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Ergebnisse der Bhutan-Expedition 1972 des Naturhistorischen Museums in Basel

Coleoptera: Fam. Chrysomelidae Subfam. Galerucinae

By Shinsaku Kimoto

Abstract: 106 species of Galerucinae (Chrysomelidae) collected in Bhutan are enumerated. 28 species and one subspecies are described as new to science.

***Pyrrhalta aurata* (Maulik, 1936)**

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 18.6.1972, 1 ex.
21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. Chimakothi,
22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Taiwan.

***Pyrrhalta tumida* Gressitt and Kimoto, 1963**

41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 17.6.1972, 1 ex., 15.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: W. China, Bhutan.

***Pyrrhalta bhutanensis* n. sp.**

Oblong. Head dark brown with most part of vertex pitchy black, pronotum dark brown with median portion somewhat infuscate, scutellum pitchy brown with apical $\frac{1}{3}$ dark brown, elytron dark brown with sutural margin narrowly infuscate; ventral surface dark brown, antenna pitchy black with two or three basal segments, especially on their basal portions, more brownish, legs dark brown.

Head with vertex almost flat, surface generally rugose, thickly covered with fine hairs, frontal tubercle subquadrate, not distinctly raised, separated to each other by a short median longitudinal line, surface rugosely impressed with large setigerous punctures. Antenna robust, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length, in preapical segments almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, first segment longest, robust, clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{3}{5}$ as long as first, third slightly longer than second, fourth slightly longer than third and nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as

second, fifth slightly shorter than fourth and subequal to third in length, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, sixth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{4}{5}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at middle, strongly narrowed anteriorly and slightly less so posteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly with a slight emargination at middle, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore; dorsal surface rugosely impressed with large setigerous punctures, and with a short longitudinal median furrow and a pair of lateral depressions. Scutellum subquadrate, with apex broadly rounded, surface closely covered with fine hairs. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, subparallel-sided, surface closely and confusedly punctate, and covered with whitish fine hairs.

Length: 6.0 mm.

Holotype: 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 15.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 1 ex. Same locality as the holotype, but 14–16. 1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Pyrrhalta griseovittosa* (Jacoby), from China, but differs from it in having pronotum not so strongly constricted at $\frac{1}{3}$ from basal corner, most part of vertex pitchy black, and the median portion of pronotum infuscate.

Pyrrhalta sp.1

Dorjula, 2900 m, 25.6.1972, 1 ex.

Pyrrhalta sp.2

Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex.

Apophylia maculata n.sp.

Elongate, subparallel-sided. Head black, prothorax reddish brown with an elongate median marking, which starting from basal margin and ending near anterior margin, blackish; scutellum black, elytron bronzy green, abdomen dark brown, antenna and legs entirely black.

Head with vertex flattish, very closely impressed with large, shallow punctures and closely covered with fine hairs, frontal tubercle subtriangular, fairly prominent, smooth, shining. Antenna relatively robuster, extending to about middle of elytron; first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly half as long as

first, third nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as second, fourth slightly longer and robuster than third, fifth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as fourth, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, seventh subequal to sixth in length and shape, eighth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as seventh, ninth slightly shorter and slenderer than eight, tenth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as ninth, eleventh $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly twice as wide as long, widest almost at middle, strongly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin distinctly arched posteriorly, posterior margin feebly arched anteriorly, each of four corners bearing a seta-bearing pore; dorsal surface closely impressed with distinct punctures and covered with fine hairs, and with a shallow longitudinal median furrow and a pair of deep lateral depressions. Scutellum subtriangular, with apex rounded, surface convex, finely and closely punctate, and covered with fine hairs. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, subparallel-sided, closely impressed with distinct punctures and covered with fine hairs.

Length: 6.0–7.0 mm.

Holotype: 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972 (♀).

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 3 exs. (♀).

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Apophylia asahinai* Chûjô, from Taiwan, in having pronotum yellowish brown with a longitudinal median marking black, but is separable from it in having antenna robuster, elytron bronzy green and the legs entirely black. Also from *A. purpurea* (Allard) from China, in having the body length larger and the different coloration of elytron.

Apophylia pallipes (Jacoby)

Samchi, 300 m, 7.–11.5.1972, 15 exs., 9.5.1972, 6 exs. Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 6.5.1972, 3 exs., 12.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan, Burma.

Apophylia nilakrishna Maulik, 1936

Dechhi Paka, 3300 m, 19.–20.6.1972, 3 exs. Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 15.6.1972, 2 exs. Gogona, 3100 m, 10.–12.6.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 4 exs. Paro, 2300 m, 6, 1972 (K. Nishioka).

Distribution: W. Himalaya, Bhutan.

Apophylia sericea (Fabricius, 1798)

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 4 exs.

Distribution: India, Bhutan.

Oides pectoralis (Clark, 1865)

Phuntsholing-Kamjee, 200–400 m, 13.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra.

Aulacophora lewisi Baly, 1886

Balu-Jhura, 200 m, 28.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Ceylon, Bhutan, Indo-China, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Japan.

Aulacophora indica (Gmelin, 1790)

Wangdi Phodrang, 1300 m, 25.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Agetocera mirabilis (Hope, 1831)

Tongsa, 2150 m, 24.6.1972, 6 exs. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 25.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, Laos, China.

Hoplasoma unicolor (Illiger, 1800)

Samchi, 300 m, 7.–11.5.1972, 18 exs. Balu-Jhura, 200 m, 28.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, S. China, Hainan, Malaya, Sunda Is., Philippines.

Hoplasoma sexmaculata (Hope, 1831)

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex., 25.6.1972, 1 ex. Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.–18.6.1972, 2 exs. Wangdi Phodrang, 1300 m, 8.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, SW China.

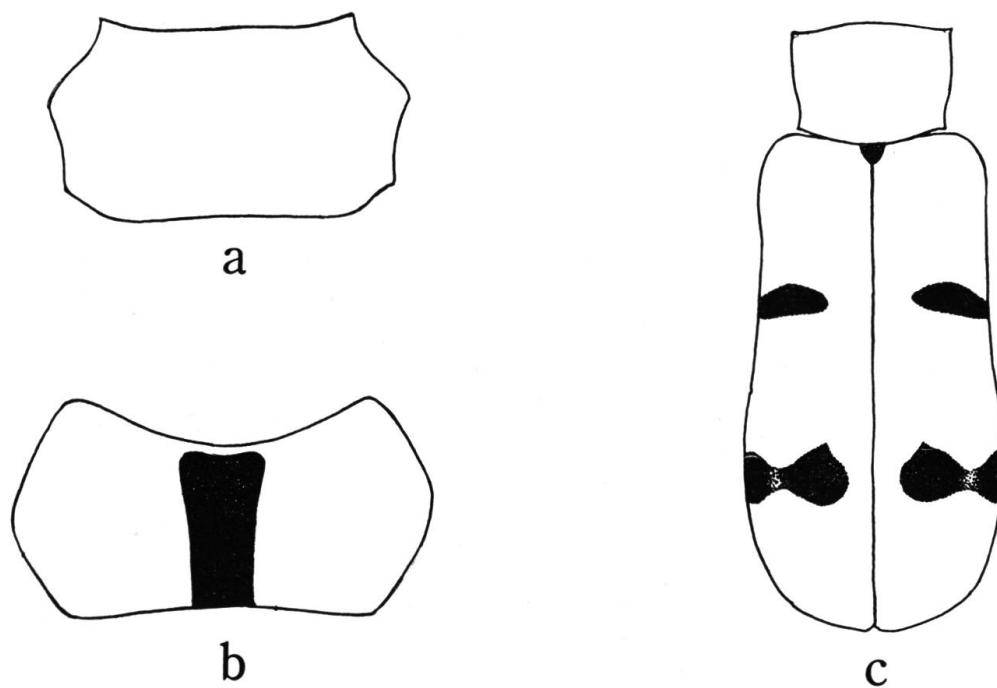


Fig. 1. a, Prothorax, *Pyrrhalta bhutanensis* n.sp.; b, Prothorax, *Apophylia maculata* n.sp.; c, *Hoplasoma carinata* n.sp.

Hoplasoma carinata n.sp.

Oblong, subparallel-sided. Ground color reddish brown, scutellum pitchy black, elytron yellowish brown with subbasal, postero-lateral and postero-interior margins black, antennae and legs almost entirely pitchy brown, ventral surface dark brown to pitchy black.

Head exserted, somewhat constricted behind eye, vertex convex, nearly impunctate, surface slightly wrinkled, frontal tubercle well developed, subtriangular, contiguous, and its anterior tip inserted between antennal insertion, surface smooth, shining. Antenna long, slender, almost as long as body length, first segment longest, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second smallest, nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as third, fourth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter than eighth, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh subequal to tenth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, widened anteriorly, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, anterior margin slightly arched anteriorly and posterior margin more strongly so posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, with a distinct constriction slightly behind middle, anterior and posterior corners each

with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface nearly impunctate, with a distinct transverse depression in front of basal margin. Scutellum subtriangular, impunctate. Elytron closely and distinctly punctate, and with two lateral and a sublateral ridges, the former starting from humeri and the latter more interiorly.

Length: 6.0–7.0 mm.

Holotype: Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 37 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species resembles much *Hoplasoma sexmaculata* (Hope) from Nepal in having the similar coloration and the markings of dorsal surface, but differs in having antenna robuster, elytron with two lateral and a sublateral ridges, of which the former starting from humeri and the latter more interiorly, and the elytral markings generally smaller.

Paridea fulva n. sp.

Body oblong, broadened posteriorly. Entirely pale yellowish brown.

Head with vertex not very convex, impunctate, slightly depressed in middle of posterior margin, frontal tubercle slightly raised, transverse, contiguous, delimited from behind by a distinct, straight, transverse furrow, inter-antennal space narrow, a longitudinal ridge in middle relatively sharp. Antenna long, slender, extending nearly to apex of elytron, first segment long, robust, clubshaped, second shortest, longer than wide, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ as long as first, third nearly twice as long as second and more slenderer, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as third, fourth to tenth subequal to each other in length, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{3}{5}$ times as wide as long, widest at nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ from anterior margin, slightly narrowed anteriorly and more strongly so posteriorly, anterior imargin arched posteriorly and posterior margin slightly arched posteriorly with median portion almost straight, lateral margin sharp, somewhat reflexed, anterior corner slightly thickened and posterior corner pointed, and each with a seta-bearing pore, dorsal surface with a deep transverse excavation, sparsely impressed with fine punctures. Scutellum small, convex, subtriangular, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron much broader at base than prothorax, slightly constricted behind shoulder, dorsal surface closely impressed with distinct punctures, lateral margin slightly explanate and reflexed.

Length: 6.0 mm.

Holotype: 87 km Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972.

Paratype: Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 26.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Paridea pallida* Bryant and *ruficollis* Jacoby, both described from Burma, but is easily separable from them in having the legs and the ventral surface entirely yellowish brown.

Paridea bhutanensis n. sp.

Body oblong, slightly broadened posteriorly. Head and prothorax reddish brown, scutellum pitchy brown, elytron blackish brown to black, ventral surface pitchy black, antenna pitchy black with two or three basal segments reddish brown, legs pitchy black with basal portion of tibiae more brownish.

Head with vertex not very convex, impunctate, with a small but fairly deep depression in middle of posterior margin, frontal tubercle distinctly raised, transverse, contiguous, delimited behind by a distinct transverse and straight furrow, interantennal space slightly raised. Antenna long, relatively robust, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide in preapical segments and extending nearly to apex of elytron, first segment long, robust, clubshaped, second shortest, longer than wide, nearly $\frac{3}{5}$ as long as first, third $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as third, fifth subequal to fourth in length and shape, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, sixth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter than eighth, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh subequal to tenth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as wide as long, widest at nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ from anterior margin, slightly narrowed anteriorly and more strongly so posteriorly, anterior margin feebly arched posteriorly and posterior margin arched posteriorly with median portion almost straight, lateral margin sharp, somewhat reflexed, anterior corner slightly thickened and posterior corner pointed, each with a seta-bearing pore, dorsal surface with a transverse excavation with interrupted at middle, very sparsely impressed with minute punctures. Scutellum small, convex, subtriangular, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron much broader at base than prothorax, slightly restricted behind shoulder, dorsal surface closely impressed with distinct punctures, lateral margin slightly explanate and reflexed.

Length: 4.0–4.8 mm.

Holotype: Thimphu, 31.5.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 2 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species resembles *Paridea nigripennis* Jacoby from Burma, but differs in having the body length smaller, and the legs and the abdominal segments mostly blackish.

Paridea octomaculata (Baly, 1886)

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972, 7 exs., 21.–23.5.1972, 1 ex. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 10 exs. Tongsa, 2150 m, 24.6.1972, 1 ex. Kamjee, ca. 1300 m, 24.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China (Tibet).

Paridea eberti Kimoto, 1970

Dorjula, 2900 m, 29.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Paridea pallida Bryant, 1954

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Burma, Bhutan.

Oedicerus cyaneus n. sp.

Oblong, subparallel-sided, slightly narrowed at apex. General color violaceous blue, antenna yellowish to reddish brown with five apical segments pitchy black, legs entirely pitchy black.

Head with vertex not very convex, smooth, shining, impunctate, with a small depression on middle of anterior margin, frontal tubercle slightly raised, subtriangular, contiguous, separated to each other by a

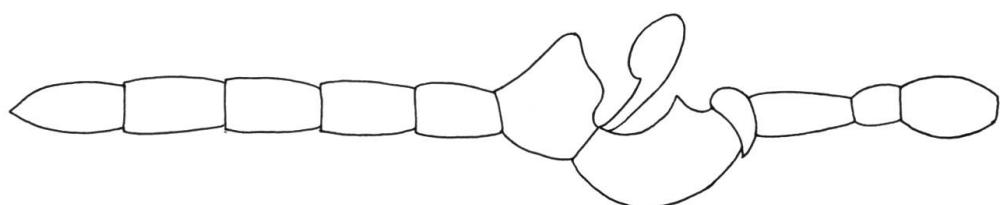


Fig. 2. Antenna. *Oedicerus cyaneus* n. sp.

short, distinct, longitudinal line and not distinctly separated by a transverse furrow posteriorly, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Antenna long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length, fourth to sixth characteristically modified and enormously enlarged, first segment robust, long, second small, nearly half as long as first in length, third twice as long as second and more robust, fourth shorter than third, transverse, forming a cup-shaped base to fifth, fifth deeply excavated laterally and furnished with a lateral, long, remarkable prolongation, sixth with a deep excavation dorsally, seventh to eleventh normal, seventh nearly $\frac{5}{6}$ as long as third but much robuster, eight nearly $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, almost as long as wide, subparallel-sided, anterior and lateral margins almost straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore; dorsal surface smooth, shining, rather closely impressed with minute punctures, and with a pair of deep excavations laterally. Scutellum subtriangular, with apex rounded, sparsely impressed with a few minute punctures. Elytron much broader than prothorax at base, subparallel-sided, rounded at apex, dorsal surface closely impressed with fine punctures and their interstices finely shagreened. Legs relatively slender, with subapical portion of femur and subbasal portion of tibia of front leg deeply excavated.

Length: 5.0 mm.

Holotype: Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 5.5.1972 (♂).

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Oedicerus cyanipennis* Kollar and Redtenbacher from Kashmir, but differs in having the third antennal segment longer, and the general color violaceous blue.

Pseudoliroetis elongata n. sp.

Body elongate, subparallel-sided. General color pale yellowish brown, antenna dark brown with basal segments paler.

Head with vertex convex, shining, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, and with a deep transverse depression from eye to eye behind frontal tubercles, frontal tubercle transverse, moderately raised, contiguous, and its anterior tip inserted between antennal insertion. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length; first segment robust, clubshaped, second shortest, nearly half as long as first, third nearly $2\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth slightly longer than third,

fifth slightly shorter than fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth subequal to seventh in length but slightly slenderer, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, anterior margin immarginate, nearly straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$ from anterior margin and narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly; dorsal surface smooth, shining, nearly impunctate. Scutellum subtriangular, apex widely rounded, smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron much broader than prothorax, subparallel-sided and rounded at apex, distinctly and closely punctate, elytral epipleuron narrow, even at subbasal portion. Claws appen-diculate.

Length: 6.5–7.0 mm.

Holotype: Gidaphu, 2300 m, 2.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 6 exs. Thimphu, 14.5.1972, 5 exs., 27.4.1972, 1 ex. 20 km S. Thimphu, 2300 m, 18.5.1972, 3 exs. Dorjula, 2600 m, 6.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Pseudoliroetis fulvipennis* (Jacoby), from China, but differs in having the body more elongate, the body length smaller, and legs entirely yellowish brown.

Mimastra gracilis Baly, 1878

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.–18.6.1972, 1 ex., 17.6.1972, 2 exs. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 14.–16.6.1972, 2 exs., 15.6.1972, 2 exs. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, China (Sinkiang, Tibet).

Mimastra unicitarsis Laboissière, 1940

Thimphu, 31.5.1972, 18 exs. Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 5 exs. 20 km S. Thimphu, 2300 m, 18.5.1972, 2 exs. Paro, 2300 m, 19.5.1972, 1 ex. Kotoka–Gogona, 2600–3400, 16.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, S. China.

Phyllobrotica sp.1

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex.

Phyllobrotica sp.2

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Haplosomoides egena Weise, 1922

Samchi, 300 m, 7.-11.5.1972, 7 exs. Phuntsholing, 200-400 m, 24.4.1972, 1 ex., 25.4.1972, 2 exs. 87 km von Phuntsholing-Thimphu, 21.-23.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, N. Vietnam, SE China.

Haplosomoides sp. 1

Samchi, 300 m, 7.5.1972, 1 ex.

Cneorane variabilis n. sp.

Oblong, subparallel-sided. Head reddish brown with vertex mostly bluish black, prothorax reddish brown with seven somewhat illdefined blackish markings, viz. three pairs of lateral and a small median marking before scutellum, among these three pairs of lateral markings, the most exterior one the smallest, the most interior one next smaller and the middle one the largest; scutellum pitchy black to dark brown; elytron bluish black to dark brown; antenna and legs entirely pitchy black but in pale colored specimens dark brown to yellowish brown, ventral surface pitchy black.

Head with vertex sparsely impressed with fine setigerous punctures and their interstices finely shagreened, and with a deep depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle well developed, subtriangular, contiguous, surface smooth, shining. Antenna slender, long nearly as long as body length, first segment robust, long, clubshaped, second shortest, slightly shorter than half as long as first, third $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as second, fourth $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, sixth subequal to fifth in length and shape, seventh slightly longer than sixth and subequal to fourth in length and shape, eighth subequal to seventh in length and shape, ninth subequal to tenth in length and slightly shorter than eighth, eleventh subequal to tenth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, anterior margin nearly straight, basal margin distinctly arched posteriorly and with a slight emargination at middle, lateral margin rounded, widest slightly before middle, and narrowed anteriorly and more distinctly so posteriorly, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore; dorsal surface convex, without any depression, and finely and sparsely punctate. Scutellum subtriangular, with apex rounded, surface closely covered with fine setigerous punctures and

their interstices finely shagreened. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, dorsal surface strongly and very closely punctate, interstices of punctures finely shagreened, elytral epipleura smooth, shining, impunctate.

Length: 5.0–6.0 mm.

Holotype: 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 10 exs. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 25.6.1972, 10 exs., 16.6.1972, 3 exs., 14.–16.6.1972, 7 exs. Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 15.6.1972, 3 exs. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 3 exs. Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 24.5.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Cneorane rugulipennis* Baly from Himalayas, but is separable from it in having vertex and scutellum thickly covered with fine hairs and prothorax with seven somewhat illdefined blackish markings.

***Cneorane rugulipennis* Baly, 1886**

125 km von Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 2300 m, 24.5.1972, 1 ex. Thimphu, 25.5.1972, 1 ex., 16.4.1972, 1 ex., 31.5.1972, 1 ex., 30.4.1972, 1 ex., 29.4.1972, 1 ex. Dorjula, 6.6.1972, 1 ex. 6–10 km nach Dorjula, 6.6.1972, 1 ex. Tango, 22 km N. Thimphu, 30.6.1972, 1 ex. Gidaphu, 2300 m, 2.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Taiwan.

***Cneorane rubicollis* (Hope, 1831)**

Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. Wangdi Phodrang, 1300 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, N. India, Bhutan.

***Cneorane varipes* Jacoby, 1896**

Kamjee, 850 m, 13.5.1972, 2 exs. Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 6 exs. Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.–18.6.1972, 6 exs., 17.6.1972, 3 exs. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. 70 km von Phuntsholing, 16.4.1972, 1 ex. Gogona, 3100 m, 7.1972 (F. Maurer leg.), 1 ex. Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 1 ex., 9.6.1972.

Distribution: N. India (United Province, Assam), Bhutan.

***Cenorane* sp.**

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Merista dohrni (Baly, 1861)

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex.
 Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex. 87 km Phuntsholing,
 22.5.1972, 2 exs. Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 4.5.1972, 2 exs.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma.

Merista sexmaculata (Kollar und Redtenbacher, 1848)

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Kashmir, N. India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Merista quadrifasciata (Hope, 1831)

Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 3 exs. Tanchu,
 13 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1300 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. Sampa–Kotoka,
 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Kashmir, N. India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Merista trifasciata (Hope, 1831)

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 3 exs. Thimphu, 31.5.1972,
 2 exs. Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex. Tongsa, 2150 m,
 24.6.1972, 1 ex. Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Parecosoma flaviventre (Baly, 1878)

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 3 exs.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, W. China.

Parexosoma cupreatum (Chûjô, 1966)

Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ. 2, 145: 23 (Nepal). (*Perexosoma*: *sic*)

Tangu, 22 km N. Thimphu, 30.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan.

A specimen taken from Bhutan, slightly differs from the nominate form, in having the general color violaceous blue instead of “cupreoaeneous”. This species can be separable from *Parexosoma flaviventre* (Baly), in having the body length shorter, the punctures on pronotum finer and in male specimens the first segment of the anterior tarsus elongate instead of oval.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan.

Liroetis nepalensis Chûjô, 1966

Thimphu, 2600 m, 27.4.1972, 3 exs., 16.4.1972, 2 exs., 14.5.1972, 3 exs. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. Dorjula, 2600 m, 6.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan.

Miltina dilatata Chapuis, 1875

Phuntsholing–Kamjee, 2–400 m, 13.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Bhutan, Burma, Indo-China, China, Hainan, Malaya, Sumatra.

Pseudoides bivittata Jacoby, 1892

Samchi, 300 m, 7.–11.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, Burma.

Morphosphaera margaritacea (Laboissière, 1930)

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan, Indo-China.

Mandarella birmanica Bryant, 1954

6–10 km nach Dorjula, 3100 m, 6.6.1972, 6 exs. Dorjula, 2450–2600 m, 1972, 2 exs. Dorjula, 3600 m, 6.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan, Burma.

Stenoluperus minor n. sp.

Oblong. General color bluish black, antenna pitchy black with four or five basal segments reddish brown, legs reddish brown with femora, in some cases tibiae also, much darker.

Head with vertex not very convex, surface smooth, shining, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, frontal tubercles transverse, distinct, separated to each other by a short longitudinal furrow, surface smooth, shining. Antenna long, nearly as long as body length, relatively robust, nearly three times as long as wide in preapical segments, first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as first, third as long as second but more slender, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter and robust than seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh

nearly 1 1/4 times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly 1 1/2 times as wide as long, widest slightly before middle, and slightly narrowed anteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly but its median portion almost straight, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface distinctly but closely impressed with large punctures, with a pair of very shallow depressions laterally. Scutellum subtriangular and its apex rounded, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, surface closely and strongly punctate.

Length: 3.0–3.8 mm.

Holotype: Kotoka–Gogona, 2600–3400 m, 10.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 4 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Stenoluperus potanini* Ogloblin from Szechuan, W. China, but differs in having the antenna more robust, the depression on each side of pronotum shallower and legs more brownish. Also from *S. tibialis* Chen, from Sikang, W. China, this new species is separable in having antenna robuster, and the legs more dark.

Stenoluperus verticalis n. sp.

Oblong. General color greenish blue, antenna dark brown with four or five basal segments more brownish, legs greenish blue with entire tarsi and basal and apical portions of tibiae slightly brownish.

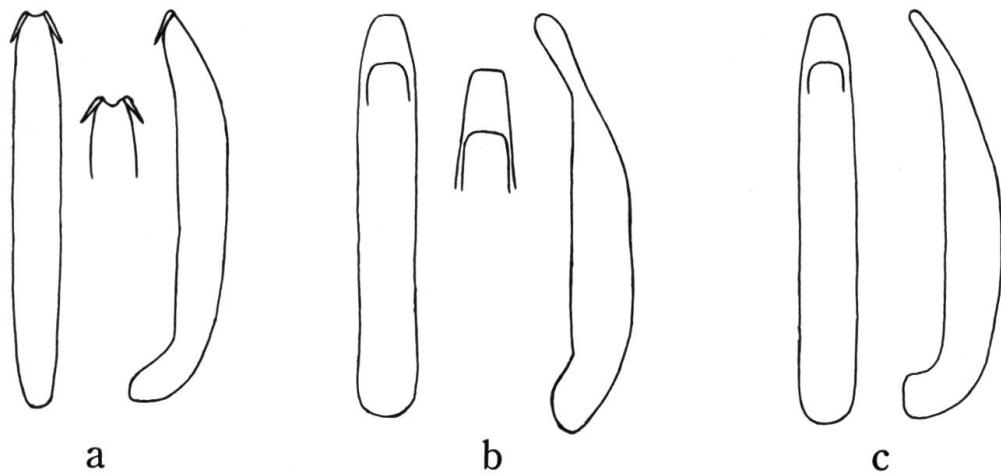


Fig. 3. Male genitalia. a, *Stenoluperus minor* n. sp.; b, *S. bhutanensis* n. sp.; c, *S. verticalis* n. sp.

Head with vertex not very convex, surface smooth, shining, distinctly impressed with large punctures, frontal tubercles transverse, distinct, separated to each other by a short longitudinal furrow, surface smooth, shining, well separated from behind by a deep furrow. Antenna long, nearly as long as body length, relatively robuster, nearly 2½ times as long as wide in preapical segments, first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly ¾ as long as first, third nearly 1¼ times as long as second and more slender, fourth nearly 1½ times as long as third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter and robuster than seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh nearly 1¾ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly 1½ times as wide as long, widest slightly before middle, and slightly narrowed anteriorly and more strongly so posteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface distinctly impressed with large punctures, without any lateral depression. Scutellum subtriangular and its apex rounded, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Scutellum subtriangular, and its apex rounded, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, surface closely and strongly punctate.

Length: 3.2–4.0 mm.

Holotype: Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 18.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 1 ex. Same locality as the holotype but 17.–18.6.1972, 2 exs. Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 2 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Stenoluperus minor* Kimoto, from Bhutan, but is separable from it in having the punctures of vertex stronger and closer, antenna more robust especially in the preapical segments and the punctures of pronotum stronger and closer.

Stenoluperus bhutanensis n. sp.

Oblong. General color bluish black, with in some cases violaceous luster, antenna dark brown with three basal segments reddish brown, legs reddish brown with femora, in some cases tibia also, dark reddish brown.

Head with vertex not very convex, surface smooth, shining, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, frontal tubercles transverse,

distinct, separated to each other by a short longitudinal furrow, surface smooth, shining, well separated from behind by a distinct transverse furrow. Antenna long, nearly as long as body length, relatively slender, nearly three or four times as long as wide in preapical segments, first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly half as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as second and more slender, fourth nearly $1\frac{3}{5}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly longer than fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, ninth also slightly shorter than eighth, ninth and tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to eighth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at anterior margin and narrowed towards basal margin, anterior margin almost straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly, and lateral margin almost straight, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface distinctly but not closely impressed with large punctures, and with a pair of very shallow depressions laterally. Scutellum subtriangular and its apex rounded, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, surface closely and strongly punctate.

Length 3.0–3.8 mm.

Holotype: Gogona, 3100 m, 10.–12.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 6 exs. Dorjula, 3100 m, 6.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Stenoluperus verticalis* Kimoto, from Bhutan, but is separable from it in having the punctures of vertex finer, the third antennal segment longer and nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as second, and antenna much slenderer.

Stenoluperus major n. sp.

Oblong. General color bluish black with slight greenish luster, antenna pitchy black with three or four basal segments dark reddish brown, legs pitchy black.

Head with vertex not very convex, surface smooth, shining, distinctly impressed with large punctures, frontal tubercle transverse, distinct, separated to each other by a short longitudinal furrow, surface smooth, shining. Antenna long, nearly as long as body length, and nearly three times as long as wide in preapical segments, first segment

long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{3}{5}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth subequal to fourth in length and shape, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, sixth and seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, eighth and ninth subequal to each other in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth and nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as seventh, eleventh $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at anterior margin and arrowed towards basal margin, anterior margin almost straight, posterior margin arched posteriorly, and lateral margin almost straight, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface distinctly and closely impressed with larger punctures, and with a pair of very shallow depressions laterally. Scutellum subtriangular and its apex rounded, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, surface closely and strongly punctate.

Length: 4.5–5.0 mm.

Holotype: Gogona, 3100 m, 10.–12.6.1972.

Paratype: Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Stenoluperus verticalis* Kimoto from Bhutan, in having vertex impressed with large punctures, but differs from it in having the body length larger, the third antennal segment much longer than second and antenna and the legs much darker. Also from *S. bhutanensis* Kimoto from Bhutan, this new species is separable in having the body length larger, vertex impressed with more stronger punctures and antenna and the legs much darker.

Calomicrus fulva n. sp.

Oblong-oval. Entirely yellowish brown.

Head with vertex not very convex, surface slightly wrinkled, nearly impunctate, interocular space distinctly wider than width of eye, interantennal space narrow, slightly raised, frontal tubercle well developed, subtriangular, contiguous, and its anterior tip inserted between antennal insertion, and distinctly separated from vertex. Antenna long, relatively slenderer, extending nearly apex of elytron and nearly five times as long as wide in preapical segments, first segment longest, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly half as long as

first in length, third nearly $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as second, fourth $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, ninth subequal to eighth in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth and nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as seventh, eleventh slightly shorter than tenth and subequal to ninth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax convex side to side, transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at middle, distinctly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin slightly arched anteriorly and posterior margin distinctly arched posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface without any distinct depression laterally, smooth, shining, rather closely impressed with fine punctures. Scutellum small, convex, subtriangular, with apex rounded, dorsal surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron much broader at base than prothorax, gradually widened posteriorly and again narrowed towards apex, dorsal surface rather closely impressed with distinct punctures. Legs moderately slender and long, first segment of hind tarsus subequal to following three segments combined in length, and front, middle and hind tibiae each with a distinct apical spine.

Length: 3.5–4.0 mm.

Holotype: Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 13.6.1972.

Paratypes: Samchi, 350 m, 7.–11.5.1972, 1 ex. Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species is separable from the known species of *Calomicrus*, in having the body entirely yellowish brown. Also many of the *Monolepta* species somewhat resemble in their general characteristics, but can be separable from this new species in having the first segment of hind tarsus very long.

Calomicrus iniquus (Weise, 1889)

Tangu, 22 km N. Thimphu, 30.6.1972, 1 ex. Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: W. China, Nepal, Bhutan.

Calomicrus aureoviridis (Chûjô, 1966) New Combination

Mem. Fac. Educ. Kagawa Univ. 2, 145: 23 (*Cynorita*) (Nepal)

Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 14.5.1972, 2 exs., 22.5.1972, 3 exs. 6–10 km nach Dorjula, 3011 m, 6.6.1972, 2 exs. Tangu, 22 km N.

Thimphu, 2700 m, 30.6.1972, 1 ex. Dorjula, 2900 m, 29.6.1972, 1 ex. Dorjula, 3100 m, 6.6.1972, 2 exs.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan.

Calomicrus sp.1

Dorjula, 29.6.1972, 1 ex. (♀).

Calomicrus sp.2

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex. (♀).

Calomicrus sp.3

Thimphu, 16.5.1972, 1 ex. (♀), 31.5.1972, 1 ex. (♀).

Exosoma sp.

Thimphu, 27.4.1972, 1 ex. (♀), 31.5.1972, 1 ex. (♀). Chimakothi, 22.5.1972, 1 ex. (♀). 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. (♀).

Erganoides collaris n. sp.

Ovate. Head with vertex bluish black, frons dark reddish brown and frontal tubercle pitchy black; prothorax reddish brown, scutellum pitchy black, elytron bluish black, ventral surface of meso- and metathorax and abdomen black, antenna pitchy black with three basal segment reddish brown, legs almost entirely pitchy black.

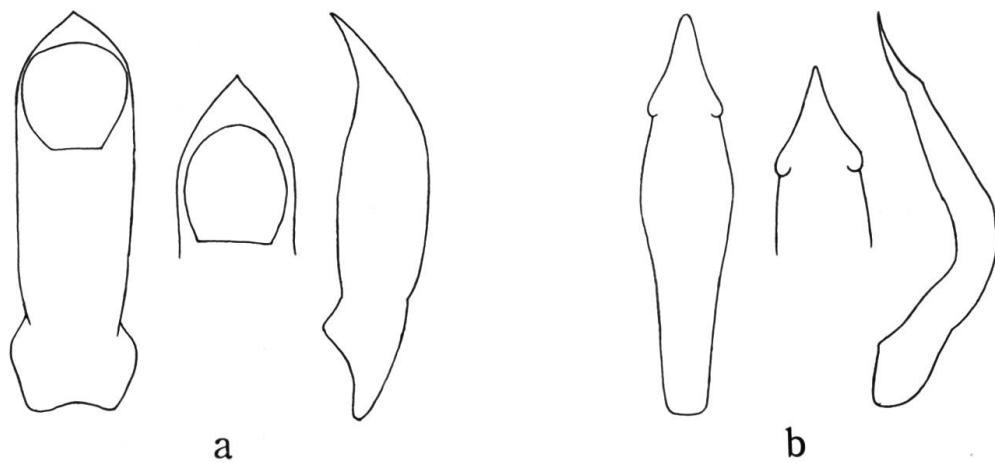


Fig. 4. Male genitalia. a, *Calomicrus aureoviridis* (Chûjô); b, *Erganoides collaris* n. sp.

Head with vertex not very convex, separated from frontal tubercle by a transverse impressed line which is delimited on each side by eye, surface smooth, nearly impunctate, frontal tubercle subtriangular, well developed, raised, separated to each other by a short but deep longitudinal furrow, surface smooth, nearly impunctate. Antenna relatively robust, in preapical segments nearly twice as long as wide, and extending to about middle of elytron, first segment long, robust, somewhat club-shaped, second slenderer, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as first, third nearly as long as second but more slenderer, fourth $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, seventh subequal to sixth in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh and nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as fourth and more robust, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh longest, nearly $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, convex, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at middle, strongly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin almost straight and posterior margin distinctly arched posteriorly, anterior and posterior corners each with a setabearing pore, dorsal surface without any depression laterally, smooth, shining, with some very minute punctures. Scutellum small, subtriangular, with apex rounded, surface shagreened, impunctate. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, surface convex, closely covered with distinct punctures, and with two lateral costae starting from humerus.

Length: 3.0 mm.

Holotype: 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 66 exs. Same locality as the holotype but 25.6.1972, 35 exs. 13 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1300 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex. Nodding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.–18.6.1972, 2 exs. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Erganoides flavicollis* Jacoby from India, but is separable from it in having the body length shorter, elytron with two lateral costae starting from humerus, and vertex bluish black and the legs more blackish.

Erganoides variabilis Gressitt and Kimoto, 1963

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 5.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan, Hainan, S. China.

Erganoides sp.

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex.

Monolepta tricolorata n. sp.

Body ovate, moderately convex, gradually narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Head dark yellowish brown, with labrum pitchy black, prothorax pale yellowish brown, scutellum pitchy black; elytron pale yellowish brown, with basal portion reddish brown and apical portion pitchy black, and sutural and apical half of lateral margins blackish; ventral surface of pro- and mesothorax yellowish brown, and metathorax shining black, abdomen yellowish brown, antenna pitchy black with two or three basal segments paler; femora yellowish brown with dorsal surface somewhat infuscate, tibia and tarsus entirely black.

Head with vertex not very convex, sparsely punctate, punctures fine but well impressed, interocular space flattened, relatively narrow, nearly as wide as width of eye, frontal tubercle well developed, subtriangular, contiguous, and its anterior tip inserted between antennal insertion, and separated from behind by a distinct transverse impression. Antenna relatively slender, extending nearly middle of elytron, first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth long, nearly twice as long as third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, ninth subequal to eighth in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth and subequal to $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as seventh, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to ninth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, widest nearly at $\frac{1}{3}$ from anterior corner and narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin distinctly arched posteriorly, dorsal surface with a pair of shallow depressions laterally, and closely impressed with fine punctures. Scutellum small, subtriangular, smooth, nearly impunctate. Elytron hardly broader at base than prothorax, gradually widened posteriorly and again narrowed towards apex, dorsal surface very closely impressed with distinct punctures.

Length: 6.5–7.0 mm.

Holotype: 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 6 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Monolepta erratica* (Jacoby) from India, but is separable from it in having elytron pale yellowish

brown, with the basal portion reddish brown and the apical portion pitchy black, and the body length greater.

Monolepta bimaculipennis n. sp.

Body ovate, moderately convex, gradually narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Head reddish brown, prothorax yellowish brown, scutellum pitchy black, elytron black with a large, elongate marking yellowish brown, ventral surface of prothorax reddish brown, and meso- and metathorax black, abdomen entirely black, antenna pitchy black with three basal segments brownish; anterior leg entirely reddish brown, middle and posterior legs pitchy black.

Head with vertex not very convex, surface wrinkled, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, interocular space flattened, relatively narrow, nearly as wide as width of eye, frontal tubercle not well developed, feebly raised, subtriangular, contiguous and its anterior tip inserted between antennal insertion. Antenna relatively slender, extending nearly middle of elytron, first segment long, somewhat club-shaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as first, third subequal to second in length and more slenderer, fourth nearly three times as long as third, fourth to ninth subequal to each other in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth, eleventh $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at middle, and narrowed anteriorly and poste-

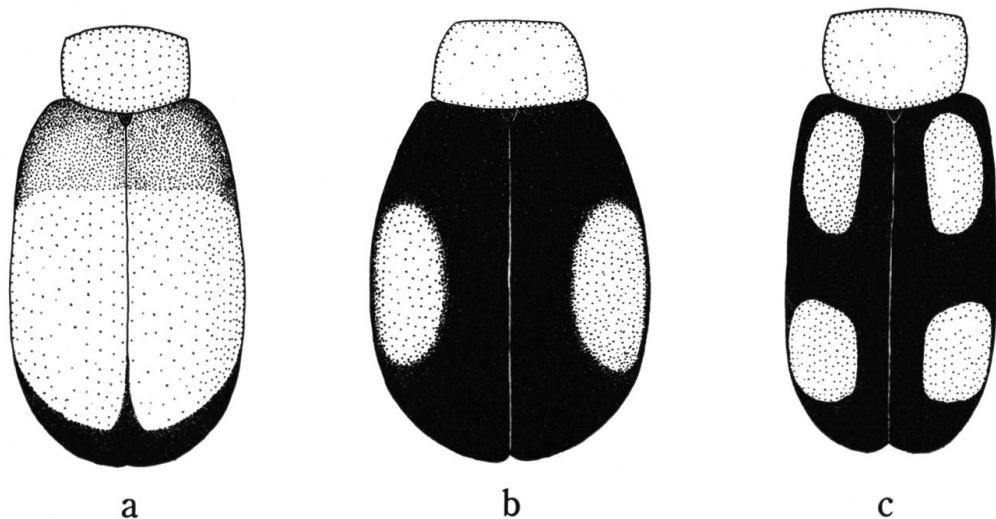


Fig. 5. a, *Monolepta tricolorata* n. sp.; b, *M. bimaculipennis* n. sp.; c, *M. albomaculata* Maulik.

riorly, anterior margin slightly arched posteriorly and posterior margin more strongly so posteriorly, dorsal surface without any depression laterally, closely impressed with minute punctures. Scutellum small, subtriangular, smooth, nearly impunctate. Elytron hardly broader at base than prothorax, gradually widened behind and again narrowed towards apex, dorsal surface very closely impressed with distinct punctures.

Length: 3.5 mm.

Holotype: Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 3 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Monolepta ornata* (Jacoby) from Burma, but differs in having the body length larger, the elytral marking elongate but not transverse, and the legs not entirely piceous.

Monolepta bhutanensis n. sp.

Body ovate, moderately convex, gradually narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Head shining black with clypeus and labrum reddish brown, pronotum yellowish brown, scutellum pitchy black; elytron yellowish to reddish brown, with basal margin and basal portion of sutural margin infuscate in various degrees, ventral surface of meso- and metathorax black, antenna and legs entirely yellowish to reddish brown.

Head with vertex convex, surface slightly wrinkled, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, interantennal space slightly raised, interocular space distinctly wider than width of eye, frontal tubercle well developed, subtriangular, contiguous, and its anterior tip inserted between antennal insertion, and separated from behind by a deep transverse furrow. Antenna relatively slender, extending nearly middle of elytron, first segment long, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ as long as first, third subequal to second in length and more slenderer, fourth nearly twice as long as third, fourth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter than eighth, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to eighth but its apex pointed. Prothorax convex, transverse, nearly $1\frac{4}{5}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at middle, and distinctly narrowed anteriorly and slightly less so posteriorly, anterior margin slightly arched posteriorly, posterior margin strongly arched posteriorly and its median portion almost straight, dorsal surface with a pair of feeble depressions laterally, and sparsely

impressed with minute punctures. Scutellum small, subtriangular, smooth, nearly impunctate. Elytron hardly broader at base than prothorax, gradually widened behind and again narrowed towards apex, dorsal surface closely impressed with distinct punctures.

Length: 4.0–5.2 mm.

Holotype: Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 4 exs. Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 6 exs. Wangdi–Dorjula, 26.6.1972, 1 ex. Thimphu, 16.–27.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species resembles *Monolepta submarginata* Weise from Burma, but is separable from it in having the abdomen entirely black, the legs entirely pale and scutellum black.

Monolepta himalayaensis postmaculata n. ssp.

Head reddish brown, prothorax yellowish brown, scutellum pitchy black, elytron yellowish brown with apical marking together with entire basal, basal $\frac{1}{3}$ of sutural and basal half of lateral margins including elytral epipleura, black; meso- and metathorax black, abdomen yellowish brown with fifth segment entirely black; antenna pitchy brown with two or three basal segments more brownish, legs pitchy brown with femora yellowish to reddish brown.

Length: 4.0 mm.

Holotype: Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972.

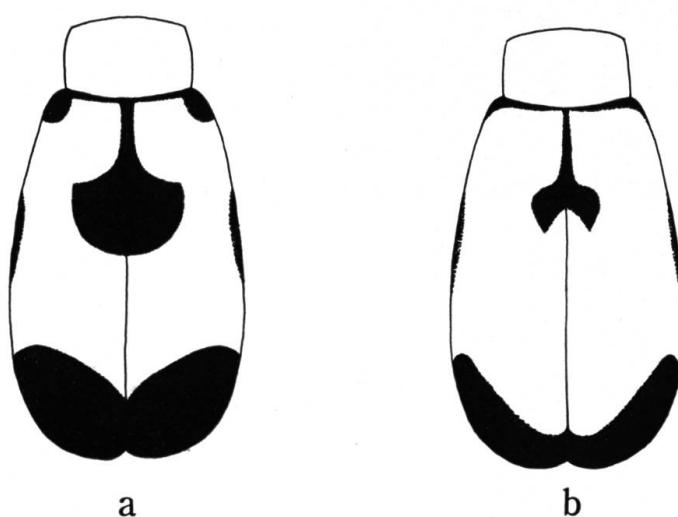


Fig. 6. a, *Monolepta himalayaensis himalayaensis* Kimoto; b, *M. himalayaensis postmaculata* n. subsp.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new subspecies is easily separable from the nominate form, described from Nepal and N. India (United Province), in having the elytral markings much reduced, especially the humeral, the median and the lateral markings.

Monolepta signata (Olivier, 1808)

Punakha, 1560 m, 8.6.1972, 1 ex. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 9 exs. Samchi, 300 m, 7.-11.5.1972, 5 exs. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. Phuntsholing, 200-400 m, 6.5.1972, 1 ex. Phuntsholing-Banarhat, 7.5.1972, 1 ex. Khala, 200 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex. 6-16 km, Dorjula, 3100 m, 6.6.1972, 1 ex. Wangdi Phodrang, 1300 m, 6.-9.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Ceylon, Burma, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Hainan, Indo-China, Thailand.

Monolepta lineata Weise, 1915

Phuntsholing, 200-400 m, 1 ex., 15.4.1972, 1 ex., 5.5.1972.

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Thailand.

Monolepta albomaculata Maulik, 1936

Samchi, 300 m, 7.-11.5.1972, 11 exs.

Distribution: Burma, Bhutan.

Monolepta braeti (Duvivier, 1892)

Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 3 exs.

Distribution: N. India, Bhutan.

Monolepta nigrobasalis Jacoby, 1903

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 3 exs. Samchi, 300 m, 7.-11.5.1972, 2 exs.

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Thailand.

Monolepta labiata (Jacoby, 1900)

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 7 exs. Chimakothi, 1900 m, 20.-24.5.1972, 1 ex. Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1800 m,

17.6.1972, 1 ex. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700 m, 15.6.1972, 2 exs. Gidaphu, 2300 m, 2.6.1972, 1 ex. Tongsa, 2150 m, 24.6.1972, 1 ex.
 Distribution: India, Bhutan.

Monolepta erythrocephala (Baly, 1878)

Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 17 exs. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex.
 Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, W. China (Sinkiang).

Monolepta sp.1

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 15.6.1972, 1 ex.

Monolepta sp.2

Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 20.–24.5.1972, 1 ex.

Monolepta sp.3

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex.

Macrima pallida (Laboissière, 1936)

Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex. Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Macrima cornuta (Laboissière, 1936)

Sampa–Kotoka, 1400–2600 m, 9.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: W. China, Bhutan.

Hoplosaenidea fulva n. sp.

Oblong, subparallel-sided. Head and prothorax reddish brown, scutellum pitchy brown, elytron yellowish brown, meso- and metathorax black, abdominal segments black with posterior margin of each segment brownish, antenna pitchy black, legs reddish brown with tarsi and apical portion of tibiae infuscate.

Head with vertex not very convex, nearly impunctate, frontal tubercle distinctly raised, contiguous, narrow, transverse, distinctly

separated from vertex. Antenna slenderer, long, nearly four times as long as wide or more in preapical segments, and nearly as long as body length, first segment long, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as first, third nearly $2\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh subequal to tenth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at $\frac{1}{3}$ from anterior margin, and distinctly narrowed anteriorly and more strongly so posteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight and posterior margin slightly arched posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface convex, nearly impunctate, with a pair of distinct depressions laterally which jointed at middle. Scutellum subtriangular, apex rounded, surface slightly wrinkled, nearly impunctate. Elytron slightly widened posteriorly, dorsal surface distinctly and not closely punctate.

Length: 4.0 mm.

Holotype Phuntsholing-Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972.

Paratype: Same locality as the holotype, but 21.-23.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species can be separable from all known forms of this genus in having the coloration of the dorsal surface entirely yellowish to reddish brown and the ventral surface mostly blackish.

Hoplosaenida persimilis n. sp.

Oblong-oval. Head yellowish brown, with vertex and frontal tubercle reddish brown, prothorax yellowish brown, scutellum and elytron shining black, ventral surface of mesothorax yellowish brown and of metathorax shining black; abdominal segments, together with antenna and legs, yellowish brown.

Head with vertex not very convex, nearly impunctate, frontal tubercle slightly raised, narrow, transverse, contiguous, separated from behind by a distinct transverse furrow. Antenna relatively slenderer, long, nearly four times as long as wide in preapical segments and nearly equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as body length, first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as first, third nearly $2\frac{2}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third,

fifth slightly shorter than fourth, fifth to ninth subequal to each other in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to ninth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, widest almost at $\frac{1}{3}$ from anterior margin, and distinctly narrowed anteriorly and more strongly so posteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight and posterior margin slightly arched posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, anterior and posterior corners each with a setigerous pore, dorsal surface convex, nearly impunctate, and with a pair of shallow depressions laterally which jointed at middle. Scutellum subtriangular, apex rounded surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron slightly widened posteriorly, dorsal surface finely wrinkled, closely and distinctly punctate.

Length: 5.0 mm.

Holotype: Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972 (♀).

Paratype: Same data as the holotype, 1 ex (♀).

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Hoplosaenidea chujoi* Kimoto, but differs in having the lateral depression of prothorax shallower, the ventral surface of pro- and mesothorax and abdomen black, and antenna and legs entirely yellowish brown.

Hoplosaenidea sp.

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex.

Doryscus testaceus Jacoby, 1887

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex., 14.–16.6.1972, 2 exs. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, Indo-China, SE China, Taiwan, Sumatra, Philippines.

Strobiderus fulvus n. sp.

Body oblong, subparallel-sided. Entirely yellowish brown, hairs covering of elytron brownish.

Head with vertex smooth, shining, nearly impunctate, slightly depressed at middle of anterior margin, frontal tubercle slightly raised, separated from behind by a distinct transverse furrow, interocular space slightly raised, clypeus smooth, shining, with a few scattered erect

hairs. Antenna slender, long, slightly shorter than body length, first segment long, robust, somewhat clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as first, third nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, ninth slightly shorter than eighth and nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as seventh, tenth slightly shorter than ninth, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and nearly as long as ninth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as wide, widest almost at middle and slightly narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin nearly straight and posterior margin distinctly arched posteriorly, lateral margin furnished with fine erect hairs, in addition to four corners with similar hairs arising from usual pores; dorsal surface convex, smooth, nearly impunctate, without any depression laterally. Scutellum subtriangular and apex rounded, surface smooth, impunctate. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, subparallel-sided, humerus prominent, dorsal surface covered with erect hairs and impressed with regularly arranged eleven longitudinal rows of punctures, including a short scutellar row.

Length: 3.8 mm.

Holotype: Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972.

Paratype: Same data as the holotype.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species is easily separable from *Strobiderus nigripennis* Jacoby from India, in having the body length shorter, elytron entirely yellowish brown and the body more robust.

Trichobalya viridipennis n. sp.

Body oblong, slender, subparallel-sided. Head, prothorax and scutellum reddish brown, elytron greenish blue, ventral surface of meso- and metathorax reddish brown and abdomen dark reddish brown, antenna pitchy black with three or four basal segments more brownish, legs dark reddish brown with entire femora and basal portion of tibiae reddish brown.

Head with vertex hardly convex, shagreened, with a short longitudinal furrow starting from middle of anterior margin, frontal tubercle well developed, transverse, surface shagreened, separated from behind by a straight, transverse furrow, interantennal space raised. Antenna slender, long; in male distinctly longer than length of body,

first segment relatively long, robust, clubshaped, second shortest, wider than long, third long, nearly seven to eight times as long as second and nearly $1\frac{2}{5}$ times as long as first, fourth slightly longer than third, fourth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter and slenderer than eighth, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to eighth in length and its apex pointed; in female slightly shorter than length of body, first segment long, robust, clubshaped, second shortest, almost as wide as long, third long, nearly five times as long as first, third slender, long, nearly five times as long as second and nearly as long as first, fourth nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth subequal to fourth in length and shape, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, fifth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter than eighth, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to eighth in length but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as wide as long, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$ from anterior margin, and narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, anterior margin feebly arched posteriorly and posterior margin more strongly so posteriorly, lateral margin furnished with fine erect hairs, in addition to four corners each with a similar hair arising from usual pore; dorsal surface shagreened, with a pair of fairly deep depressions laterally. Scutellum convex, subtriangular, apex rounded, surface shagreened, covered with fine hairs. Elytron broader at base than prothorax, subparallel-sided, humerus prominent, dorsal surface covered with erect hairs and impressed by double rows of punctures with an indistinct short scutellar row, and interstices between double rows slightly raised.

Length: 6.0–7.0 mm.

Holotype: Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 2 exs. Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 3 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species is easily separable from *Trichobalya bowringii* (Baly) from S. China, in having the body more slender, the elytral longitudinal costae more feebly raised, and abdomen dark reddish brown instead of entirely yellowish brown.

Kanarella uniclor Jacoby, 1896

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 5.5.1972, 1 ex. Thimphu, 22.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Khasia sp.

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.-18.6.1972,
1 ex.

Cassena collaris (Baly, 1879)

Balu-Jhura, 200 m, 28.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Anadaman Is., Bhutan, Burma, Thailand,
Malaya, Sumatra.

Acroxena sp.

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Dercetina punctipennis n. sp.

Body oblong oval. Head and prothorax yellowish brown; coloration of elytron variable, viz. greenish blue, violaceous blue, bluish black and yellowish brown; scutellum dark brown to pitchy black; antenna black to pitchy black with several basal segments brownish in most specimens, but entirely yellowish brown in some specimens; ventral surface pitchy black to yellowish brown in various degrees; legs yellowish brown with tibia and tarsus blackish, but in some specimens entirely yellowish brown.

Head with vertex sparsely impressed with fine punctures, with a short longitudinal depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle oblique, contiguous, distinctly raised. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length; first segment long, robust, clubshaped, second short, nearly half as long as first, third $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth longest, nearly three times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh and subequal to $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as fourth, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to fifth in length and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as wide as long, very slightly widened posteriorly, anterior and posterior margins distinctly arched posteriorly, lateral margin almost straight, anterior corner

thickened, posterior corner obtuse, and each with a setabearing pore large and situated at angle; dorsal surface nearly impunctate medianly and very sparsely and finely punctate laterally, and with a pair of shallow depressions laterally or at least with some trace of them. Scutellum subtriangular, smooth, shining. Elytron much broader than prothorax, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, subbasal area raised, strongly and closely punctate, elytral epipleuron sha-greened, sparsely impressed with minute punctures.

Length: 7.5–8.0 mm.

Holotype: 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700 m, 15.6.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 1 ex. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 3 exs. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. Samchi, 350–450 m, 7–11.5.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Dercetina miniaticollis* (Hope), from Nepal, but differs in having the body length larger, and pronotum less convex, and with a pair of shallow depressions or at least some trace of them laterally.

Dercetina variabilis n. sp.

Body oblong-oval. General color yellowish brown to pitchy black, antenna pitchy black with two or three basal segments more brownish, legs almost entirely pitchy black; in the most pale colored specimen, head pitchy black, prothorax, scutellum and elytron yellowish brown, meso- and metathorax pitchy black, abdomen pitchy brown; in the most dark colored specimen, head, scutellum and ventral surface entirely pitchy black, prothorax yellowish brown, elytron pitchy black with humeral and latero-apical markings, together with basal, basal half of sutural and entire lateral margins narrowly brownish.

Head with vertex sparsely impressed with fine punctures, with a short longitudinal depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle oblique, contiguous, distinctly raised. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length, first segment long, robust, clubshaped, second short, nearly $\frac{3}{5}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, fourth longest, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as third, fifth very slightly shorter than fourth, sixth slightly shorter than fifth, sixth to ninth sub-equal to each other in length and shape, tenth slightly shorter than ninth, and subequal to $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as fifth, eleventh nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as

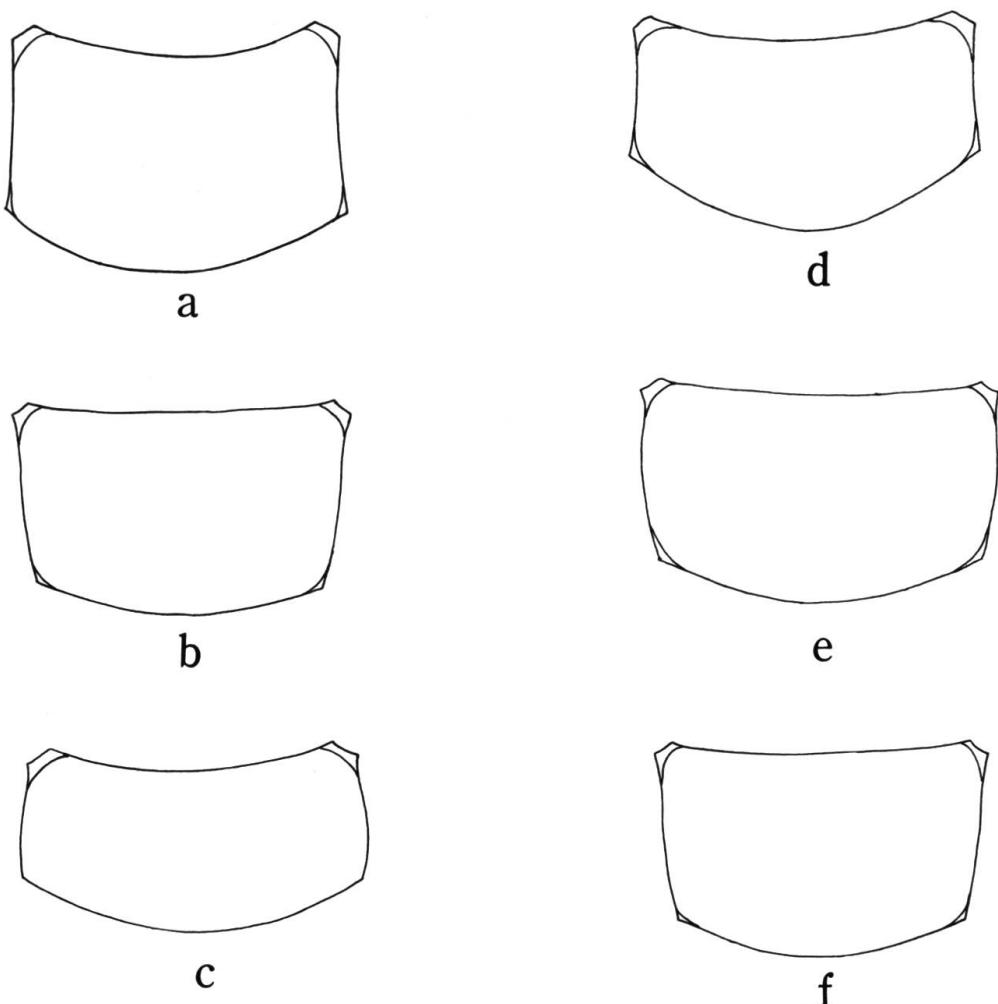


Fig. 7. Prothorax. a, *Dercetina punctipennis* n. sp.; b, *D. variabilis* n. sp.; c, *D. bhutanensis* n. sp.; d, *D. major* n. sp.; e, *D. viridicyanea* n. sp.; f, *Arthrotus persimilis* n. sp.

long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as wide as long, gradually narrowed posteriorly, anterior margin slightly arched posteriorly and posterior margin more distinctly so posteriorly, lateral margin slightly rounded, anterior corner thickened, posterior corner obtuse, and each with a setabearing pore large and situated at angle; dorsal surface impressed with a pair of feeble depressions laterally, very sparsely impressed with minute punctures. Scutellum subtriangular, smooth, shining. Elytron broader than prothorax at base, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, subbasal area feebly raised, distinctly and closely punctate, elytral epipleuron smooth, shining, impunctate.

Length: 6.0 mm.

Holotype: Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 20.–24.5.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype but 22.5.1972, 2 exs.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species resembles *Dercetina minor* Gressitt and Kimoto, from China, but is separable from it in having the body length larger and pronotum more sparsely and finely punctured.

Dercetina bhutanensis n. sp.

Body oval. General color yellowish brown, antenna pitchy black, with two or three basal segments slightly paler, scutellum dark brown with lateral and apical margins pitchy black, elytron yellowish brown with lateral and apical margins together with interior margin of elytral epipleuron pitchy black, ventral surface entirely black, legs yellowish brown with tibia and tarsus entirely pitchy black.

Head with vertex convex, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, and with a deep depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle oblique, moderately raised, separated from each other by posterior end of clypeus. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length, first segment long, clubshaped, second shortest, nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, fourth nearly twice as long as third, fourth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth very slightly shorter than seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly twice as wide as long, slightly widened posteriorly, anterior and posterior margins distinctly arched posteriorly, lateral margin rounded, widest slightly before middle, anterior corner thickened, posterior corner obtuse, and each with a setabearing pore large and situated at angle; dorsal surface impressed with a pair of feeble but large depressions laterally, finely and sparsely punctate on middle and more closely and distinctly so on lateral portion. Scutellum subtriangular, smooth, shining. Elytron broader than prothorax at base, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, subbasal area feebly raised, distinctly and closely punctate, elytral epipleuron impunctate, smooth, shining.

Length: 5.0 mm.

Holotype: 87 km von Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 21.–23.5.1972.

Paratype: Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species resembles *Dercetina bretinghami* (Baly) from India, but differs in having pronotum with a pair of feeble but large depressions laterally, the ventral surface of meso- and metathorax and abdomen entirely black, and tibia and tarsi pitchy black.

***Dercetina major* n. sp.**

Body oval. Entirely yellowish to reddish brown; in some specimens ventral surface blackish.

Head with vertex convex, smooth, shining, sparsely impressed with minute punctures, and with a distinct depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle oblique, contiguous, moderately raised. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length, first segment long robust, clubshaped, robust, second shortest, nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as second, fourth longest, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, ninth slightly shorter than eighth and nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as seventh, tenth subequal to ninth in length and shape, eleventh $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as wide as long, anterior margin slightly and posterior margin more strongly arched posteriorly, lateral margin almost straight, slightly widened posteriorly, anterior corner thickened, posterior corner obtuse, and each with a seta-bearing pore large and situated at angle, dorsal surface slightly convex, almost impunctate on middle but distinctly and sparsely punctate on lateral portion. Scutellum subtriangular, smooth, shining. Elytron broader than prothorax at base, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, subbasal area not distinctly raised, distinctly and closely punctate, elytral epipleuron impunctate, smooth, shining.

Length: 6.5–7.5 mm.

Holotype: 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 4 exs. Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 24.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Dercetina shona* (Maulik) from India, but differs in having the body length larger, pronotum more sparsely punctate, elytron more finely punctate and its subbasal area not distinctly raised.

Dercetina viridicyanea n. sp.

Body oblong-oval. General color bluish black, in some specimens with slight greenish luster, antenna, legs and ventral surface entirely bluish black.

Head with vertex slightly convex, sparsely impressed with fine punctures, and with a deep depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle oblique, moderately raised, separated from each other by posterior end of clypeus. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length, first segment long, robust, clubshaped, robust, second shortest, nearly half as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as second, fourth longest, nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth very slightly shorter than fourth, fifth to eighth subequal to each other in length and shape, ninth slightly shorter than eighth, ninth and tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh nearly $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as tenth and its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, subquadrate, $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as wide as long, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior margin distinctly arched posteriorly, lateral margin feebly rounded, widest slightly before middle, anterior corner thickened, posterior corner obtuse, and each with a setabearing pore large and situated at angle; dorsal surface gently convex, with a pair of feeble depressions laterally, distinctly and closely punctured especially on lateral portion. Scutellum subtriangular, smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron broader than prothorax at base, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, subbasal area slightly raised, surface closely and strongly punctured, elytral epipleuron impunctate, smooth, shining.

Length: 4.5–5.0 mm.

Holotype: Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 5 exs. Same data as the holotype, but 20.–24.5.1972, 1 ex., 14.5.1972, 1 ex. Nepal: Thare Pati, Gosaikund, 3570 m, 6.6.1968, 1 ex. (Kumata). Sikha, No.4 West, 200 m, 10.5.1968 (Kumata). Biratanti, No.4 West, 1150 m, 12.5.1968, 1 ex. (Kumata).

Distribution: Bhutan, Nepal.

This new species resembles *Dercetina itoi* Kimoto from Taiwan, but is separable from it in having pronotum more transverse, and abdomen entirely black. Also, this new species somewhat resembles *Arthrotus hauseri* Kimoto from Sikkim, but differs in having pronotum more strongly punctate and impressed with a pair of feeble depressions laterally.

Dercetina grandis Kimoto, 1970

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.–18.6.1972,
1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan.

Dercetina flavocincta (Hope, 1831)

87 km von Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 21.–23.5.1972, 3 exs. Samchi,
300 m, 7.–11.5.1972, 1 ex. Chimakothi, 1700–2300 m, 21.5.1972, 5 exs.
Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 22.6.1972, 3 exs. Tongsa, 2150 m, 24.6.
1972, 1 ex. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 15.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan.

Besides four specimens of the nominate form of the species, there are ten specimens which are classified into two types according to color variations. One of them is characteristic in having elytron entirely bluish black (Chimakothi, 4 exs.) and the other in having elytron and the legs entirely black (Chimakothi, 1 ex., Changra, 3 exs., Tongsa 1 ex., and 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1 ex.).

Dercetina miniaticollis (Hope, 1831)

Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 11 exs. Tanchu, 13 km O. Wangdi
Phodrang, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 15.6.1972, 1 ex.,
16.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan.

Dercetina shona (Maulik, 1936)

Phuntsholing–Kamjee, 200–400 m, 13.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Sikkim, Bhutan.

Dercetina hainana Gressitt and Kimoto, 1963

Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, Hainan.

It would be necessary to verify the connection between this species and *phaseoli* Laboissière.

Dercetina sp. 1

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 15.4.1972, 1 ex.

Dercetina sp.2

21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex.

Arthrotus persimilis n. sp.

Body oblong-oval. General color reddish brown, antenna pitchy black, with two or three basal segments brownish, legs pitchy black with basal part of tibiae more brownish. In some specimens, antenna and legs entirely brownish.

Head with vertex sparsely impressed with fine punctures, and with a depression in front of middle, frontal tubercle oblique, contiguous, distinctly raised. Antenna slender, long, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as body length; in male specimens, first segment long, robust, clubshaped, second short, nearly $\frac{2}{5}$ as long as first, third slightly shorter than second, fourth longest, nearly twice as long as length of second and third combined, fifth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth slightly shorter than seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh slightly longer than tenth and subequal to seventh in length and its apex pointed; in female specimens second nearly half as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{3}$ times as long as second, fourth longest, nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, fifth to seventh subequal to each other in length and shape, eighth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as seventh, eighth nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as seventh, eighth to tenth subequal to each other in length and shape, eleventh almost as long as seventh but its apex pointed. Prothorax transverse, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as wide as long, gradually narrowed posteriorly, anterior margin slightly arched posteriorly and posterior margin more distinctly so posteriorly, lateral margin slightly rounded, anterior corner thickened, posterior corner obtuse, and each with a seta-bearing pore large and situated at angle; dorsal surface impressed with a pair of distinct depressions laterally, finely and sparsely punctate on middle and more closely and distinctly so on lateral portion. Scutellum subtriangular, smooth, shining. Elytron broader than prothorax at base, slightly widened posteriorly and rounded at apex, subbasal area feebly raised, distinctly and closely punctate, elytral epipleuron smooth, shining, and with one or two rows of punctures partly arranged.

Length: 4.0–6.0 mm.

Holotype: 125 km, Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 2300 m, 24.5.1972.

Paratypes: Same data as the holotype, 8 exs. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species closely resembles *Arthrotus fulvus* Chûjô, from Taiwan, in having the similar coloration and the general characteristics, but is separable from it in having the punctures of pronotum and vertex finer and pronotum more elongate.

***Arthrotus pallidus* Laboissière, 1932**

Dercetina bretinghami: KIMOTO, 1970, Khumbu Himal 3 (3): 417 (Nepal); 1972, Kontyû 40 (4): 222 (Nepal).

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, Indo-China (Tonkin).

***Leptarthra abdominalis* Baly, 1861**

Chimakothi, 1900–2300 m, 22.5.1972, 1 ex., 20.–25.5.1972, 1 ex. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 3 exs. 21 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 1700–2000 m, 15.6.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Bhutan.

***Aplosonyx chalybaeus* (Hope, 1831)**

Phuntsholing, 200–400 m, 25.4.1972, 8 exs. Phuntsholing–Kamjee, 200–400 m, 13.5.1972, 6 exs. 20 km N. Phuntsholing, 22.4.1972, 1 ex. Kamjee, 1300 m, 24.4.1972, 2 exs.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma.

***Sphenoraia (Sphenoraiooides) rutilans* (Hope, 1831)**

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 2 exs. Phuntsholing–Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972, 2 exs. Changra, 18 km S. Tongsa, 1900 m, 22.6.1972, 5 exs. Gogona, 3100 m, 10.–12.6.1972, 2 exs. Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. Punakha, 1650 m, 8.6.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: Kashmir, N. India, Nepal, Bhutan, W. China.

***Spitiella maculipennis* n. sp.**

Body broad, moderately large, ovate, widened behind. Head bluish black, vertex with a pair of minute reddish markings antero-laterally,

prothorax reddish brown with a large basal marking bluish black, scutellum entirely bluish black, elytron with ground color reddish brown with markings bluish black, viz. a subbasal, an antero-median and a postero-median transverse band and a large apical marking which is jointed with a longitudinal sublateral stripe laterally; ventral surface bluish black with antero-lateral portion of prothorax reddish brown, antenna and legs entirely black.

Head with vertex not very convex, with a short, shallow, longitudinal furrow and a pair of minute setigerous pores antero-laterally, frontal tubercle subquadrate, distinctly raised, separated to each other by a deep, relatively wide, longitudinal furrow. Antenna slender, long, first segment longest, robust, slightly widened subapically, second shortest, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as first, third nearly $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as second, fourth long, nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ times as long as third, fifth slightly shorter than fourth, sixth subequal to fifth in length and shape, seventh slightly shorter than sixth. Prothorax transverse, antero-lateral portion produced latero-anteriorly, median portion of anterior margin nearly straight, basal $\frac{1}{3}$ of lateral margin concaved and basal margin arched posteriorly with its median portion emarginate, anterior corner slightly thickened, rounded, posterior corner pointed, each corner with a setigerous pore; dorsal surface not strongly convex, smooth, uneven, with a shallow depression on each side of middle, distinctly but not closely punctate, punctures much finer and sparser in median portion. Scutellum subtriangular with apex rounded, surface smooth, shining, impunctate. Elytron confusedly and strongly punctate, interstices of punctures smooth, shining.

Length 9.0 mm.

Holotype: Kotoka-Gogona, 2600–3400 m, 10.6.1972 (♀).

Distribution: Bhutan.

This new species somewhat resembles *Spitiella auriculata* Laboissière from W. Himalaya, but differs in having the punctures of elytron stronger and the elytral markings much larger.

Spitiella aurichulata Laboissière, 1931

Nobding, 41 km O. Wangdi Phodrang, 2800 m, 17.–18.6.1972, 5 exs. Thimphu, 17.5.1972, 1 ex. Dechhi Paka, 3300 m, 19.–20.0.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Bhutan.

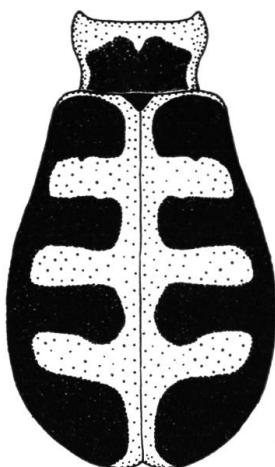


Fig. 8. *Spitiella maculipennis* n.sp.

Gallerucida apurva (Maulik, 1936)

Sampa, 1400 m, 7.6.1972, 1 ex. 87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972,
1 ex.

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Burma.

Gallerucida longicornis (Baly, 1865)

87 km von Phuntsholing, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

Distribution: N. India, Nepal, Burma.

Gallerucida sp.

Phuntsholing-Thimphu, 1680 m, 22.5.1972, 1 ex.

The holotypes and approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ of paratypes of the species described in this paper are deposited in the Natural History Museum of Basle.

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