

## H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Subfamily *Galerucinae*<sup>1)</sup>.

(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae).

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Formosa.

(With 1 Text-Figure.)

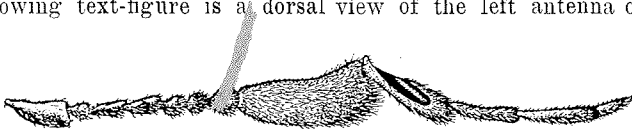
1. *Oides epipleuralis* Laboissière  
Ann. Soc. Ent. France, **98**, 254, f. 2, 1929 (Formosa).  
Loc. Distr. — Kôshun (1 sp., VIII. 1908), Taihorin (3 spp.,  
VI.—VIII. 1911), Sokutsu (Banshoryo-Distr.) (4 spp. VI.—VIII.  
1912).  
Gen. Distr. — Formosa.
2. *Oides indosinensis* Laboissière  
Ann. Soc. Ent. France, **96**, 37, 1927 (Indo-China & Assam).  
Loc. Distr. — Taihorinsho (1 sp., VIII. 1909).  
Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Indo-China and Assam.
3. *Rhaphidopalpa femoralis* Motschulsky  
Etud. Ent., **6**, 37, 1857 (Japan).  
Loc. Distr. — Kankau (1 sp., IV. 1912).  
Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Loo-Choo, Japan, Corea and China.
4. *Aulacophora (Ceratia) cattigarensis* Weise  
Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr., p. 397, 1892 (Japan & China).  
Loc. Distr. — Kankau (Kôshun) (1 sp., VI. 1912).  
Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Loo-Choo, Japan, China and Indo-China.
5. *Aulacophora (Ceratia) palliata* Schaller  
Abh. Hall. Ges., **1**, 279 (*Chrysomela*), 1785 (India).  
Loc. Distr. — Kankau (Kôshun) (1 sp., VI. 1912).  
Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Indo-China, India and Sunda Is.
6. *Agetocera discedens* Weise  
Tijdschr. Ent., **65**, 64, 1922 (Formosa).  
Loc. Distr. — Kôsempo (3 spp., VII. 1908), Fuhosho (8 spp.,  
VII.—XI. 1909), Taihorinsho (2 spp., IX. 1909), Alikang  
(1 sp., X. 1909), Suisharyo (2 spp., X. 1911).  
Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

This species was described by J. Weise from a female specimen which was collected by H. Sauter at Lake Candidius of Central Formosa. The male is closely allied in general appearance to the female,

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<sup>1)</sup> Michio Chûjô, H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Subfamilies *Criocerinae*, *Clytrinae* and *Cryptocephalinae*, Arb. morph. taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem, **1**, 281/291, 1934.

but the structure of antennae is different is it is typical for this genus. The following text-figure is a dorsal view of the left antenna of a male.



7. *Galerucella distincta* Baly  
 Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 178 (*Galeruca*), 1874 (Japan).  
 Loc. Distr. — Tainan (1 sp., V. 1912), Chosokei (2 spp., 1914).  
 Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Loo-Choo, Japan, Corea and China.
8. *Galerucella (Hydrogaleruca) nymphaeae* Linné var. *sagittariae* Gyllenhal?  
 Ins. Suecica, III, p. 511 (*Galeruca*), 1813 (Europe).  
 Loc. Distr. — Kôsempo (1 sp., V. 1912).  
 Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Japan, Europe and N. America.
9. *Clitenella fulminans* Falderman  
 Mém. Ac. Peter., 2, 438, pl. V, f. 8 (*Galeruca*), 1835 (China).  
 Loc. Distr. — Alikang (1 sp., VI. 1909), Kôsempo (1 sp., VII. 1911).  
 Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.
10. *Formosogalerucella brevithorax* Pic  
 Mélanges Exot.-Ent., 51, 32, 1928 (Formosa).  
 Loc. Distr. — Chip-Chip (1 sp., II. 1909), Kôsempo (2 spp., VI. 1909), Kôsempo (5 spp., VII.—X. 1911), Suisharyo (1 spp., X. 1911), Kôsempo (1 sp., V. 1912), Sokutsu (Banshoryo-Distr.) (1 sp., VII. 1912).  
 Gen. Distr. — Formosa.
11. *Menippus canellinus* Fairmaire  
 Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (6), 8, 374, 1888 (Tonkin).  
 Loc. Distr. — Taihorin (1 sp., VI. 1911).  
 Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Tonkin.
12. *Luperodes nitidissimus* sp. nov.

Body oval, strongly shining, from above strongly convex; the colour entirely reddish brown, with the apex of mandibles and eyes black.

Head finely and remotely punctured, vertex separated from frons by a transverse impression, clypeus nearly triangular and elevated, labrum transverse and the anterior margin slightly emarginated at the middle. Antennae slender, somewhat shorter than the body; the first joint slightly clubbed, the second the shortest, the third slightly longer than the second, the fourth about twice as long as the third, and the remainders nearly equal in length to each other. Pronotum transverse, about twice

as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles thickened, the posterior angles distinct with a brown hair at the apex; the surface evenly convex, minutely and remotely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, the surface slightly convex, impunctate. Elytra with the lateral margins narrowly flattened, the epipleurae very broad and nearly horizontal at the base and gradually narrowing to near the apex; the surface strongly convex with a longitudinal depression behind the scutellum, closely and finely punctured, the apex of each elytron emarginated. Body beneath remotely yellowish pubescent, the first tarsal joint of the hind legs much longer than the remainder joints combined.

Length — ♂ 5 mm, ♀ 5.5 mm.

Holotype — ♂, Kankau (Kôshun), V. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter).

Allotype — ♀, Kôshun, 15. IV.—25. V. 1918 (Col. J. Sonan).

Paratype — 1 ♀, Kôshun, 15. IV.—25. V. 1918 (Col. J. Sonan).

Somewhat allied to *L. ferrugineus* Allard from Annam, but differs in having the body larger, the elytral epipleurae well developed and nearly horizontal at the base, and the apex of each elytron emarginated.

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

13. *Luperodes pallidulus* Baly

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 187, 1874 (Japan).

Loc. Distr. — Taihorin (1 sp., VII. 1911), Kankau (Kôshun) (2 spp., IV. 1912).

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

14. *Luperus (Calomicrus) flaviventris* Motschulsky

Etud. Ent. 9, 26 (*Calomicrus?*), 1860 (Japan).

Loc. Distr. — Alikang (1 sp., VI. 1909), Taihorin (2 spp., VII & XII. 1911), Kôsempo (5 spp., V.—VI. 1912), Kankau (Kôshun) (9 spp., IV.—VI. 1912), Sokutsu (Banshoryo-Distr.) (2 spp., VI.—VII. 1912).

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

15. *Luperus (Luperus) sauteri* sp. nov.

Head shining black, vertex with a greenish blue tint, eyes and antennae black; pronotum and scutellum shining, black with a very slight greenish tint; elytra dark greenish blue and shining. Body beneath and legs black, with a greenish blue tint.

Head with a few punctures on the vertex, frontal tubercles distinct and subtriangular. Antennae robust, slightly shorter than the body in the male, but much shorter in the female; the second joint very small

and rounded, the third nearly equal to the fourth. Pronotum transverse, narrowed posteriorly, the sides not rounded; the surface minutely and remotely punctured, with a large and transverse depression behind the middle of the disc. Scutellum small, triangular and smooth. Elytra much broader at the base than pronotum, widened posteriorly, the apex rounded; the surface moderately convex, rather closely and finely punctured, and very sparsely whitish pubescent posteriorly, with a longitudinal depression behind the scutellum. Body beneath and legs covered with dark white pubescence.

Length — ♂ 3—3.5 mm, ♀ 3.5—4 mm.

Cotype — 1 ♂, Maruyama (Taihoku-Distr.), XII. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter); 2 ♂♂ & 2 ♀♀, Chosokei, 1914 (Col. H. Sauter).

Closely allied to *L. jacybyi* Weise from Japan, but differs in having the antennae very robust, and the punctuations of pronotum and elytra much more fine.

The three cotypes (2 ♂♂ & 1 ♀) are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and other two cotypes (1 ♂ & 1 ♀) are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

16. *Haplosomoides costata* Baly

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), 2, 415 (*Mimastra*), 1878 (China).

Loc. Distr. — Taihorin (4 spp., VII.—VIII. 1911), Kankau (Kôshun) (1 sp., V. 1912), Sokutsu (Banshoryo-Distr.) (1 sp., VI. 1912), Maruyama (1 sp., IV. 1914),

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

17. *Cneorane formosanae* Weise

Tijdschr. Ent., 65, 72, 1922 (Formosa).

Loc. Distr. — Kôsempo (1 sp., VII. 1909), Taihorin (2 spp., VIII. 1911, Kôsempo (1 sp., IV. 1912), Paroe (N. Paiwan-Distr.) (1 sp., IX. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

18. *Cneorane rugulipennis* Baly

Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 27, 1886 (N. India).

Loc. Distr. — Hoozan (1 sp., IX.), Taihorin (1 sp., VI. 1911).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and India.

19. *Leptarthra grandipennis* Fairmaire

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 57, 77, 1889 (China).

= *intermedia* Jacoby, Entomolog., 23, 194, pl. I, f. 12, 1890 (China).

Loc. Distr. — Kôsempo (1 sp., VIII. 1908), Polisha (1 sp., IV. 1910), Hoozan (1 sp., IX. 1910), Anping (1 sp., VIII. 1911), Suisharyo (1 sp., X. 1911).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.

20. *Morphospaera chrysomeloides* Bates

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 355 (*Adorium*), 1866 (Formosa).

Loc. Distr. — Kôsempo (2 spp., VII. 1909).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

21. *Paraulaca costata* sp. nov.

Head and pronotum yellowish brown and shining, labrum, the apex of mandibles and a marking on the middle of vertex blackish brown, antennae black with the basal joints blackish brown; pronotum with a subquadrate blackish brown spot on the middle of the anterior portion of the disc; scutellum black or blackish brown, and shining; elytra shining black. Body beneath and legs yellowish brown, with metasternum black, and tarsi and apical half of tibiae blackish brown.

Head impunctate, frons separated from vertex by a transverse groove which is deeply foveolated at the middle, frontal tubercles distinct, clypeus and labrum with a few yellowish hairs. Antennae slightly longer than, or nearly equal to, the body; the first joint robust and the longest, the second the shortest, and the remainders nearly equal in length to each other. Pronotum trapezoidal, narrowed posteriorly, the sides rounded at the anterior half; the surface moderately convex, impunctate, with a shallow transverse groove behind the middle. Scutellum triangular, the surface impunctate. Elytra broader at the base than pronotum, widened posteriorly; the surface convex, closely and strongly punctured, the sides narrowly and shallowly excavated, each elytron with a broad longitudinal impression from behind the humerus to a little behind the middle, both sides of the impression costate, and moreover with a shorter and shallower impression along the inner costa. Body beneath and legs yellowish pubescent.

Length — ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 4.5—5 mm.

Cotype — 2 ♂♂, Taihorin, 7. VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀,

Bakuras, 14. IV. 1918 (Col. I. Nitobe); 1 ♀, Horisha, 2. IV.

1919 (Col. H. Kawamura); 1 ♂, Kwareenko, 20. VII.—4. VIII.

1919 (Col. T. Okuni); 1 ♂, 23. VII. 1929 (Col. Y. Miwa).

The present species is unique in the structure and coloration of elytra.

The two cotypes, collected by H. Sauter, are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and other four cotypes are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

22. *Paraulaca cyanipennis* sp. nov.

Head, pronotum and scutellum yellowish brown and shining, eyes black, antennae dark yellowish brown with the basal joints paler; elytra

dark cyanic blue and strongly shining, with the basal three-fifths of the sides narrowly yellowish brown. Body beneath and legs yellowish brown, with metasternum black.

Head impunctate, labrum with a few yellowish hairs, frontal tubercles distinct and transversely trigonate, eyes rather small and much prominent. Antennae about half as long as the body, the first joint the longest, the second the shortest, and the remainders nearly equal to each other. Pronotum nearly twice as broad as long, slightly narrowed posteriorly, the side and basal margins sinuate; the surface convex, nearly impunctate, with a long transverse impression behind the middle, and the impression including some fine punctures. Scutellum triangular, the surface impunctate. Elytra broader at the base than pronotum, somewhat widened posteriorly, the lateral and apical margins narrowly excavated; the surface convex, closely and distinctly punctured, with a longitudinal broad sulcus a little behind the humerus. Body beneath and legs yellowish pubescent.

Length — ♂ 4—4.5 mm, ♀ 5—5.5 mm.

Holotype — ♂, Kankau (Kôshun), VI. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter).

Allotype — ♀, Kankau (Kôshun), IX. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter).

Paratype — 4 ♂♂ & 3 ♀♀, Kankau (Kôshun), VI.—IX. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter).

This species may easily be distinguished by the coloration and structure of elytra from the other known species.

Holotype, Allotype and the four paratypes are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the three paratypes are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

### 23. *Paraulaca flavipennis* sp. nov.

Body above light yellowish brown and shining, eyes black, mouth parts dark brown, antennae dark brown or black with the basal joints light brown, scutellum black, elytra distinctly paler than the other parts. Body beneath and legs yellowish brown, with metasternum, tibiae and tarsi black.

Head impunctate, frons separated from vertex by a transverse groove, the interantennal space raised and forming a sharp ridge, clypeus and labrum with a few fine yellowish hairs. Antennae about three-fourths as long as the body, the first joint robust and the longest, the second about half as long as the first, the remainders nearly equal to each other and each of them shorter than the first but longer than the second. Pronotum trapezoidal, narrowed posteriorly, the anterior half of the sides slightly rounded; the surface convex, impunctate, with a broad trans-

verse impression behind the middle. Scutellum triangular with the apex broadly rounded, distinctly narrower than long at the base, the surface smooth and impunctate. Elytra about one and a half times as broad as pronotum at the base, slightly widened posteriorly; the surface convex, rather closely punctured, the punctures very large and arranging in some regular rows on the middle portion of each elytron, the humerus raised, each elytron with a keel-like longitudinal elevation from the humerus to a little behind the middle. Body beneath rather sparsely yellowish pubescent; the apical portion of the abdominal segment of the male depressed and trilobed, and of the female with two shallow emarginations.

Length — ♂ 3.5—4 mm, ♀ 4—4.5 mm.

Cotype 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Taihorin, VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Arisan, 10. X. 1912 (Col. I. Nitobe); 1 ♀, Horisha, V.—VIII. 1918 (Col. H. Kawamura); 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Shinchiku, 1.—30. VII. 1918 (Col. J. Sonan); 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Arisan, 2.—23. X. 1918 (Col. J. Sonan); 1 ♀, Musha, 18. V.—15. VI. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni); 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Kwarenkô, 20. VII.—4. VIII. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni); 1 ♀, Kayahara, 23. VII. 1929 (Col. Y. Miwa); 1 ♂, Nishimura, 24. VII. 1929 (Col. Y. Miwa); 1 ♂, Jûjûro, 26. IV. 1931 (Col. T. Shiraki); 1 ♀, Funkiko, 29. IV. 1931 (Col. T. Shiraki); 1 ♂, Piyasan, VII. 1933 (Col. R. Takahashi); 1 ♂, Arisan, 25. X. 1933 (Col. M. Chûjô).

The structure of elytra of this species is very characteristic and I could not find the allied species.

The two cotypes, collected by H. Sauter, are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the other cotypes are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

#### 24. *Paraulaca sauteri* sp. nov.

Head and prothorax yellowish brown, antennae fuscous with the basal joints yellowish brown; scutellum pitchy brown or black; elytra shining black with the apex yellow or yellowish brown, and in many cases the lateral and sutural margins narrowly coloured with yellow or yellowish brown. Body beneath yellowish brown with metasternum black, in some cases mesosternum also infuscated; legs yellowish brown, with tarsi and tibiae black or blackish brown.

Head impunctate, vertex separated from frons by a transverse impression, clypeus and labrum sparsely yellowish pubescent. Antennae rather slender, somewhat shorter than the body, the second joint very small and rounded, and the remainders nearly equal in length to each other. Pronotum one and a half times as broad as long, narrowed pos-

teriorly, the anterior half of the sides rounded; the surface convex, nearly impunctate, with a long transverse impression behind the middle. Scutellum triangular, the apex rounded, the surface convex, impunctate. Elytra much broader at the base than pronotum, widened posteriorly, the apex rounded; the surface convex, irregularly punctured, the punctures obsolescent at the base and apex, and arranging in some distinct longitudinal rows on the middle portion of each elytron. Body beneath and femora sparsely yellowish pubescent, tibiae and tarsi closely covered with yellowish brown pubescence.

Length — ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 5 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Taihorin, 7. VIII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter). Allotype — ♀ Taihorin, 7. VIII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter). Paratype — 1 ♂, Taihorin, IV. 1910 (Col. H. Sauter); 3 ♀♀, Taihorin, 7. VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter).

The present species may easily be distinguished from the other known species of the same genus by the coloration of elytra and legs.

The two paratypes are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku Formosa, and the other types are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem.

#### 25. *Paraulaca taiwana* sp. nov.

Body above yellowish brown and shining, eyes black, antennae blackish brown or black with the basal joints deep brown or dark reddish brown, scutellum dark brown in some specimens, elytra paler than pronotum, with two subquadrangle black spots on each elytron, the one being situated at the base and the other just behind the middle. Body beneath and legs yellowish brown, with metasternum black, the anterior surface of femora and tibiae narrowly black, tarsi dark brown or black.

Head impunctate, vertex rather convex and separated from frons by a transverse impression, the interantennal space raised and narrowly ridged, clypeus and labrum with a few yellowish hairs. Antennae somewhat longer than half the length of the body, the first joint robust and the longest, the second the shortest and about half as long as the first, the remainders nearly equal to each other and slightly shorter than the first. Pronotum a little broader than long, rather strongly narrowed posteriorly, the anterior half of the sides rounded; the surface convex, nearly impunctate, with a broad transverse groove just behind the middle which reaches both sides and is shallowed at the middle. Scutellum rather large, triangular with the apex rounded, the surface slightly convex and impunctate. Elytra about one and a half times as broad as pronotum at the base, slightly widened posteriorly; the surface convex,



rather closely punctured, the punctures with a tendency to form rows. Body beneath rather closely yellowish pubescent; the last abdominal segment of the male depressed at the apex and the apical margin slightly emarginated with a deep longitudinal cleft on each side of the emargination, of the female with two deep emarginations at the apical margin.

<sup>a</sup> Length — ♂ 5—5.5 mm., ♀ 5.5—6 mm.

Cotype — 1 ♂, Taihorinsho, X. 1909 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Suisharyo, X. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♂, Arisan, 10. X. 1912 (Col. I. Nitobe); 2 ♂♂ & 3 ♀♀, Kwarenkô, 20. VII.—4. VIII. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni); 1 ♂, Rakuraku, 18. IV. 1921 (Col. T. Shiraki); 1 ♀, Funkiko, 16. II. 1926 (Col. J. Sonan); 1 ♀, Raisha, 30. VIII. 1927 (Col. J. Sonan); 1 ♂, Dôka, 31. VII. 1928 (Col. S. Issiki); 1 ♀, Arisan, 25. X. 1933 (Col. M. Chûjô); 1 ♂, Shiigao, 27.—30. VI. 1934 (Col. M. Chûjô).

Closely allied to *P. quadriplagiata* Baly from Japan, but may be distinguished by the coloration of the scutellum, of the underside of the body and of the legs.

The two cotypes, collected by H. Sauter, are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the others are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

26. *Semacia sexmaculata* Laboussière

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, **99**, 336, 1930 (Formosa).

Loc. Distr. — Paroe (1 sp., IX. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa.

27. *Galerucida nigrita* sp. nov.

Body entirely shining black, with the three basal joints of antennae and knees pitchy brown, in some specimens each elytron with a small dark brown spot on the base of the side.

Head nearly impunctate, vertex with a deep triangular impression on the middle, interocular space longitudinally grooved, clypeus rather convex and smooth with some punctures and pubescence on the sides. Antennae longer than half the length of the body, the three basal joints with a few brownish pubescence and the remainder joints very closely covered with same pubescence; the first joint stout and clubbed, the following two very small, roundish and of subequal, the remainders being flat and rather strongly serrate, and the eleventh bluntly pointed at the apex. Pronotum transverse, about two and a half times as broad as long, the anterior margin nearly straight but produced forwardly at each end, the side and basal margins rounded; the surface convex, sparsely and strongly foveolato-punctate, and also very sparsely and finely punctulate.

Scutellum triangular with the apex rounded, distinctly longer than broad, the surface convex, smooth and impunctate. Elytra strongly foveolato-punctate, and the punctures arranging in the irregular rows, the interstices convex and very finely punctured. Body beneath and legs brownish pubescent.

Female: the third joint of antennae one and a half times as long as the second, the fourth and fifth joints not serrate, the remainder joints less strongly serrate than in the male.

Length — ♂ 6—7 mm, ♀ 7.5—8 mm.

Cotype — 1 ♂, Taihorinsho, VIII. 1909 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Taitô, 25. II.—27. III. 1919 (Col. S. Inamura); 1 ♂, Horisha, 2. IV. 1919 (Col. H. Kawamura); 3 ♂♂ & 1 ♀, Musha, 18. V.—15. VI. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni).

Closely allied to *G. nigromaculata* Baly in the general characters, but may easily be distinguished by the entirely black elytra.

The one cotype, collected by H. Sauter, is preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the others are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

28. *Galerucida nigromaculata* Baly

Journ. Ent., **1**, 297 (Melospila), 1861 (China).

= *bifasciata* Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 185 (Melospila), 1874.

= *nigrofasciata* Baly, Cist. Ent., **2**, 453, Ann. (Melospila), 1879.

Loc. Distr. — Taihorinsho (4 spp., VIII. 1909), Taihorin (6 spp., VI.—VIII. 1911), Kankau (Kôshun) (24 spp., IV.—VIII. 1912).

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

29. *Galerucida singularis* Harold

Stett. Ent. Zeit., **41**, 146, 1880 (Darjeeling).

Loc. Distr. — Taihorinsho (1 sp., IX. 1909), Taihorinsho (1 sp., X. 1911).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa, Hongkong and Darjeeling.

30. *Dercetes metallica* Weise

Tijdschr. Ent., **65**, 96, 1922 (Tonkin).

Loc. Distr. — Kôsempo (1 sp., VII. 1909), Taihorin (1 sp., VI. 1911), Kankau (Kôshun) (32 spp., IV.—VII. 1912), Kôsempo (1 sp., V. 1912), 1 sp. (no locality).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Tonkin.

31. *Theopea sauteri* sp. nov.

Body above shining and deep metallic blue in general, but in some cases golden green or purplish blue; body beneath black in general, but in some cases with a metallic blue or golden green tint. Eyes black,

mouth parts pitchy brown or black, antennae light or dark yellow, and the terminal joints slightly fuscous, legs yellow or yellowish brown, with tarsi fuscous.

Body elongate, subparallel sided. Head rather broad, extremely finely and closely sculptured; vertex remotely punctured, frons somewhat elevated with a deep longitudinal sulcus at the middle; clypeus triangular and strongly depressed with costate sides and a low median carina, labrum transverse and the anterior margin slightly emarginated at the middle. Antennae stout and a little longer than the body, the first joint clubbed, the second very small and rounded, the third cylindrical and nearly equal in length to the first, each of the remainders longer than the third and curved. Pronotum trapezoidal, the anterior margin broader than the base, the four angles furnished with a yellowish brown hair; the surface convex with two foveae transversely, extremely minutely and closely sculptured and rather closely punctured. Scutellum small, the apex rounded, the surface convex with a few punctures. Elytra very slightly widened posteriorly, the apex rounded, the lateral margins and apical portion of the disc very finely and remotely white pubescent; the surface moderately convex, but the inner disc rather flat with a longitudinal depression behind the scutellum, extremely minutely and closely sculptured, each elytron with eight rows of very narrow longitudinal costae and the extreme lateral one very faint, the interstices of the costae with double rows of large punctures. Body beneath rather sparsely yellowish pubescent and legs closely so; pygidium slightly emarginated at the middle of the apex.

Female: antennae a little shorter than the body, the first joint distinctly longer than the third and also all of the others, each of the eight terminal joints not curved; the apex of pygidium rounded.

Length — ♂ 5.5 mm, ♀ 5.5—6 mm.

Holotype — ♂, Nishimura, 24. VII. 1929 (Col. Y. Miwa). Allotype — ♀, Taihorin, 7. VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter). Paratype — 1 ♀, Teraso, II. 1909 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Taihorin, 7. VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Fuhosho, 7. IX. (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Kankau, 7. IV. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Rimogan, 12. V. 1933 (Col. M. Chûjô).

Allied to *Th. viridipennis* Jacoby from Sumatra, but differs in the colorations of antennae and legs, and the structure of elytra.

Allotype and the three paratypes are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the other types are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

32. *Theopea sauteri* var. *minuta* var. nov.

Closely allied to *Th. sauteri* Chûjô in the coloration and general structure, but differs as follows:

Body much smaller and narrower, the foveae of pronotum much deeper, and the punctures less strong in general and often very obsolete.

Length — ♂ 4 mm, ♀ 4.5 mm.

Holotype — ♂, Musha, 18. V.—15. VI. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni).

Allotype — ♀, Kôsempo, 22. V. 1912 (Col. H. Sauter). Paratype — 2 ♂♂, Musha, 18. V.—15. VI. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni); 2 ♀♀, Musha, 18. V.—15. VI. 1919 (Col. T. Okuni).

*Th. aureoviridis* Chûjô from Loo-Choo is also closely allied to the present variety, but differs in having the body more small, the coloration of the body above very fine golden green, and the costae of elytra very feeble and not distinctly straight.

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

33. *Aenidea taiwana* sp. nov.

Body reddish or yellowish brown and shining, with elytra dark metallic blue or greenish blue, eyes black, antennae black with the basal joint dark reddish or blackish brown, tarsi and tibiae fuscous.

Head impunctate, frontal tubercles distinct and transverse, eyes very large and prominent. Antennae much longer than the body, the first joint stout and glabrous, the second minute, rounded and glabrous, the remainders cylindrical and closely brownish pubescent, the third longer than the first, the six followings curved. Pronotum a little broader than long, the sides slightly rounded and narrowed posteriorly; the surface extremely finely and remotely punctured, with two foveae transversely and each of them connected by a shallow depression. Scutellum subtriangular, the sides and apex rounded, the surface impunctate. Elytra broader at the base than pronotum, elongate, parallel sided, the apex rounded; the surface convex, distinctly and rather closely punctured, and moreover microscopically minutely and closely sculptured. Body beneath and legs yellowish pubescent; the apex of the last abdominal segment straight in a short width with a distinct emargination on each side.

Female: antennae a little shorter than the body, the third joint nearly equal in length to the first, and the six followings not curved; the apex of the last abdominal segment evenly rounded.

Length — ♂ 4—4.5 mm, ♀ 5 mm.

Holotype — ♂ Shinchiku, 1.—30. VII. 1918 (Col. J. Sonan). Allo-

type — ♀ Taihorin, 7. VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter). Paratype  
— 1 ♂, Taihorin, VII. 1911 (Col. H. Sauter); 1 ♀, Shinchiku,  
1.—30. VII. 1918 (Col. J. Sonan).

Somewhat allied to *A. tibialis* Jacoby from Japan and Formosa, but differs in having the body comparatively wider, antennae of the male more slender, elytra much strongly punctured and not black in the colour, the apex of hind tibiae simple.

Allotype and a paratype, collected by H. Sauter, are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the other types are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

34. *Aenidea tibialis* Jacoby

Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 750, 1885 (Japan).

Loc. Distr. — Taihorin (1 sp., VIII. 1911), Kankau (Kôshun)  
(14 spp., IV.—V. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Japan.

35. *Monolepta formosana* sp. nov.

Head and pronotum rather dark brownish red and shining, eyes and antennae black; scutellum pitchy brown and shining; elytra shining black, each elytron with three yellowish brown markings, the one transverse and being situated near the base, the second one also transverse and one the middle, the last one subquadrate and near the apex, and each of them not touching either the lateral or sutural margins. Body beneath reddish brown, but abdomen paler than the others; legs black, with coxae reddish brown.

Head impunctate, frontal tubercles distinct, subtriangular and contiguous. Antennae slender, nearly equal in length to the body, the second joint about half as long as the third. Pronotum transverse, slightly narrowed posteriorly; the surface evenly convex, very finely punctured. Scutellum trigonate with the apex rounded, the surface impunctate. Elytra much broader at the base than pronotum, the sides slightly rounded; the surface convex, finely but distinctly punctured, each elytron with a deep elongate impression behind the scutellum and touching to the suture. Body beneath and legs yellowish pubescent; the anterior coxal cavities closed, the last abdominal segment trilobed at the apex.

Length — ♂ 5—5.5 mm, ♀ 5.5—6 mm.

Cotype — 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Fuhosho, VIII. & IX. 1909 (Col. H. Sauter);  
2 ♂♂ & 3 ♀♀, Sôzan, 24. IX. 1932 (Col. M. Chûjô).

The present species is very characteristic in the coloration and structure of elytra, and I could not find the allied species.

The two paratypes, collected by H. Sauter, are preserved in the

Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the other cotypes are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

36. *Monolepta sauteri* sp. nov.

Body oblong-ovate, somewhat shining, yellowish brown. Eyes black, mouth parts dark brown, antennae black with the three basal joints yellowish brown; scutellum pitchy brown or black; elytra with the basal, sutural and the basal half of lateral margins narrowly black, the basal half of the inferior margin of elytral epipleurae also narrowly black; in some cases the last abdominal segment stained with black, tibiae and tarsi black.

Head rather flat, finely and remotely punctured, finely transversely grooved between the eyes; clypeus and labrum with a few yellowish hairs, eyes very large and prominent. Antennae slender, slightly longer than two-thirds the length of the body, the second and third joint very short and of equal length. Pronotum transverse, the basal margin strongly rounded; the surface rather convex, very finely punctured, with two very shallow and oblique depressions, each one of them being situated between the middle of the disc and the lateral margin. Scutellum triangular, the surface impunctate. Elytra convex, slightly widened behind the middle; the surface very finely and closely punctured, the posterior margins with a row yellowish ciliae. Body beneath and legs yellowish pubescent, the anterior coxal cavities closed behind, the last abdominal segment of the male with two parallel clefts on the apical margin, of the female evenly rounded, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi nearly twice as long as the other joints combined together.

Length — 6—8 mm.

Holotype — ♂, Kuraru, 15. V. 1933 (Col. Y. Miwa). Allotype — ♀, Kuraru, 15. V. 1933 (Col. Y. Miwa). Paratype — 5 ♂♂ & 5 ♀♀, Kuraru, 15. V. 1933 (Col. Y. Miwa).

Somewhat allied to *M. jacobyi* Weise from Sumatra and *M. marginata* Jacoby from Sumatra, but may be distinguished from these Sumatran species by the colorations of elytra, body beneath and legs, and the ciliated posterior margins of elytra.

The two paratypes (1 ♂ & 1 ♀) and the following 49 specimens, collected by H. Sauter, are preserved in the Deutsches Entomologisches Institut in Berlin-Dahlem, and the other types are deposited in the Entomological Museum, Department of Agriculture, Government Research Institute in Taihoku, Formosa.

Loc. Distr. — Kôshun (1 sp., VIII. 1908), Teraso (1 sp., II. 1909), Kôsempe (26 spp., V. 1909), Taihorinsho (5 spp., VIII. 1909), Taihorin (1 sp., VII. 1911), Kankau (Kôshun) (16 spp., IV.—VIII. 1912).

37. *Apophylia flavovirens* Fairmaire

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, **48**, 139, 1878 (China).

Loc. Distr. — Fuhosho (1 sp., IX. 1909), Taihorinsho (1 sp., X. 1909), Taihorin (1 sp., XI. 1909), Taihorin (21 spp., VII—XII. 1911), Shis A 56 (1 sp., V.—VI. 1911), Sokutsu (Banshoryo-Distr.) (8 spp., VI.—VII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and China.

38. *Apophylia nigripes* Laboissière

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, **96**, 62, 1927 (Yunnan).

Loc. Distr. — Teraso (3 spp., II. 1909), Kankau (Kôshun) (43 spp., IV.—VIII. 1912).

Gen. Distr. — Formosa and Yunnan.

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## Neue Brenthiden und Lyciden (*Col.*) von den Salomonen.

Von R. Kleine, Stettin.

(Mit 21 Textfiguren.)

### I. *Brenthidae*.

Herr Ingenieur Fr. Malcher hat auf den Salomonen gesammelt. Die erbeuteten Brenthiden erweitern unsere Kenntnisse über die Fauna dieser Inseln nicht unwesentlich. Die neuen Arten sind nachstehend beschrieben; die Typen befinden sich im Staatsmuseum zu Dresden, 2 Paratypen von *Miolispa pulla* nsp. im Deutschen Entomologischen Institut, Berlin-Dahlem.

#### *Trachelizini*.

##### *Miolispa pulla* n. sp.

Einfarbig schwarz, hochglänzend. — Kopf länger als breit, nach hinten etwas verengt, Hinterrand tief dreieckig eingekerbt, Oberseite zart, strichartig gefurcht, zwischen den Augen elliptisch vertieft, einzeln, tief punktiert; Augen vorgerückt. — Metarostrum kürzer als das Prostrum, mit tiefer breiter Mittelfurche, Seitenfurchen flach, unscharf; Mesorostrum schwach erweitert, Furche wie auf dem Metarostrum; Prostrum nur im Basalteil gefurcht, Punktierung des ganzen Rüssels wie auf dem Kopf. — Fühler robust, 1. Glied becherförmig, 2. breiter als lang, 3. kegelig, 4.—8. quer, kantig, nach vorn an Länge abnehmend, 9. und 10. größer und breiter, Basis gerundet, Vorderkanten gerade, 11. so lang wie das 9. und 10. zusammen, Punktierung tief und groß, Behaarung der Spitzenglieder stark. — Prothorax ungefurcht, eiförmig-elliptisch, überall deutlich, wenn auch sehr zerstreut punktiert. — Elytren am Hinterrand winklig, Außenecken stumpf-dornig, alle Rippen schmaler als die Furchen, Suturfurche ohne Gruben, alle anderen gitterfurchig. —