 1909; 1 sp., Suisharyo, X. 1909; 4 spp., Tainan, IV.—V. 1912; 14 spp., Kankau, Koshun, IV.—VIII. 1912; 1 sp., Paroe, IX. 1912; 3 spp., Chosokei, 1914.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa, China and Burma.

Genus *Tricliona* Lefèvre.23. *Tricliona fulvipes* sp. nov.

Black, shining; head piceous, with clypeus, labrum and palpi reddish brown; antennae yellowish brown, with the terminal joints fuscous; pronotum and elytra sometimes bronzy; legs reddish brown.

Head convex, nearly impunctate; supraocular sulci deep and broad, frons with a very faint longitudinal line on the middle; clypeus slightly concave, delimited from frons by a W-shaped sulcus and the anterior margin emarginate, labrum transverse and with a few yellowish brown pubescence. Antennae extending a little beyond the humerus, the first joint much thickened, the second thicker but shorter than the third, the latter nearly equal to the fourth, the five terminal joints somewhat thickened and the last joint obtusely pointed at the apex. Pronotum transverse, about twice as broad as it is long, slightly narrowed anteriorly, the sides nearly straight or very slightly rounded; the surface much convex, finely but sparingly punctate on the disc but the sides nearly impunctate. Elytra oblong-oval, slightly broader at the base than pronotum; the surface convex, slightly depressed behind the humeri, distinctly punctate-striate, the interstices extremely finely punctulate, humeri distinctly raised. Body beneath and legs sparsely yellowish pubescent, pronotum quadrate, anterior coxal cavities closed behind, femora armed with a small tooth on the underside, middle and hind tibiae deeply notched at the apex, claws bifidate.

Length: 2.5—3.0 mm.

Cotype: 2 spp., Kosempo, V. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter).

This new species is somewhat allied to *T. nigra* Jacoby from S. India, but may be distinguished from the latter by the much shorter antennae, and the coloration of head and legs.

Genus *Corynodes* Hope.24. *Corynodes sauteri* sp. nov.

Greenish blue, rarely violaceous blue, with strong metallic shining; elytra strongly shining golden red, with a very slight violaceous tinge and the sides narrowly green or greenish blue or blue, but in certain light the red portion uniformly deep golden green; labrum black, with the sides reddish brown; mandibles black, with the base golden green; palpi piceous or dark brown; antennae with the four or five basal joints golden green, and the rest violaceous.

Head moderately convex, sparsely and deeply punctate, yellowish brown pubescent; frons with a short longitudinal impression in the middle, clypeus flat and delimited from frons by a transverse impression. Antennae about half as long as the body in the male, but shorter in the

female; the first joint strongly thickened, the second very small and nearly globular, the remainder joints more or less flattened and the five terminal joints distinctly widened. Pronotum somewhat broader than long, the sides rounded and a little narrowed posteriorly, each angle produced; the surface strongly convex, all the margins narrowly bordered, sparsely and irregularly punctured. Scutellum shield-shaped, with the sides rounded, the surface impunctate. Elytra elongate, oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly; the surface convex, with a shallow depression a little behind the base, the sides narrowly bordered, strongly and rather closely punctured, the punctures partially arranged in longitudinal rows, humeri distinctly raised. Body beneath and legs extremely finely sculptured, greyish or whitish pubescent; anterior coxal cavities closed behind, femora thickened and unarmed, tibiae with six longitudinal sulci, claws appendiculate.

Length: 8—11 mm, width: 4—5 mm.

Cotype: 1 sp., Koshun, VIII. 1908 (Coll. H. Sauter); 2 spp., Kankau, Koshun, V. 1912 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Kusukusu, 20. V. 1928 (Coll. J. Sonan); 2 spp., Nôkô, 1. VII. 1929 (Coll. Y. Miwa); 1 sp., Kusukusu, 18. III. 1930 (Coll. T. Shiraki); 2 spp., Hinokiyama, 26. V. 1934 (Coll. J. Ariga); 2 spp., Kuraru, 27. III. 1935 (Coll. M. Chûjô).

The present species is closely allied to *C. micans* Chen from China, but differs from it in having the ninth and tenth joints of antennae broader than long, elytra without any raised longitudinal ridge in the female, and labrum not bluish green.

25. *Corynodes undatus* Olivier.

Encycl. Méth., 6, 614 (*Cryptocephalus*), 1791 (India).

Loc. Distr.: 6 spp., Taihanroku, IV.—VIII. 1909; 1 sp., Kankau, Koshun, VI. 1912.

Gen. Distr.: Formosa, China, Hainan, Indo-China, Burma, India and Malacca.

Genus *Chrysochus* Redtenbacher.

26. *Chrysochus cylindricus* sp. nov.

Elongate, subcylindrical, parallel-sided. Violaceous blue or metallic green, with antennae (excepted the four basal joints which are reddish brown) black, labrum and mandibles dark reddish brown or piceous, palpi deep yellowish brown; the green-coloured specimen with a strong golden cupreous shimmer on the sides and posterior portion of the dorsum; the one violaceous blue specimen with abdomen (the first segment excepted) dark reddish brown; tibiae blackish and tarsi simply black in general.

Head strongly and sparingly punctate and pubescent, frons with a short median longitudinal impression, the excavation along the inner and

posterior margins of the eyes very narrow and shallow; clypeus hardly separated from frons, with the anterior margin emarginate in the middle and somewhat produced on either side; labrum transverse, with the anterior margin slightly concave and the anterior angles rounded. Antennae filiform, about half as long as the body, the first joint strongly thickened, the second the shortest and a little thickened, the third slender and more than twice as long as the second, the fourth slender and much shorter than the third but longer than the second, the fifth slender and slightly shorter than the third but distinctly longer than the fourth, the sixth slender and nearly equal in length to the fourth, the remainder five joints moderately thickened and closely pubescent. Pronotum nearly as long as broad at the base, somewhat widened anteriorly, the sides distinctly but narrowly margined; the surface strongly convex, with a large and irregular depression on each side near the base, strongly and deeply punctured, the interstices finely and shallowly punctulate, the base distinctly and rather broadly margined and slightly produced posteriorly at the middle. Scutellum much broader than long, subrectangular, with the apex rounded, the surface nearly impunctate and smooth. Elytra much broader at the base than pronotum, the surface convex, closely and strongly punctured, the punctures rather irregularly arranged in longitudinal double rows, humeri distinctly raised impunctate. Body beneath finely punctate and pubescent, prosternum very closely punctured and clothed with long pubescence, anterior coxal cavities closed behind, anterior margins of pro-episternum strongly convex, mesosternum rugosely punctured. Femora unarmed, tibiae triangularly dilated at the apex, anterior tarsi very broad, the middle ones moderately broad, the hind ones rather narrow, claws appendiculate.

Length: 6.5—7.5 mm.

Cotype: 1 sp., Hoozan, X. 1908 (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Formosa (without date & detailed locality) (Coll. H. Sauter); 1 sp., Hori, 19. V. 1927 (Coll. T. Kano).

This new species is to be easily distinguished from all the other known-species in having the excavation along the inner and posterior margins of the eyes very much faint, pronotum not transverse and much narrower than elytra at the base, elytra without distinct basal depression, and the mesosternum distinctly longer than broad.
