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THE CERAMBYCIDAE (Coleopt.) OF THE RYUKYU ARCHIPELAGO II, LAMIINAE[1]

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Abstract: This paper concerns the longicorn subfamily Lamiinae, and is the second part of a synopsis of the Cerambycidae of the Ryukyu Archipelago. Treated are 46 genera 118 species and subspecies of which 5 are described as new. A small number of nomenclatorial changes are made, including the erection of 1 subgenus.

This is the second part of a synopsis of the Cerambycidae of the Ryukyu Archipelago. The remaining subfamily, Lamiinae, is treated here.

The only previous synopsis of the Ryukyu fauna (all subfamilies) was published by Gressitt in 1951 (Philippine J. of Science **79** (2): 193-235). Therein, 23 genera, 45 species and 3 additional subspecies of Lamiinae are enumerated. The bulk of the numerous additions to the fauna since 1951 has been contributed by Masao Hayashi of Osaka, Japan (mostly in the Entomological Review of Japan). In the present study 46 genera, 101 species and 17 additional subspecies are reported, including descriptions of 3 new species and 2 subspecies. This represents an increase (since 1951) of roughly 100% for genera and 145% for species and subspecies.

A large part of the material studied has been collected in 1963-64 by members of the various United States-Japan Binational Entomological Investigations in the Ryukyu Islands. The principal collectors are Jun-ichi Aoki, John C. Harrell, Yoshihiro Hirashima, J. L. Gressitt, Hiroshi Inoue, Yoshihiko Kurosawa, Syoiti Miyamoto, Yorio Miyatake, Katsura Morimoto, Takashi Shirozu, Shuniti Ueno, Tsukane Yamasaki, Koji Yano, Keizo Yasumatsu, Carl M. Yoshimoto and myself. Other material studied includes the collections of G. E. Bohart taken in the S Ryukyus in 1952-1953, Gressitt in 1932 and 1934, S. Azuma (Ryukyu Plant Quarantine Service) from 1952 to present, and a number of specimens from the University of the Ryukyus collected chiefly by Tetsuo Takara during the past ten years.

Geographical terminology. Under the literature cited for species the regional names are usually retained as they appeared in the original. The Japanese suffix *-jima* (or -shima) for "island" is generally omitted. The Northern, Central and Southern components of the Ryukyus as categorized under distribution for species are identified as follows:

N. Ryukyu=Tokara-Amami Insular Groups.

C. Ryukyu=Okinawa I. (including the Minami-, Kita-Daito Group [Borodino Is.] which

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are located about 300 km E of Okinawa).

S. Ryukyu=Sakishima Insular Group: Yaeyama Is. (Ishigaki & Iriomote), Yonaguni (Yonakuni) and Miyako. It is not inferred that the species occupies all of the islands within these categories.

Ryukyus=N to S Ryukyu, but this does not imply that the distribution for the species is continuous throughout the archipelago.

Names of institutions are symbolized as follows: American Museum of Natural History (AMNH), Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique (BELGIUM), Zoologischen Museum der Humboldt Universität-Berlin (BERLIN), Bishop Museum (BISHOP), British Museum (BMNH), Forestry Experiment Station-Tokyo (FES), Hokkaido University (HU), Kyushu University (KU), National Institutes of Agricultural Sciences (NIAS), National Science Museum-Tokyo (NSM), Osaka Municipal Museum (OM), Paris Museum (PARIS), Prefectural University of Mie (UM), University of Ryukyus (UR), Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute-Taipei (TARI), Tokyo Agricultural University (TAU), Tokyo Kyoiku University (TKU), U. S. National Museum (USNM).

The trinominals occurring in the subheadings and keys indicate subspecies. Names of new species in keys are identified by an asterisk. Taxa of doubtful occurrence in the Ryukyus are enclosed in parentheses in keys.

Acknowledgements: I am particularly indebted to Dr J. Linsley Gressitt for his invitation to study the subfamily, and for his generous help in checking the manuscript as well as examining a number of types in Europe critical to this work. I am very grateful to Prof. Takara of the University of the Ryukyus for his valuable help during my stay in the Ryukyus, and to Dr Masao Hayashi of Osaka for showing me several of his specimens during his visit to Hawaii and for examining part of my material. Many thanks are due to Mr Michitaka Chujo of Kyushu Univerisity (Bishop Museum Fellow in Entomology 1963-64) for his many translations from Japanese literature. I am very grateful to Miss Setsuko Nakata, Miss Carol Nakashige, Mrs Joan Tursellino and others of Bishop Museum for their extensive help, and to Mr J. S. W. Marr for preparing most of the illustrations.

Zoogeography. This subject is discussed at greater length in part I. Endemism of Ryukyu Lamiinae on the species and subspecies level is moderate, with almost 51% being restricted to the archipelago. Two monotypic genera, *Euryclytosemia* (Acanthocinini) and *Microzotale* (Estolini), are endemic. All of the 18 species which reach the Asian continent also occur in Japan or Taiwan, or both. Twenty four species reach Japan, with 10 restricted to Japan and Ryukyus; 44 reach Taiwan, with 24 restricted to Taiwan and Ryukyus. Of the preceding, three are restricted to Japan, Taiwan and Ryukyus. None of the five lamiines which occur on Lan-yu (Botel-Tobago I.) and Ryukyus is excluded from Taiwan. In addition, three occur in the Philippines, one in Micronesia and seven on Hainan I. One species was recorded as an adventive in Hawaii.

Distribution of endemic lamiines within the archipelago, and the relationship between non-endemic species which are more or less restricted to Japan & Ryukyus, and Taiwan & Ryukyus are tabulated as follows:

NORTH RYUKYU

Tokara Group: contains 7 endemic lamiines restricted to the group; 3 additional ende-

mics occur elsewhere in N Ryukyu and 1 in C Ryukyu.

Amami Group: the highest number of endemics restricted to one island, 11, occur on Amami-Oshima; 1 is restricted to Tokunoshima, and 2 are restricted to Okinoerabu. Seven additional lamiines are confined to N Ryukyu, but occur on more than one island: 4 additional endemics occur in C Ryukyu; 1 in S Ryukyu, and 1 in C & S Ryukyus.

One endemic genus is restricted to N Ryukyu.

Non-endemics:

9 of 10 restricted to Japan & Ryukyus occur in N Ryukyus (90%)
9 of 24 restricted to Taiwan & Ryukyus occur in N Ryukyu (37+%)

CENTRAL RYUKYU

Okinawa: contains the second largest number of lamiines restricted to one island(8). Of the 10 additional endemics, 5 occur in N Ryukyu, 4 in S Ryukyu, and 1 in N & S Ryukyus.

Minami-, Kita-Daito Group (Borodino Is.): the fauna is not well known, with only 3 lamiines recorded.

Non-endemics:

2 of 10 restricted to Japan & Ryukyus occur in C Ryukyu (20%)
8 of 24 restricted to Taiwan & Ryukyus occur in C Ryukyu (33+%)

SOUTH RYUKYU

Miyako: contains 1 restricted to the island; 1 additional endemic reaches C Ryukyu & elsewhere in S Ryukyu.

Yaeyama Group (Ishigaki & Iriomote, excluding Yonaguni): contains 10 restricted lamiines; 1 additional endemic occurs in N Ryukyu, 3 in C Ryukyu, 1 in N & C Ryukyus, and 1 in C & elsewhere in S Ryukyus.

Yonaguni: contains 1 endemic genus, and 2 species restricted to the island.

Non-endemics:

2 of 10 restricted to Japan & Ryukyus occur in S Ryukyu (20%)
17 of 24 restricted to Taiwan & Ryukyus occur in S Ryukyu (71%)

KEY TO RYUKYU GENERA OF LAMIINAE

1. Tarsal claws simple, lacking teeth 2
   Tarsal claws toothed or appendiculate basally 47
2 (1). Antennal scape with a cicatrix at apex, or with a large granulose area at apex...3
   Antennal scape lacking a cicatrix at apex 15
3 (2). Cicatrix of antennal scape generally margined and closed (Agniini) 4
   Cicatrix of antennal scape open..... 12
4 (3). Mesotibia lacking an oblique preapical groove..... 5
   Mesotibia with an oblique preapical groove 6
5 (4). Mesosternal intercoxal process tuberculate, or vertically truncate anteriorly; cicatrix closed..... **Blepephaeus**
   Mesosternal intercoxal process obliquely sloping anteriorly; cicatrix open.....

..... **Nanohammus**

6 (4). Prosternal intercoxal process much shallower than procoxae.....7
Prosternal intercoxal process attaining or exceeding elevation of procoxae ...
..... **Cereopsius**

7 (6). Cicatrix of antennal scape open 8
Cicatrix of antennal scape closed.....9

8 (7). Scutellum entirely pubescent ..... **Acalolepta**
Scutellum with a glabrous median triangular area..... **Mimorsidis**

9 (7). Mesosternum with intercoxal process gradually inclined anteriorly 10
Mesosternum with intercoxal process tuberculate or truncate anteriorly..... 11

10 (9). Antenna with segments 3 and 4 subequal; body fairly slender ..... **Uraecha**
Antenna with segment 3 longer than 4..... **Monochamus**

11 (9). Prosternum with intercoxal process angularly enlarged between coxae... **Psacothea**
Prosternum with intercoxal process not angularly enlarged between coxae.....
..... **Anoplophora**

12 (3). Antennal scape subpyriform, with a large granular area at apex; mesotibia with a preapical groove (Xenoleini) ..... **Xenolea**
Antennal scape generally conical, with a true cicatrix at apex.....13

13 (12). Mesotibia with a preapical groove (Batocerini).....14
Mesotibia lacking a preapical groove (Mesosini)..... **Mesosa**

14 (13). Antenna asperate on underside..... **Batocera**
Antenna not roughened on underside ..... **Apriona**

15 (2). Mesocoxal cavity open externally 16
Mesocoxal cavity closed externally by sterna..... 32

16 (15). Tarsal claws divergent, forming angle of about 90° 17
Tarsal claws divaricate, forming an angle of about 180°.....27

17 (16). Mesotibia lacking an oblique preapical groove (Pteropliini) 18
Mesotibia with an oblique preapical groove.....20

18 (17). Prothorax lacking 2 small lateral tubercles..... 19
Prothorax with 2 small lateral tubercles; nearly as broad as elytral base.. **Abyrna**

19 (18). Mesosternal intercoxal process vertical anteriorly; elytron not steeply declivitous apically ..... **Niphona**
Mesosternal intercoxal process oblique anteriorly; elytron rather steeply declivitous apically..... **Pterolophia**

20 (17). Antennal scape long, exceeding middle of prothorax 21
Antennal scape short, not exceeding middle of prothorax..... 23

21 (20). Prosternum somewhat elongated anterior to coxae; head not retractile; form linear 22
Prosternum short anterior to coxae; head subretractile; prothorax less than 1.5× as long as broad..... **Pothyne**

22 (21). Frons trapezoidal; elytral apex subtransversely truncate ..... **Hyllisia**
Frons subrectangular; elytral apex briefly and obliquely truncate.....
..... **Pseudocalamobius**

23 (20). Antennal scape fusiform (Homonoeini).....24
Antennal scape robust or moderately thickened (Apomecynini) 25

24 (23). Mesosternum with emargination on anterior margin for reception of proster-

num ..... **Bumetopia**
Mesosternum lacking emargination on anterior margin for reception of prosternum ..... **Micromulciber**
25 (24). Prothorax not tuberculate laterally 26
Prothorax tuberculate laterally ..... **Asaperda**
26 (25). Antenna short, not reaching apical 1/4 of body ..... **Apomecyna**
Antenna slightly longer than body ..... **Ropica**
27 (16). Mesotibia with an oblique preapical groove 28
Mesotibia lacking an oblique preapical groove 30
28 (27). Antennal scape slender, gradually thickened, upper surface not granulose 29
Antennal scape short, club-shaped, upper surface granulose (Dorcaschematini) ..... **Olenecamptus**
29 (28). Eye coarsely facetted; elytron somewhat costate; body slender (Nyctimenini) ..... **Euseboides**
Eye finely facetted; elytron carinate laterally (Gleneini) ..... **Glenea**
30 (27). Metepisternum not exceedingly broad 31
Metepisternum very broad, triangular (Saperdini) ..... **Eutetrapha**
31 (30). Frons trapezoidal; antenna much longer than body in ♂ (Rhodopini) ..... **Rhodopina**
Frons rectangular; antenna not much longer than body in ♂ (Apodasyini); body clothed with long hairs ..... **Sophronica**
32 (15). Tarsal claws divergent 33
Tarsal claws divaricate 35
33 (32). Mesotibia with an oblique preapical groove (Ptericoptini) 34
Mesotibia lacking an oblique preapical groove (Emphytoeciini) ..... **Egesina**
34 (33). Femora carinate; antenna distinctly fringed beneath ..... **Neosybra**
Femora not carinate; antenna not distinctly fringed beneath ..... **Sybra**
35 (32). Procoxal cavity strongly angulate externally (Estolini) 36
Procoxal cavity nearly round, or narrowly angulate externally (Acanthocini) ... 40
36 (35). Head retractile 37
Head not retractile ..... **Mimectatina**
37 (36). Antennal scape swollen, about 1/2 as long as segment 3 38
Antennal scape subcylindrical, as long as segment 3 ..... **Cylindilla**
38 (37). Pronotum lacking strong longitudinal ridges 39
Pronotum with strong longitudinal ridges ..... **Diboma**
39 (38). Elytra obliquely truncate apically ..... **Doius**
Elytra rounded apically ..... **Microzotale**
40 (35). Metatarsus with segment 1 subequal to, or longer than 2+3 together 41
Metatarsus with segment 1 shorter than 2+3 together 44
41 (40). Body rather narrow, not subdepressed; prothorax not broader than long 42
Body subdepressed; prothorax slightly broader than long 43
42 (41). Prothorax lacking lateral tubercles ..... **Rondibilis**
Prothorax with a small lateral tubercle ..... **Eryssamena**
43 (41). Pronotal disc evenly convex ..... **Euryclytosemia**
Pronotal disc with 1 submedian swelling on each side ..... **Ostedes**
44 (40). Prothorax transverse 45

Prothorax narrow 46

45 (44). Dorsum with long suberect bristles; pronotal disc lacking tubercles ..... **Exocentrus**
Dorsum lacking conspicuous suberect bristles; pronotal disc with 5 prominent tubercles (see appendix) ..... (**Lagocheirus**)

46 (45). Antennal segments 3 and 4 subequal in length; length under 4 mm ..... **Miaenia**
Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4; length over 5 mm ..... **Estoliops**

47 (1). Elytron carinate laterally; abdomen with first 3 segments decreasing in length posteriorly (Gleneini) ..... **Glenea**
Elytron not carinate; abdomen with sternites 1-3 subequal in length (Phytoeciini) ..... **Oberea**

Tribe Agniini

Genus **Psacothea** Gahan

Psacothea Gah., 1888, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, **2**: 400.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 359.

1. Frons with sides completely margined with pale pubescence extending from lower margin to antennal support; prothoracic tubercle rather blunt; dorsum mostly blackish 2
Frons with sides not margined with pale, or indistinctly more pallid on lower 1/2; prothoracic tubercle acute; dorsum mostly yellowish brown 3

2. Elytron with apex concavely emarginate, and with sutural and lateral angles mucronate; discal maculations greatly enlarged, with 4 placed subserially from base to apex; length 27 mm ..... **hilaris macronotata**
Elytron with apex subtruncate, and with lateral and sometimes sutural angles mucronate; discal maculations not greatly enlarged; length 14-30 mm ..... **hilaris hilaris**

3. Elytral maculations dull whitish, with boundaries somewhat indistinct; length 20-26 mm ..... **teneburosa teneburosa**
Elytral maculations white, with boundaries quite distinct; length 26-30 mm in material examined ..... **teneburosa maculata**

Psacothea hilaris hilaris (Pascoe)

Monohammus hilaris Pasc., 1857, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 2, **4**: 103 (N China; BMNH).
Diochares flavoguttatus Fairm., 1887, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. **31**: 133.
P. hilaris: Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 12 (Iriomote).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 322 (Okinawa, Yaeyama).—Miwa, 1935, Mushi **8**: 38 (Yonakuni).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 215 (Amami-Oshima).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 25 (Miyako).
P. hilaris ssp. *albomaculata* Kano, 1933, Kontyû **6**: 278 (Ishigaki).
P. hilaris hilaris: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 359 (China, Formosa,? Botel-Tobago I.).

Material examined: Ishigaki: 1, "Ishigaki", V.1910, Thompson (CAS); 1, Kobo, Miyako, 10-20.XI.1952, Bohart (Bishop); 11, "Ishigaki": (2) XI-XII.1952, (4) 10-20.XI.1952, (1) 1-10.XII.1952, (1) 15-20.XII.1952, (3) 1-5.I.1953, Bohart. Iriomote: 2, "Iriomote", 17.XI.1951, Bohart; 1, Shirahama-Sonai, 1-15 m, 5.XI.1963, Samuelson.

Hosts: *Artocarpus*, *Ficus*, *Morus*.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Korea, Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan, ?Lan-yu.

Psacothea hilaris macronotata Hayashi

P. hilaris ssp. *macronotata* Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. **9**: 20, pl. 9, figs. 5b, 8b (Takarajima; OM); 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 25 (Kuchinoshima).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Psacothea teneburosa teneburosa Matsushita

P. teneburosa Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 322, pl 5, fig. 2 (Okinawa; HU).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 215 (Okinawa).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 25 (Okinawa; ♀ described).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinoerabu: 2, Shinjo, 7. VIII. 1963, Yasumatsu and Yano (KU, BISHOP). Okinawa: 1, Naha, 20.IV.1960, Takara (UR).

The specimens appear to be closer to the nominate form than to the spp., *teneburosa maculata*. The latter has been recorded from Okinoerabu by Hayashi (1962).

DISTRIBUTION: N and C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Psacothea teneburosa maculata Breuning

P. teneburosa m. *maculata* Br., 1954, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **59**: 69 (Amami-Oshima; PARIS).

P. teneburosa ssp. *maculata*: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 17, pl. 3, fig. 18 (Amami-Oshima, Okinoerabu, Yoronto).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Ohkawa, 22.VII.1963, Kurosawa (NSM); Tokunoshima: 1, Mikyo, 130 m, 25.VII.1963, Kurosawa.

The specimen from Tokunoshima very closely fits Breuning's description, and is previously unrecorded from the island.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Genus **Anoplophora** Hope

Anoplophora Hope, 1839, Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. **1**: 43.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 365.

1. Elytron with a number of rounded tubercles basally; body stout 2
   Elytron lacking basal tubercles; disc black with various white maculations; body relatively narrow; length 24-32 mm (Ishigaki) ..... **glabripennis**
2. Elytron marked with numerous small white or bluish white maculations; length 25-35 mm (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Yonaguni) ..... **malasiaca malasiaca**
   Elytron marked with mostly large and distinct maculations 3
3. Elytral maculations pale flavous; length 28-35 mm (Amami-Oshima) ..... **malasiaca oshimana**
   Elytral maculations white; length 34-40 mm (Tokunoshima) ... ***malasiaca tokunoshimana**

Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky)

Cerosterna glabripennis Mots., 1853, Etudes Ent. **2**: 48 (Pekin).
Cerosterna laevigator Thoms., 1857, Arch. Ent. **1**: 297 (N China).
Melanauster angustatus Pic, 1925, Mel. Exot. Ent. **43**: 21 (China).
Melanauster nankineus Pic, 1926, *Ibid.* **46**: 2 (China).

A. (s. s.) *glabripennis*: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 218 (Ishigaki); 1951, Longic. **2**: 369 (China).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, V.1910, Thompson (CAS).

Hosts: *Salix, Ulmus.*

DISTRIBUTION: China, Korea, Japan, S Ryukyu.

Anoplophora malasiaca malasiaca (Thomson).

Calloplophora malasiaca Thoms., 1865, Syst. Ceramb., 553 (Malasia).

Calloplophora macularia Thoms., 1865, *l. c.*, 553 (China).

Melanauster chinensis var. *macularia*: Bates, 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 311 (Japan; Formosa).

Melanauster chinensis: Yashiro, 1927, Okinawa Sugar Exp. Sta. **1**: 8 (Okinawa).—Miwa, 1935, Mushi **8**: 38 (Yonakuni).

Melanauster chinensis var. *macularius*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 147 (Formosa, Loo-choo, etc.).

A. (s. s.) *macularia*: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 219 (Amami-Oshima); 1951, Longic. **2**: 371 (Formosa).

A. (s. s.) *malasiaca*: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 338.

Hosts: *Citrus, Ficus, Melia, Morus, Pyrus, Salix.*

DISTRIBUTION: China, Korea, Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan.

Anoplophora malasiaca oshimana (Fairmaire), new status

Melanauster oshimanus Fairm., 1895, Bull. Soc. Ent. France: 390 (Ile-Oshima; PARIS).

A. (s. s.) *macularia oshimana*: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 219 (Amami-Oshima).

A. oshimana: Breun., 1949, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belgium **25** (38): 4.—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 17 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Nase, 4.VII.1932, Gressitt (CAS); 1, "Amami-Oshima" (CAS); 1, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16.VII.1963, Kurosawa (NSM).

Hosts: *Citrus, Distylium racemosum, Melia azedarach* var. *subtripinnata.*

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Anoplophora malasiaca tokunoshimana Samuelson, n. ssp. Fig. 1.

♀. Dorsum shiny black with large white maculations; pronotal disc with submedian maculation transversely divided; frons subglabrous medially, anterior and lateral margins clothed with grayish white; antenna with segment 1 scarcely clothed with pale, 2 whitish, 3–9 distinctly banded with bluish white basally, with bands becoming gradually smaller on apical segments, 10–11 entirely dark. Ventral surfaces and legs clothed with pale gray; tarsi silvery gray.

Head with frons about as deep as broad, breadth slightly greater anteriorly, surface moderately and finely punctulate; lower eye-lobe deeper than broad, about 1.3× as deep as gena; antennal supports heavy; vertex deeply and triangularly concave, with angle just barely acute. *Antenna* 1.3× as long as body; segments 3–6 briefly dilated apically; lengths of segments in mm as follows: 5.8 : 0.6 : 8.1 : 7.1 : 5.6 : 4.7 : 4.5 : 4.2 : 3.9 : 3.5 : 4.7. *Prothorax* and *elytron* similar to *malasiaca oshimana* in proportion and sculpture. *Ventral sur-*

faces with anterior projection of mesosternum subacute in lateral view; last abdominal sternite rather broadly truncate at extremity, surface broadly and shallowly impressed preapically, punctures closer than those of other sternites. Length 40 mm; breadth 1.4.

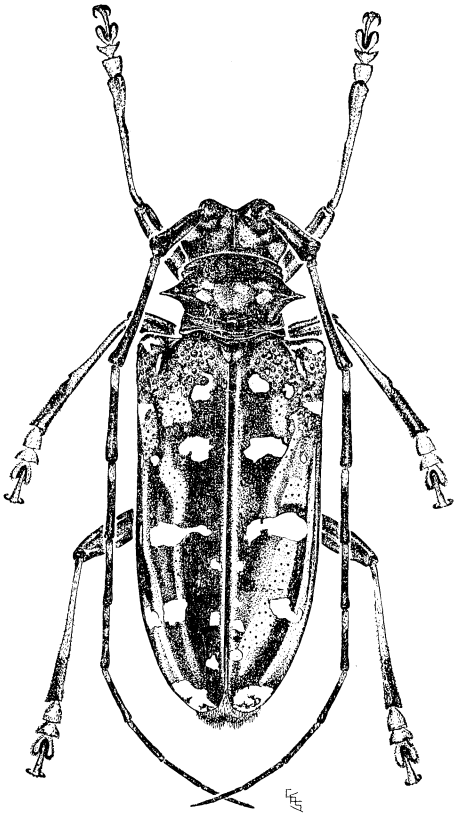


Fig. 1. *Anoplophora malasiaca tokunoshimana*, n. ssp., holotype ♀.

♂. Differing from ♀ as follows: lower eye-lobe not quite 2× as deep as gena; antenna 2× as long as body, segments 3–10 weakly dilated apically, lengths of segments in mm as follows: 5.5 : 0.8 : 9.4 : 8.8 : 7.1 : 6.3 : 6.3 : 5.7 : 5.3 : 4.9 : 7.4; last abdominal sternite truncate at extremity, surface weakly convex and briefly impressed sublaterally; tarsi bluish gray.

Length 33.5 mm; breadth 12.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 3687), Tokunoshima: Mikyo, 200 m, 27.VII.1963, Gressitt; allotype ♂, same loc. as holotype, but 130 m, 26.VII.1963, Kurosawa (NSM).

Differs from *malasiaca oshimana* by the following: dorsum with white maculations instead of pale flavous; antenna with pale basal bands of segments less developed; mesosternum with anterior projection of intercoxal piece subacute. Differs from the nominate form by possessing much larger maculations on elytron.

Genus **Cereopsius** Pascoe

Cereopsius Pasc. 1862, J. Ent. **1**: 344.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 377.

Cereopsius ziczac (Matsushita)

Etymestia ziczac Matsush., 1940, Ins. Matsumur. **14**: 54 (Formosa).

C. ziczac: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 377 (Formosa).—Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 11 (Ishigaki).

The elytron is yellowish brown with a sinuate gray band behind middle. Length 19 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Genus **Blepephaeus** Pascoe

Blepephaeus Pasc., 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 249.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 377.

1. Dorsum dark ashy brown; vertex strongly and triangularly concave 2
   Dorsum reddish brown with light fulvous pubescence; vertex moderately and triangularly concave ,length 17.5–19 mm..... **okinawanus**

2. Prothorax with lateral tubercle fairly blunt; elytron with apical sutural spine moderately produced, but shorter than lateral spine; length 21–25 mm ..... **decoloratus**
Prothorax with lateral tubercle longer, subacute; elytron with apical sutural spine barely produced; length 17–22 mm ..... **yayeyamai**

Blepephaeus decoloratus (Schwarzer)

Cereopsius decolorata Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 59 (Formosa).—Miwa, 1935, Mushi **8**: 35 (Yonakuni).
B. decoloratus: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 219 (Iriomote, part).

The presence of the species on Ishigaki and Iriomote may be questioned.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Blepephaeus okinawanus Hayashi

B. decoloratus: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 219 (Okinawa, part).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 26 (Okinawa).
B. okinawanus Hay., 1962, *Ibid.* **15** (1): 6, pl. 1, fig. 7 (Okinawa; Hayashi coll.).

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Blepephaeus yayeyamai Breuning

B. decoloratus: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 151 (Iriomote, ?part).
B. yayeyamai Breun., 1955, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **60**: 60 (Ishigaki; PARIS).
B. yaeyamai: Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 26 (Ishigaki), (orthogr. err.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, Yoshihara, 15.X.1963, Morimoto (FES).

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Genus **Nanohammus** Bates

Nanohammus Bates, 1884, J. Linn. Soc. London **18**: 243.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 381, 451.
Rarasanus Matsush., 1941, Ins. Matsumur. **15**: 156 (type: *R. subfasciatus* Matsush.).

Nanohammus subfasciatus (Matsushita)

Rarasanus subfasciatus Matsush., 1941, Ins. Matsumur. **15**: 157 (Formosa).
N. subfasciatus: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 17, pl. 3, fig. 17 (Amami-Oshima).

Form elongate, sides weakly constricted near basal 1/3 of elytra; dorsum dark brown, elytron with an indistinct or incomplete oblique pale band basally, an incomplete transverse pale band behind middle and an unevenly pale apical area. Length ±8 mm. Hayashi (1962) cites "*tayal* Gress." (orthogr. err. of *taiyal* Gress. 1951) as a color form of *subfasciatus*.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Genus **Uraecha** Thomson

Uraecha Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 84.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 388.

Uraecha oshimana Breuning

U. oshimana Br., 1954, Bull. Ent. Soc. France **59**: 70, fig. 3 (Amami-Oshima; PARIS).—

Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1) : 26 (Okinawa) ; 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (2) : 35 (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED : Amami-Oshima : 2, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16, 17. VII. 1963, Kurosawa (NSM), Yoshimoto (BISHOP) ; 1, same loc, 100–300 m, 29. VII. 1963, Gressitt (BISHOP).

Form slender ; dorsum mostly yellowish buff ; elytron with an oblique dark brown area behind middle. Length 17–22.8 mm.

Host : *Machilus thunbergi.*

DISTRIBUTION : N Ryukyu : Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Genus **Monochamus** Guerin-Meneville

Monochamus Guer., 1826, Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat. **9** : 186.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2** : 390.
Opepharus Pasc., 1868, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., Proc. : 13 (type : ?*Monohammus tridentatus* Chevr.)
Zephyropepharus Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (1) : 6 (type : *Opepharus asiaticus* Hay.).

1. Pronotum distinctly granulate.....2
   Pronotum not granulate ; dorsum largely reddish brown ; elytron partly tessellate with brown and pale gray ; length 18–27 mm..... **alternatus**
2. Dorsum dark, with pale maculations and bands..... 3
   Dorsum yellowish to reddish buff ; elytron with an oblique dark brown area behind middle ; length 27 mm..... **asiaticus**
3. Occiput somewhat granulose ; elytra more than 2× as long as broad ; dorsum dark with flavous markings ; elytron with pale irregular bands near middle and preapically ; length 14.5–16 mm..... **maruokai**
   Occiput coarsely granulose ; elytra less than 2× as long as broad ; elytron dark with an uneven pattern of small flavous maculations and a large pale area at middle forming a broken transverse band ; length 15 mm..... **fascioguttatus**

Monochamus alternatus Hope

M. alternatus Hope, 1842, Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond. : 111 (E China).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2) : 216 (Okinawa : work of sp. observed in *Pinus luchuensis*).
Monohammus tesserula White, 1858, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **26** : 408.—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8** : 142 (Korea, Japan, China, Okinawa, Formosa).
M. (s. s.) *alternatus* : Gress., 1951, Longic. **2** : 393 (China, Tibet, Formosa).

Host : *Pinus luchuensis.*

DISTRIBUTION : China, Korea, Japan, C Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Monochamus asiaticus (Hayashi), n. comb.

Opepharus (*Zephyropepharus*) *asiaticus* Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (1) : 7, pl. 1, fig. 8 (Iriomote ; Maruoka coll.).

DISTRIBUTION : S Ryukyu : Iriomote. Endemic.

Monochamus fascioguttatus Gressitt

M. fascioguttatus Gr., 1938, Phil. J. Sci. **65** (3) : 156 (Formosa ; CAS).—Hay., 1960, Ent.

Rev. Japan **11** (1): 26 (Tanegashima); 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (2): 35, pl. 7, fig. 1 (Amami-Oshima).

M. sintikensis Matsush., 1939, Ins. Matsumur. **13**: 58 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 141 (Formosa).

M. (s. s.) *fascioguttatus*: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 394 (China) (correction of description).

DISTRIBUTION: China, N. Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Monochamus maruokai Hayashi

M. maruokai Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (1): 8, pl. 1, fig. 9 (Iriomote; Hayashi coll.—Ishigaki).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, Kara-yama, 14.III.1964, Yoshimoto & Harrell (BISHOP); 1, Mt Omoto, 250 m, 22. V. 1964, Gressitt.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Genus **Acalolepta** Pascoe

Acalolepta Pasc., 1858, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 2, **4**: 247 (type: *A. pusio* Pasc.).—Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 80.—Lacord., 1872, Gen. Col. **9**: 805.—Breun., 1958, Bull. Roy. Inst. Sci. Nat. Belgium **34** (22): 4.

Cypriola Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 16 (type: *C. acanthocinoides* Thoms.).—Lacord., 1869, Gen. Col. **9**: 360.

Dihammus Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 80 (type: *D. longicornis* Thoms.).—Gress., 1940, Phil. J. Sci. **72** (1–2): 97.

Haplohammus Bates, 1884, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **18**: 239 (type: *Monoh. luxuriosus* Bates).

1. Elytron marked with dark bands or spots 2
   Elytron lacking dark bands or spots 4
2 (1). Elytron with a large basal brown spot near humerus, dorsum with fairly uniform pale buff pubescence; 24–26 mm ..... **sublusca maculihumera**
   Elytron marked with 3 or 4 broad transverse bands partially concealed by overall silky pale flavous pubescence 3
3 (2). Frons sparsely punctured; length 23–35 mm ..... **luxuriosa luxuriosa**
   Frons impunctate; length 27 mm ..... **luxuriosa kuniyoshii**
4 (1). Antenna with segments 3 and 4 subequal; head finely and densely punctured; pubescence of elytron lying in different directions (marbled); length 11–16 mm ..... **ferriei**
   Antenna with segment 3 distinctly longer than 4 5
5 (4). Scape distinctly clavate, about 2.5× longer than broad 6
   Scape not or moderately thickened distally, about 3× longer than broad 7
6 (5). Frons with a few punctures; lower eye-lobe about 2× as deep as gena; length 18–23 mm ..... **sejuncta hamai**
   Frons impunctate; lower eye-lobe distinctly deeper than gena; length 17–21 mm ..... **sejuncta amamiana**
7 (5). Dorsum with pubescence distinctly marbled, dark greenish golden, producing very changeable patterns according to angle of reflected light; length 22–30 mm... ..... **permutans paucipunctata**
   Dorsum with pubescence not distinctly marbled; color not greenish 8

8 (7). Pronotum with basal transverse grooves suboblique and sinuate medially; dorsum with fairly uniform silvery buff pubescence; length 27 mm... **permutans okinawana**
Pronotum with basal transverse grooves fairly straight; dorsum with pubescence rather uniform.....9
9 (7). Dorsum with silky pale flavous pubescence; mesotibia feebly dilated preapically; length 19–22 mm ..... **oshimana oshimana**
Dorsum with rufous pubescence; mesotibia distinctly dilated preapically; length 19–27 mm ..... **oshimana omoro**

Acalolepta ferriei (Breuning)

Cypriola ferriei Br., 1952, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **59**: 73 (Ile Oshima; PARIS).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 35, pl. 7, fig. 2 (Amami-Oshima).
A. ferriei: Br., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 372.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Acalolepta luxuriosa luxuriosa (Bates)

Monohammus luxuriosus B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 309 (Japan; BMNH).
Haplohammus luxuriosus: B., 1884, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **18**: 240.
Dihammus luxuriosus: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 44 (Okinawa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 216 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa); 1951, Longic. **2**: 401 (China).
A. luxuriosa: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 371.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16. VII. 1963, Kurosawa (NSM).

Hosts: *Abies*, *Aralia*, *Fatsia*, *Kalopanax*.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Japan, N and C Ryukyu.

Acalolepta luxuriosa kuniyoshii Hayashi

A. luxuriosa ssp. *kuniyoshii* Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 11, pl. 2, fig. 2 (Okinawa; Kojima coll.).

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Acalolepta oshimana oshimana (Breuning)

Cypriola oshimana Br., 1954, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **59**: 73 (Ile Oshima; PARIS).
A. oshimana: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 372.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 6, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16–17. VII. 1963, Inoue (2, TAU), Kurosawa (3, NSM, BISHOP), Yoshimoto (1, BISHOP); 1, Nishinakama, 20.VII.1963, Yoshimoto. Tokunoshima: 1, Mikyo, 130 m, 24. VII. 1963, Kurosawa; 1, same loc, 200 m, 27.VII. 1963, Gressitt.

About one-half (4) of the specimens have a few scattered punctures on the frons; the other 5 are impunctate on the frons. The examples from Tokunoshima fall into each category, and they appear to be quite identical with the Amami material.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Acalolepta oshimana omoro Hayashi

A. oshimana ssp. *omoro* Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 11, pl. 2, fig. 3 (Okinawa; Kojima coll.).

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Acalolepta permutans okinawana (Gressitt)

Dihammus permutans ssp. *okinawanus* Gr., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 216, fig. 2 (Okinawa; CAS).
Dihammus teragramus Gilmour, 1951, Ent. Rev. Japan **5** (2): 67 (Ryukyu; Gilmour coll.).
A. permutens ssp. *okinawana*: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 371.

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Acalolepta permutans paucipunctata (Gressitt)

Dihammus permutans ssp. *paucipunctatus* Gr., 1938, Phil. J. Sci. **65**: 157 (Formosa; USNM).
Dihammus permutans: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 144 (Ishigaki, Iriomote, part).
Dihammus permutans paucipunctatus: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 218 (Ishigaki, Iriomote); 1951, Longic. **2**: 402 (Formosa).
A. permutans ssp. *paucipunctata*: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 371.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Acalolepta sejuncta amamiana (Hayashi), n. comb.

Cypriola oshimana: Hay. (*nec* Breuning), 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 26 (Yakushima).
Cypriola sejuncta ssp. *amamiana* Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 36, pl. 7, fig. 4 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 5, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16, 17.VII.1963, Kurosawa (4, NSM), Yoshimoto (1, BISHOP); same loc, 10–300 m, 29. VII. 1963, Gressitt.

DISTRIBUTION: S Japan: Yakushima, N Ryukyu.

Acalolepta sejuncta hamai (Hayashi), n. comb.

Cypriola sejuncta ssp. *hamai* Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 36, footnote (Tokara Is.; Shibata coll.).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Endemic.

Acalolepta sublusca maculihumera (Matsushita)

Dihammus maculihumerus Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 328, pl. 4, fig. 3 (Formosa; HU).
Dihammus subluscus maculihumerus: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 146 (Ishigaki, Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 218; 1951, Longic. **2**: 404 (Formosa).
A. sublusca ssp. *maculihumera*: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 370.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Genus **Mimorsidis** Breuning

Mimorsidis Br., 1938, Novit. Ent. **8**: 33.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 404.

Mimorsidis yaeyamensis Samuelson, n. sp. Fig. 2.

♀. Dorsum yellowish buff; pubescence subshining, close, adpressed and subuniform; punctures and larger circular depressions of elytron piceous. Scutellum with a conspicuous dark glabrous triangular area medially and clothed with pale yellow marginally. Antenna dull reddish brown with segments 1 and 2 entirely clothed with yellowish brown, 3–10 yellowish brown and becoming reddish apically, last more evenly reddish, but darker at middle Ventral surfaces and legs clothed with yellowish brown.

Head slightly broader than apical margin of prothorax; frons about as deep as broad, moderately punctured; lower eye-lobe coarsely facetted, deeper than broad, and about 2× deeper than gena; vertex subevenly concave between antennal supports; occiput with 65–70 fairly deep punctures. *Antenna* 1.85× as long as body; segments 3–6 weakly dilated apically; relative lengths of segments as follows: 15 : 2 : 23 : 19 : 17 : 15 : 15 : 14 : 15 : 14 : 17. *Prothorax* 17/25 as long as broad, lateral tubercles conical, pointed; disc rather densely and finely punctate, with interspaces mostly 1–2× as large as punctures; transverse groove at extreme base complete, but finely impressed, other grooves incomplete or nearly obsolete across disc; basal 1/4 with a pair of indistinct submedian swellings. *Scutellum* with glabrous area ending well before apex. *Elytron* 4.65× as long as broad, widest at base, side vaguely constricted near basal 1/4, then gradually narrowed to basal 2/3, apical 1/3 more strongly narrowed to obtusely truncate apex; disc with puncturation confused and supplemented with 12 or more large scattered punctures, each suboval and mostly 3–5× longer than normal punctures, interspaces on basal 1/2 somewhat swollen. *Ventral surfaces* sparsely punctate on part of metasternum and abdominal sternites 1–4; mesosternum with intercoxal process nontuberculate and rather evenly declined anteriorly; apical abdominal sternite with apex slightly concave, surface strongly impressed preapically; relative lengths of sternites as follows: 38 : 15 : 11 : 10 : 23. *Legs*: metafemur not attaining apex of abdomen; metatibia slightly shorter than femur; metatarsus about 2/3 as long as tibia, segment 1 much shorter than 2+3 together, last about as long as 2+3 and clothed with long slender preapical hairs; claw divaricate.

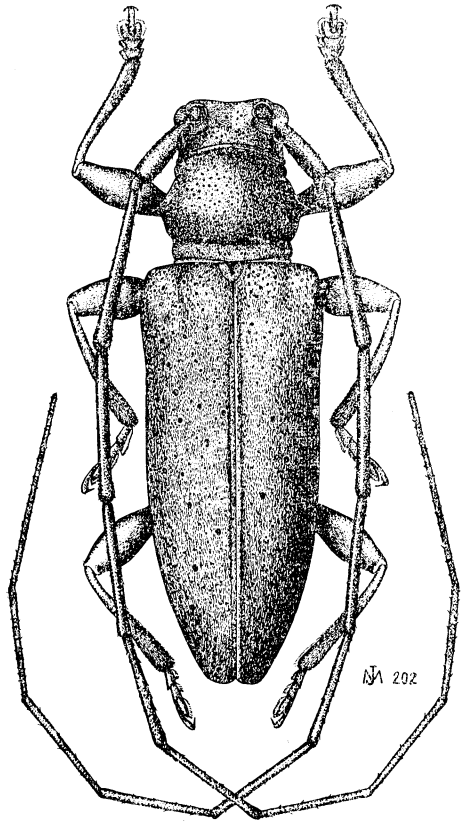


Fig. 2. *Mimorsidis yaeyamensis*, n. sp., paratype ♂.

Length 14.4 mm; breadth 4.7.

♂. Dorsum yellowish buff. Antenna 2.35× as long as body, fairly slender, segments 3–6 weakly dilated apically; relative lengths of segments: 13 : 2 : 21 : 19 : 18 : 15 : 16 : 15 : 16··

15 : 25. Prothorax 15/19 as long as broad. Apical abdominal sternite with apex truncate, surface with a feeble transverse impression near middle. Length 12.1 mm; breadth 3.8.

Paratypes: Yellowish to reddish buff. Length 10-13.8 mm; breadth 3.3-4.6.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 3738), Ishigaki, XI-XII. 1952, Bohart; allotype ♂, Ishigaki: Mt Omoto, 14. X. 1963, Ueno (NSM); 1 paratopotype, same data as holotype, Miyamoto (KU); 1 paratype, Ishigaki: Yoshihara, 15. X. 1963, Morimoto (FES); 1 paratype, Iriomote: Mt Hateruma forest, X. 1963, Miyamoto (BISHOP); 1 paratype, Iriomote: Mt Ushiku forest, Malaise trap, 7. X. 1963, Hirashima (BISHOP).

Differs from *scutellatus* by the following: lower eye-lobe deeper and less coarsely facetted; vertex subevenly concave; occiput with more punctures (about 25 in type of *scutellatus*); pronotum with discal grooves and tubercles more obsolete, punctation finer and more dense; scutellum with glabrous area shorter; mesosternum with intercoxal piece non-tuberculate and evenly declined anteriorly.

The genus is close to *Acalolepta*. The new species, because of the evenly declined intercoxal piece of mesosternum, will run to *Acalolepta* (=*Dihammus*) in some keys (*e. g.* Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 351); however, with other superficial characters considered, I prefer to place it in *Mimorsidis*.

Specimens designated by Hayashi as *Mimorsidis scutellatus* Gress. from Ishigaki and Iriomote are probably this species (1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 11, pl. 2, fig. 4).

Tribe BATOCERINI

Genus **Batocera** Castelnau

Batocera Cast., 1840, Hist. Nat. Col. **2**: 470.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 405.

Batocera lineolata Chevrolat

B. lineolata Ch., 1852, Rev. Zool. ser. 2, **4**: 417 (S China).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agric. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 337 (Japan, Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 153 (Japan, China).—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 407 (China, Formosa).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 37 (Amami-Oshima).
B. chinensis Thoms., 1857, Arch. Ent. **1**: 170 (N China).
B. flachi Schwarz., 1914, Ent. Mitt. **3**: 280 (China).
B. hauseri Schwarz., 1914, *l. c.* **3**: 280 (S China).
B. lineolata var. *variecollis* Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 60 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Tokunoshima: 2, Mikyo, 130 m, 25, 26.VII.1963, Kurosawa (NSM).

Previously unrecorded from Tokunoshima. The species is the largest member of the subfamily occurring in the Ryukyus. Body dull piceous to buff, with various chalk-white maculations. Length 45-55 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Korea, Japan, N Ryukyu, Taiwan, China.

Genus **Apriona** Chevrolat

Apriona Ch., 1852, Rev. Mag. Zool. ser. 2, **4**: 414.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 409.

Apriona rugicollis Chevrolat

A. rugicollis Ch., 1852, Rev. Mag. Zool. ser. 2, **4**: 418 (China).—Yashiro, 1927, Okinawa Sugar Exp. Station no. **1**: 7(Okinawa).—Gilm., 1958, Idea **11**: 61, pl. 4, figs. 1, 6, pl. 5, figs. 13, 14.

A. plicicollis Mots., 1853, Etudes Ent. **2**: 48 (N China).

A. germari: Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 337 (Loo Choo, Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 155 (Amami-Oshima).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 219 (Okinawa); 1951, Longic. 2: 409 (China).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 6, Shuri, 50-100 m, 4, 20, 22. VI. 1959, Takara (UR). Ishigaki: 1, Uehara, 14. VI. 1961, Azuma (Az. coll.).

The species differs from *germari* by the following: pronotum more rugulose on disc, elytral tubercles smaller and more numerous, with over 100 on each elytron (55-70 in *germari*).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan, China, SE Asia.

Tribe MESOSINI

Genus **Mesosa** Latreille

Mesosa Latr., 1829, *In* Cuvier, Regne Anim. Ins. ed. **2**: 124.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 413.

1. Dorsum with fine suberect hairs in addition to general pubescence 2
   Dorsum lacking fine suberect hairs; pronotum lacking well developed swellings ... 4

2 (1). Pronotal disc with 1 pair of submedian swellings at middle and 1 smaller median swelling near base (*Saimia*); elytron brownish with a fairly broad whitish transversely sinuate fascia at middle; length 13.3 mm ..... **pictipes**
   Pronotal disc lacking distinct swellings (*Perimesosa*)..... 3

3 (2). Elytron lacking dark transverse bands; disc pale, especially medially, and with small fuscous maculations; length 12 mm..... **yayeyamai**
   Elytron with 2 black transversely sinuate bands (sometimes incomplete) placed respectively at basal 1/4 and apical 1/3; length 15 mm ..... **miyamotoi**

4 (1). Antenna densely clothed with fringing hairs (*Pachyosa*); prothorax broadest at anterolateral tubercles; elytron with 3 broken or complete transversely sinuate orange-flavous bands..... 5
   Antenna moderately clothed with fringing hairs (*Mesosa*, s. s.); prothorax with anterolateral tubercles reduced; elytron with a complete or incomplete pale transverse fascia at middle..... 6

5 (4). Elytron with ground color glabrous black to finely clothed with grayish yellow and still appearing black; transverse bands quite sinuate and often broken; length 12-18 mm..... **cervinopicta cervinopicta**
   Elytron with ground color paler, clothed with yellowish brown; transverse bands broad and complete; length 13.5-18 mm..... **cervinopicta yonaguni**

6 (4). Base of elytron clothed with white on depression on inner side of humerus 7
   Base of elytron not clothed with white on inner side of humerus..... 8

7 (6). Elytron with white transverse fascia rather straight, and margined basally and apically with a black band; length 14-15 mm ..... **konoi konoi**
   Elytron with white transverse fascia sinuate, and margined in part by irregular black maculations; length 14-16 mm ..... **konoi okinawana**

8 (6). Dorsum subevenly clothed with small patches of fine yellowish hairs; elytron with pale fascia reaching lateral margin; length 12–16.5 mm ..... **konoi amamiana**
Dorsum largely black; elytron with pale fascia broken into small parts and not reaching lateral margin; length 13–13.5 mm..... **konoi okinoerabuensis**

The genus *Pachyosa* Fairmaire is placed here as a subgenus for *cervinopicta* (type of sg.). The species differs from members of *Mesosa* (s. s.) by the following combination: antenna with fringing hairs very dense; pronotal disc unevenly convex, sometimes with indistinct swellings; prosternum with intercoxal piece truncate posteriorly. It also differs from members of the sg. *Saimia* by lacking well developed tubercles on the pronotal disc, and it is separated from members of the sg. *Perimesosa* by lacking the conspicuous fine suberect hairs on the dorsum.

Mesosa (s. s.) konoi amamiana Hayashi

M. (s. s.) *konoi* ssp. *amamiana* Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14**(1): 13, pl. 3, fig. 11 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.).
M. (s. s.) *konoi amamiana*: Hay., 1962, *Ibid.* **15** (1): 34.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 3, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 17–18. VII. 1963, Kurosawa (2, NSM), Yoshimoto (1, BISHOP).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Mesosa (s. s.) konoi konoi Hayashi

M. (s. s.) *konoi* Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 13, pl. 4, fig. 1 (Tokara: Nakanoshima; OS); 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11**(1): 27 (Tokara: Kuchinoshima).
M. (s. s.) *konoi konoi*: Hay., 1963, *Ibid.* **15** (1): 33, pl. 4, fig. 7.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Mesosa (s. s.) konoi okinawana Hayashi

M. (s. s.) *perplexa* ssp. *okinawana* Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11**(1): 27 (Okinawa; Chûjô coll.).
M. (s. s.) *konoi* ssp. *okinawana*: Hay., 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (1): 13.
M. (s. s.) *konoi okinawana*: Hay., 1962, *Ibid.* **15** (1): 34, pl. 4, fig. 2.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Kunikami, 29.VII.1954, Shinsoto (UR); 1, "Okinawa", 23. VI. 1957, Takara (UR); 1, Izumi, 20.III.1959, Takara; 1, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Ueno (NSM).

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Mesosa (s. s.) konoi okinoerabuensis Ohbayashi

M. (s. s.) *konoi okinoerabuensis* Ohbay., 1959, Ent. Rev. Japan **10** (1): 3 (Okinoerabu).—Hay., 1962, *Ibid.* **15** (1): 34 (Okinoerabu).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Okinoerabu. Endemic.

Mesosa (Pachyosa) cervinopicta cervinopicta (Fairmaire)

Pachyosa cervinopicta Fairm., 1897, Bull. Soc. Ent. France: 71 (Ishigaki).—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 12 (Iriomote).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 344 (Miyako).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 159 (Miyako,

Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni).

M. (*Saimia*) *cervinopicta*: Breun., 1939, Nov. Ent. Suppl. **3** (52): 415.—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 220 (Okinawa, Iriomote).—Breun., 1959, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 53.—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 27 (Miyako, Ishigaki) (sg. status questioned).

M. (s. s.) *cervinopicta cervinopicta*: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (1): 35, pl. 4, fig. 3.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Miyako: 1, "Miyako", 12. IV. 1946, Karimata (UR); 1, Irabu I. W of Miyako, 18. V. 1964, Takara (UR). Ishigaki: 8, "Ishigaki", X. 1951 (1), XI-XII. 1952 (2), 20-30. XI. 1952 (2), 15-20. XII. 1962 (1), 1-5. I. 1953 (2), Bohart (BISHOP); 1, Kobo, Miyako, 10-20.XI.1952, Bohart; 2, Kampiradaki Falls, 10.X.1963, Morimoto (FES); 6, Mt Omoto, 10-14. X. 1963, Hirashima (2, KU), Morimoto (1, FES), Ueno (3, NSM); 1, same loc, 17.XI.1963, Yamasaki (TKU), 2, Yoshihara, 15-16. X. 1963, Morimoto; 2, Mt Banna, 150 m, bark and foliage *Pinus luchuensis*, 18. XI. 1963, Samuelson (BISHOP); 1, Toro-gawa, 0-200 m, 17. III. 1964, Shirozu (KU); 4, Mt Banna, 70–80 m, 20, 23. V. 1964, Gressitt (BISHOP); 1, by Takara, 21. V. 1964. Iriomote: 3, Shirahama, 3-4. X. 1963, Morimoto; 1, same loc, 8. X. 1963, Miyamoto (KU); 5, same loc: (2) 50 m, 2. XI., (2) 15 m, 4. XI., (1) 15 m, 7. XI. 1963, Samuelson; 1, Sonai, 6. X. 1963, Miyamoto; 2, Mt Ushiku, forest, 7. X. 1963, Morimoto; 1, 1 km NE Hoshidate, 3 m, 8. XI. 1963, Samuelson.

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Mesosa (Pachyosa) cervinopicta yonaguni Hayashi

M. (s. s.) *cervinopicta* ssp. *yonaguni* Hay., 1962,Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (1): 5, pl. 1, fig. 5 (Yonaguni; Hayashi coll.).

M. (s. s.) *cervinopicta yonaguni*: Hay., 1962, *l. c.* **15**(1): 35.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Ryukyu: Yonaguni. Endemic.

Mesosa (Perimesosa) miyamotoi Hayashi

M. (*Perimesosa*) *miyamotoi* Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 20, pl. 4, fig. 3(Tokara: Takarajima; OM); 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 27 (Amami-Oshima); 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (1): 13 (Amami-Oshima).

I examined 1 paratype (BISHOP), and found it to have 12-segmented antennae.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Mesosa (Perimesosa) yayeyamai Breuning

M. (*Perimesosa*) *yayeyamai* Br., 1955, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **60**: 61 (Ishigaki; PARIS).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 91.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu: Ishigaki. Endemic.

Mesosa (Saimia) pictipes Gressitt

M. pictipes Gr., 1937, Kontyu **11**: 323, fig. 4 (Okinawa; CAS).

M. longipennis ssp. *pictipes*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 158 (Amami-Oshima).

M. (*Saimia*) *pictipes*: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79**(2): 220 (Okinawa, ?Amami-Oshima).—Breun., 1959, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 53.

M. (*Perimesosa*) *pictipes*: Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 27 (Okinawa).

DISTRIBUTION: N and C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Tribe RHODOPINI

Genus **Rhodopina** Gressitt

Rhodopina Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 439.

1. Dorsum with yellowish gray pubescence in part; elytron lacking a pale oblique fascia...2
   Dorsum with olivaceous pubescence in part; elytron with a pale oblique fascia; length 14 mm ..... **okinoerabuana**
2. Antenna with segments 3 and 4 subequal in length; elytron unevenly mottled with pale from base to apex, with pattern sparsest behind middle and forming a dark indistinct subtransverse band; length 10-13 mm..... **okinawensis**
   Antenna with segment 3 distinctly shorter than 4; elytron dark and subglabrous on basal 1/4; remainder of disc subevenly clothed with pale, excepting dark subglabrous areas behind middle and preapically; length 10.5-17 mm..... **tokarensis**

Rhodopina okinawensis (Matsushita)

Rhodopis okinawensis Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 350, pl. 4, fig. 11 (Okinawa; HU).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 220.
Rhodopina okinawensis: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14**(2): 37 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 3, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 17, 18. VII. 1963, Kurosawa (NSM); 1, same loc, 600-650 m, 30. VII. 1963, Gressitt (BISHOP).

DISTRIBUTION: N and C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Rhodopina okinoerabuana Hayashi

R. okinoerabuana Hay., 1961, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. No. **13**: 67, fig. (Okinoerabu; OM); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 37.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Okinoerabu. Endemic.

Rhodopina tokarensis Hayashi

R. tokarensis Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 14, pl. 4, fig. 4 (Nakanoshima; OM).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Nakanoshima. Endemic.

Tribe DORCASCHEMATINI

Genus **Olenecamptus** Chevrolat

Olenecamptus Chevr., 1835, Mag. Zool. **5**: 134.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 442.

1. Scutellum and frons white..... 2
   Scutellum and frons brownish buff; elytron with a longitudinal series of 4 large white maculations; length 8-13 mm.....**octopustulatus formosanus**
2. Elytron with postscutellar macula not quite attaining scutellum and narrowly joined with the other at suture forming a common bilobate area; length 12-17.5 mm ... . **bilobus taiwanus**
   Elytron with postscutellar macula attaining scutellum and broadly joined with the other at suture forming a common subcircular area; length 8.5-17.5 mm .... **bilobus nipponensis**

Olenecamptus bilobus nipponensis Dillon and Dillon

O. sexpustulatus Matsumura: Sakaguchi, 1927, Prov. List. Ins. Okinawa. *Nom. nud.*

O. bilobus: Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 12 (Iriomote).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 164 (Loo-choo, etc., part).

O. bilobus nipponensis Dill. & Dill., 1948, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. **73**: 229, pl. 10, fig. 8 (Ishigaki; CAS—Iriomote, Okinawa, Japan).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 220 (previous citation corrected: "Okinawa"=Iriomote, "Japan" questioned).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 28 (Okinawa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Naha, 19. IX. 1959, Takara (UR); 3, Shuri, 7.V.1959, 11. VI. 1960, 16. IX. 1960, Takara; 2, Koza, 7. IX. 1961, 25. VIII. 1962, Takara. Miyako: 2, "Miyako", 28.V.1960, Taira (UR). Ishigaki: 1, "Ishigaki", 20-30.XI.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 2, Uehara, 14. VI. 1961, Azuma (Az. coll.); 1, Mt Kawara, 28. X. 1963, Hirashima (KU); 1, Toro-gawa, 0-200 m, 17. III. 1964, Miyatake (KU); 1, Ishigaki City, 5. III. 1964, Kimoto (KU). Iriomote: 1, Shirahama, 4. X. 1963, Hirashima (BISHOP); 1, Sonai, 9.X.1963, Kuniyoshi (KU); 1, Mt Ushiku, forest, 11. X. 1963, Morimoto (FES).

Host: *Ficus.*

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Olenecamptus bilobus taiwanus Dillon and Dillon

O. bilobus: Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 64 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 164 (Formosa, etc., part).

O. bilobus taiwanus Dill. & Dill., 1948, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. **73**: 229, pl. 10, fig. 9 (Formosa; AMNH).

O. bilobus ssp. *taiwanus*: Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 21 (Tokara: Takarajima); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 37 (Yoronto).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu, Taiwan, Lan-yu, Hainan, ?Hong Kong.

Olenecamptus octopustulatus formosanus Pic

O. formosanus Pic, 1914, Mat. Longic. **9** (1): 19 (Formosa).—Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 63 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 353 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 165 (Japan: Yakushima, Loo-choo: Tokunoshima, Formosa).

O. octopustulatus formosanus Dill. & Dill., 1948, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. **73**: 204, pl. 11, fig. 11 (Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 220 (Amami-Oshima).

O. octopustulatus ssp. *formosanus*: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14**(2): 37 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 16.VI.1963, Aoki (NSM); 2, same loc, 550 m, 16. VII. 1963, Yoshimoto (BISHOP); 1, same loc, 550 m, Malaise trap, 18. VII. 1963, Yoshimoto.

Host: *Morus.*

DISTRIBUTION: S Japan: Yakushima, N Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Tribe XENOLEINI

Genus **Xenolea** Thomson

Xenolea Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 91.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 447.

Xenolea tomentosa asiatica (Pic)

Aeschopalea asiatica Pic, 1925, Echange **40** (41): 16 (Tonkin).
X. tomentosa: Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 347 (Formosa).
X. asiatica: Gress., 1938, Lingnan Sci. J. **17**: 158 (China).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 28 (Yakushima).
X. tomentosa asiatica: Gress., 1940, Phil. J. Sci. **72** (1-2): 136, pl. 4, fig. 14 (Hainan); 1951, *Ibid.* **79** (2): 221 (Ishigaki, Iriomote); 1951, Longic. **2**: 447 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Minami-Daito: 1, "Borodino Is.", 27.II.1960, Takara (UR). Ishigaki: 1, Yoshihara, 16. X. 1963, Morimoto (FES); 2, Mt Banna, 70 m, 20.V.1964 (BISHOP); 1, Mt Omoto, 100-250 m, 22. V. 1964, Gressitt, New to Minami-Daito. Iriomote: 1, Sonai, 12. X. 1963, Morimoto; 2, nr. Komi, 1. XI. 1963, Samuelson (BISHOP).

Lateral tubercles of prothorax prominent; dorsum dark brown with an uneven grayish to yellowish pubescence. Length 5.2-8.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan, China, SE Asia, India.

Tribe NYCTIMENINI

Genus **Euseboides** Gahan

Euseboides Gah., 1893, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, **11**: 385.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 448.

Euseboides matsudai Gressitt

E. matsudai Gr., 1938, Phil. J. Sci. **65** (3): 163, pl. 1, fig. 2 (Formosa; USNM); 1951, Longic. **2**: 448(Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 167.—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 37 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16. VII. 1963, Yoshimoto (BISHOP). Okinawa: 1, Yona, 24. III. 1964, Miyatake (KU), Ishigaki: 1, XI-XII. 1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 1, Mt Omoto, 14. X. 1963, Morimoto (FES).

Form elongate; elytron somewhat costate and apex obliquely truncate; dorsum dark brown to reddish brown; prothorax with pale longitudinal stripes; elytron with oblique and apical pale areas. Length 10-11.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan.

Tribe HOMONOEINI

Genus **Micromulciber** Aurivillius

Micromulciber Auriv., 1913, Arkiv f. Zool. **8** (22): 25.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 448.

Micromulciber quadrisignatus Schwarzer

M. 4-signatus Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 64 (Formosa).
Kamikiria plagiata Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 349, pl. 4, fig. 5 (Formosa; HU).
Notomulciber quadrisignatus: Breun., 1950, Longic. **1**: 361.
M. quadrisignatus: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 448 (Formosa).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (1): 5, pl. 1, fig. 6 (Yonaguni).

Dorsum grayish brown; elytron with 2 sinuate whitish marks. Length 16–17 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Genus **Bumetopia** Pascoe

Bumetopia Pasc., 1858, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 2, **4**: 252.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 448.

1. Elytron with apex truncate-rounded.....2
   Elytron with apex evenly rounded to subobliquely emarginate; prothorax usually with 2 small lateral tubercles; dorsum yellowish buff; length 10–14 mm ... **okinawana**
2. Antennal segment 3 relatively short, 1.5–1.8× as long as 1; inferior eye-lobe shallower than gena; elytral disc with an indistinct pale stripe not reaching base or apex; length ±10 mm.....**oscitans plagiata**
   Antennal segment 3 relatively long, 1.8–2× as long as 1; inferior eye-lobe slightly deeper than gena; elytral disc with a rather distinct pale stripe extending from base to nearly apex; length 10–13 mm.....**oshimana**

Bumetopia okinawana Hayashi

?B. oscitans plagiata: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 221 (Okinawa, part).

B. okinawana Hay., 1963., Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 12 (Okinawa; Hayashi coll.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Nago, 10–100 m, 28. XI. 1963, Samuelson (BISHOP); 1, Nago, 15. III. 1964, Takara (UR); 1, Kudeken, 20.III.1964, Miyatake (KU); 22, Nakijin, 26.IV.1964, Takara; 1, Gogayama, 26. IV. 1964, Takara; 1, Genkayama, 3. V. 1964, Takara.

The material before me is a little more robust than the type specimens (from description), with the elytra 2.1–2.2× as long as their basal breadth instead of 2.4.

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Bumetopia oscitans plagiata Schwarzer

B. oscitans var. *plagiata* Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 64 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 355 (Ishigaki).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 168 (Ishigaki, part).

B. oscitans plagiata: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 221 (Ishigaki, part).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Iriomote: 1, Sonai, 6. X. 1963, Morimoto (FES).

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Bumetopia oshimana Breuning

B. oshimana Br., 1939, Fetsch. E. Strand **5**: 162(Amami-Oshima; BMNH).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 169 (Amami-Oshima).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 221.—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 21, pl. 5, fig. 10 (Tokara: Takarajima); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 13 (Amami-Oshima, Tokunoshima).

B. oscitans var. *plagiata*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 168 (Amami-Oshima, part).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Yuwan, 16.VI.1963, Aoki (NSM).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Tribe PTEROPLIINI

Genus **Abyrna** Newman

Abyrna Newm., 1842, Entomologist **1**: 289.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 454.

Prothorax with upper lateral tubercle equal to, or longer than, ventral lateral tubercle; length 17–21 mm ..... **coenosa coenosa**
Prothorax with upper lateral tubercle much shorter than ventral lateral tubercle; length ±19 mm ..... **coenosa oshimensis**

Abyrna coenosa coenosa Newman

A. coenosa Newm., 1842, Ent. **1**: 289("Manila").—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 12 (Iriomote); 1935, Trans. Kansai Ent. Soc. **6**: 25, pl. 3, fig. 6 (Amami-Oshima, Yonakuni; ?part).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 169(Ishigaki).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 221 (Okinawa); 1951, Longic. **2**: 454 (Formosa, Botel-Tobago, S China).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 21 (Tokara: Takara-jima); 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 28 (Kuchinoshima, Okinoerabu); 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (1): 15.

A. obscura Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 65 (Formosa).—Breun., 1962, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey **13**: 483.

A. subuniformis Pic, 1925, Mel. Exot. Ent. **43**: 301.—Breun., 1962, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey **13**: 482.

A. coenosa ssp. *loochooana* Matsush., 1933, Ins. Matsumur. **7**: 108 (Okinawa).—Breun., 1962, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey **13**: 482.

A. coenosa var. *obscura*: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 15 (Yoronto).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Yoronto: 1, Chahana, 4. VIII. 1963, Yasumatsu and Yano (KU). Okinawa: 1, Shuri, 20.VI.1959, Takara (UR).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan, Lan-yu, China, Philippines.

Abyrna coenosa oshimensis Breuning, new assignment

Palimna obscura ssp. *oshimensis* Br., 1955, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **60**: 64 (Ile Oshima; PARIS).

A. obscura ssp. *oshimensis*: Breun., 1961, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 237.—Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **15** (2): 55, note.

Palimna oshimensis: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 37, note 4.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Gusuku, 20.VI.1963, Aoki (NSM).

The entity was erroneously placed in *Palimna* as a subspecies of "*Palimna obscura* Schwarzer", but the latter does not exist. Breuning later corrected this by placing it in *Abyrna*. Hayashi (1962), not having seen specimens and having found *P. obscura* absent in the literature, changed its status to *P. oshimensis*. In 1963, Hayashi placed *P. oshimensis* in synonymy with *Abyrna obscura* ssp. *oshimensis* Breun.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu, Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Genus **Niphona** Mulsant

Niphona Muls., 1839, Col. France Long. ed. **1**: 369.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 454.

Apex of elytron oblique-acuminate, with extremity an entire acute point; dorsum largely yellowish; length 11–19 mm ..... **furcata**
Apex of elytron oblique, with extremity of angle briefly emarginate on inner side; dorsum largely grayish and reddish brown; length ±18–19 mm ..... **yanoi**

Niphona furcata (Bates)

Aelara furcata B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 314 (Japan, Formosa; BMNH).
N. furcata: Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 358 (Japan, Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 170 (Japan, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, China, Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 221; 1951, Longic. **2**: 456 (Formosa, China).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 15 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, "Okinawa", 10.IV.1957, Takara (UR); 1, Shuri, 29.VI.1959, Takara (UR).

Hosts: Bamboos.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, N and C Ryukyu, Taiwan, China.

Niphona yanoi Matsushita

N. furcata: Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote).
N. yanoi Matsush., 1934, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **24**: 240 (Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 222.—Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 13, pl. 2, fig. 6 (Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonaguni).
N. yanoi yanoi: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 458 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, Mt Banna, SE, 100 m, 28.X.1963, Samuelson (BISHOP). Iriomote: 1, Shirahama-Hoshidate, 8.III.1964, Miyatake (KU).

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Genus **Pterolophia** Newman

Pterolophia Newm., 1842, Entomologist **1**: 370.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 459.

1. Antenna with segments 3 and 4 subequal, or with 4 longer than 3 2
   Antenna with segment 3 distinctly longer than 4 7
2 (1). Inferior eye-lobe much shallower than gena 3
   Inferior eye-lobe subequal to, or slightly shorter than gena 4
3 (2). Body broadest at elytral base, with sides parallel or gradually narrowed apically on basal 2/3; elytral disc usually with a pale subbasal transverse fascia; antennal segment 4 banded with white on basal 3/4; length 10–13 mm ..... **gibbosipennis**
   Body broadest behind middle of elytra; sides convex; elytral disc with an incomplete white fascia behind middle; antennal segment 4 lacking a white band; length 7–8 mm ..... **oshimana**
4 (2). Elytron with a broad dark semicircular maculation along lateral margin; length 10 mm ..... **lunigera formosana**
   Elytron lacking semicircular maculation along lateral margin 5
5 (4). Elytron with apex rounded; disc pale at middle and margined behind by a paler oblique bar; length 10-14 mm ..... **annulata**

Elytron with apex obliquely truncate 6

6 (5). Elytral disc with a narrow sinuate white fascia behind middle, and lacking a black transverse bar behind it; length 8–10 mm ..... **caenosa**

Elytral disc with a fairly broad white fascia behind middle, and with a straight transverse black bar behind it; length 9–11.5 mm ..... **latefascia**

7 (1). Inferior eye-lobe with depth subequal or slightly shorter than gena 8

Inferior eye-lobe much shorter than gena; elytral disc lacking a distinct basal crest, but with postbasal costae prominent; length 11–14 mm ..... **obscura**

8 (7). Body broadest at elytral base, with sides gradually narrowed apically on basal 2/3; elytral disc with an obscure pale fascia before middle; length 9–11 mm ..... **camura**

Body broadest behind middle of elytra; sides weakly convex; elytral disc rather dark, with an incomplete sinuate white fascia behind middle; length 5–6.5 mm ..... **?loochooana**

Pterolophia annulata (Chevrolat)

Coptops annulata Ch., 1845, Rev. Zool. **8**: 99 (Macao).

Praonetha bowringii Pasc., 1865, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, **3**: 170, note (Hong Kong).

Pterolophia scutellata Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 66 (Formosa).—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote).

Pterolophia annulicornis Pic, 1925, Bull. Soc. Ent. France: 138 (China).

Pterolophia bowringii: Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 360 (Okinawa).

Pterolophia annulata: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 171 (Amami-Oshima).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 222(Amami-Oshima, Okinawa); 1951, Longic. **2**: 465 (China, Tibet, Formosa).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 15, 21 (Tokara: Nakanoshima, Takarajima); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 15 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Shuri, 17.IX.1956, Takara (UR); 1, same loc, 22.XI.1960, Takara; 1, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Ueno (NSM). Minami-Daito: 8, "S. Borodino I", 27.II.1960, 7, 11.III.1964, Takara, Taira (UR). Miyako: 3, "Miyako I", 26, 27.V.1960, 9.III.1964, Taira. Ishigaki: 1, Kobo Miyako, 10–20.XI.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 1, Kampiradaki Falls, 10.X.1963, Morimoto (FES). Iriomote: 1, Sonai, 8.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, Shirahama, 50 m, 2.XI.1963, Samuelson (BISHOP); 1, Upper Nakara River, 1–50 m, 6.XI.1963, Samuelson; 1, Shirahama-Inaba, 10.III.1964, Harrell & Yoshimoto (BISHOP); 1, same data, Azuma (Az. coll.). New to Minami-Daito.

Hosts: *Morus*.

DISTRIBUTION: China, Ryukyus, Taiwan.

Pterolophia caenosa Matsushita

P. caenosa Matsush., 1933, Ins. Matsumur. **7**: 107, fig. 5 (Okinawa, Formosa; HU); 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 360.—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 171.—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 222; 1951, Longic. **2**: 466 (Formosa).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Pterolophia camura Newman

Pterolophia camura Newm., 1842, Ent. **1**: 371 (Philippines).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japo-

nic. **8**: 171 (Okinawa, Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 466 (Formosa); 1956, Ins. Micronesia **17** (2): 126 (Marianas).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 15, pl. 5, fig. 4 (Tokara: Nakanoshima).

Praonetha binodosa Bates, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 350 (Formosa).—Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 65 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 360 (Formosa).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu, Micronesia, Taiwan, Lan-yu, Philippines.

Pterolophia gibbosipennis Pic

P. gibbosipennis Pic, 1926, Mel. Exot. Ent. **45**: 32 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 171 (Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 469 (Formosa).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 28 (Ishigaki); 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (1): 15 (Amami-Oshima).

P. cristipennis Matsush., 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin **17**: 403 (Formosa); 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 360.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 17.VII.1963, Yamasaki (TKU); 1, same loc, 30.VII.1963, Hirashima (BISHOP). Ishigaki: 4, Mt Omoto, 10, 14. X.1963, Hirashima (1, KU), Miyamoto (1, KU), Ueno (2, NSM, BISHOP). Iriomote: 1, Shirahama, 4.X.1963, Morimoto (FES).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan.

Pterolophia latefascia Schwarzer

P. latefascia Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 65 (Formosa).—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 361 (Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 222; 1951, Longic. **2**: 470 (Formosa).—Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 13, pl. 2, fig. 7 (Ishigaki, Iriomote; not 1st record for Ryukyus).

P. fainanensis Pic, 1926, Mel. Exot. Ent. **45**: 32 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, Kobo Miyako, 10–20.XI.1952, Bohart (BISHOP). Iriomote: 1, Upper Nakara River, 0–200 m, 12.III.1964, Miyatake (KU).

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Pterolophia loochooana Matsushita

P. loochooana Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 361 (Okinawa; HU).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 172.—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 222.

Seven specimens from Ishigaki tentatively assigned to *loochooana* belong to *Subleiopodina* Breun. & Ohbay. (1964, Bull. Japan Ent. Acad. **1** (4): 16; Ishigaki). The description was seen too late for inclusion in key and heading.

Pterolophia lunigera formosana Schwarzer

P. lunigera var. *formosana* Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 66 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 362 (Formosa).

P. lunigera ssp. *formosana*: 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 173.—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 28 (Kita-oagarijima).

P. lunigera formosana: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 470 (Formosa).

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Pterolophia obscura Schwarzer

P. obscura Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 66 (Formosa).—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 12 (Iriomote).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 362 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 173.—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 222; 1951, Longic. **2**: 470 (Formosa).

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Pterolophia oshimana Breuning

P. oshimana Br., 1955, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **60**: 64 (Amami-Oshima; PARIS).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 15, pl. 3, fig. 14 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 10–300 m, 29.VII.1963, Gressitt (BISHOP); 4, same loc, 600–650 m, 30.VII.1963, Gressitt.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Tribe APOMECYNINI

Genus **Apomecyna** Latreille

Apomecyna Latr., 1829, *In* Curvier, Regne Animal. ed. 2, **5**: 126.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 488.
Vocula Lacord., 1872, Gen. Col. **9**: 587.
Pseudalbana Pic, 1895, Echange 11, no. 77, note.
Anapomecyna Pic, 1925, Mel. Exot. Ent. **43**: 29 (type: *A. luteomaculata*).

Punctures of head and prothorax subequal; elytral disc with white maculations not greatly enlarged; length 6.5–11 mm..... **histrio**
Punctures of prothorax larger and deeper than those of head; elytral disc with some white maculations greatly enlarged; length 6 mm..... **tsutsuii**

Apomecyna histrio (Fabricius)

Saperda histrio Fabr., 1792, Ent. Syst. **1–2**: 288 (Tranquebar).
Lamia alboguttata Meg., 1802, Cat. Ins. Append. Nov.: 10, no. 473 (Sunda, Molucca Is.).
A. quadrifasciata Thoms., 1868, Physis **2**: 59 (Philippines).
A. maculaticollis Pic., 1918, Mel. Exot. Ent. **28**: 6 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 367 (Okinawa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 177 (Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 223; 1951, Longic. **2**: 490 (Formosa).
A. histrio: Breun., 1960, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 131.—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 13 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Miyako: 1, "Miyako", 14.XII.1952, Student coll. (BISHOP). Ishigaki: 1, Kobo Miyako, 10–20.XI.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 30, "Ishigaki", (9) 20–30.XI., (7) 1–5.XII., (3) 1–10.XII., (6) 15–20.XII., (2) XI–XII.1952, (3) 1–5.I.1953, Bohart. Iriomote: 1, Shirahama, 3.X.1963, Morimoto (FES).

The material is questionably assigned as *histrio*. The specimens exhibit much variation.

DISTRIBUTION: Korea, Ryukyus, Taiwan, China, Philippines, Indonesia, Hainan, India.

Apomecyna tsutsuii Hayashi

A. tsutsuii Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 15, pl. 5, fig. 11 (Tokara: Nakanoshima; OM).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Nakanoshima. Endemic.

Genus **Ropica** Pascoe

Ropica Pasc., 1858, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 2, **4**: 274.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 490.

1. Elytron with basal crest, discal costae and sublateral costa near apex absent or obsolete 2
   Elytron with basal crest, 1 or 2 costae and 1 sublateral costa near apex fairly prominent; length 7–8.3 mm ..... **formosana**
2. Elytron with subsutural and sublateral areas similary colored, and with numerous contrasting dark punctures; scutellum unicolorous or finely margined with pale 3
   Elytron with subsutural area brown, much paler than sublateral area, and lacking numerous dark contrasting punctures; scutellum dark medially and pale at sides; length 4.9–7.3 mm ..... **honesta**
3. Dorsum mottled with orange-testaceous; transverse fascia of elytron largely orangish and often reaching suture; length 5.5–8.9 mm ..... **hayashii**
   Dorsum mottled with gray-testaceous; transverse fascia of elytron whitish and not generally reaching suture; length 5–9 mm ..... **species**

Ropica honesta Pascoe

R. honesta Pasc., 1865, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, **3**: 190 (Dorey, Ceram, etc.).—Breun., 1960, Cat. Lamiaires Monde, 161.—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 14, pl. 3, fig. 12 (Amami-Oshima).

R. formosana var. *dorsalis* Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 145 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 368 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 178.

R. dorsalis: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 491 (Formosa, S. China, Hainan).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Ueno (NSM); 1, Kude-Ken, 20.III.1964, Miyatake (BISHOP). Ishigaki: 1, Yoshihara, 16.X.1963, Morimoto (FES); 1, Arakawa, 5.III.1964, Miyatake (KU); 29, Toro-gawa, 0–200 m, 17.III.1964, Miyatake. Iriomote: 1, Sonai, 8.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, Inaba, 10.III.1964, Miyatake.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan, S China, Hainan, Indonesia.

Ropica formosana Bates

R. formosana B., 1866, Proc. Ent. Soc. Lond.: 351 (Formosa).—Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 68 (Formosa).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 368 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 178.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 491 (Formosa).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 16, pl. 5, fig. 7 (Tokara: Nakanoshima); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 14 (Amami-Oshima).

R. formosana var. *variabilis* Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 68 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Tokunoshima: 2, Mikyo, 200 m, 27. VII. 1963, Gressitt (BISHOP). Previously unrecorded from Tokunoshima.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Ropica hayashii Breuning

R. hayashii Br., 1958, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **63**: 34 (Ishigaki; PARIS).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, "Ishigaki", XI–XII.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 3, Kampiradaki Falls, 10.X.1963, Morimoto (FES, BISHOP); 3, Mt Omoto, 10, 14.X.1963, Hirashima (2, KU), Ueno (1, NSM); 3, Yoshihara, 16.X.1963, Morimoto; 4, Toro-gawa, 0–200 m, 17. III. 1964, Miyatake (KU). Iriomote: 1, Shirahama, 9. X. 1963, Miyamoto (KU); 1, Mt Ushiku, forest, 11.X.1963, Morimoto; 3, nr Komi, 1. XI. 1963, Samuelson (BISHOP); 2, Mt Ushiku, 200–350 m, 7.XI.1963, Samuelson; 2, 1 km NE Hoshidate, 3 m, 8.XI.1963, Samuelson.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Ropica species

A small series of varied specimens from Okinawa and Miyako cannot be placed with certainty. Some of them resemble *formosana*, but they lack well developed elytral crests and costae.

Genus **Asaperda** Bates

Asaperda B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 385.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 493.

Asaperda bicostata Hayashi

A. bicostata Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 16, pl. 4, fig. 9 (Tokara: Nakanoshima; OM).

Form rather slender, elytron with 2 pairs of obtuse costae; dorsum brownish black, sparsely clothed with golden hairs; antenna reddish brown. Length 7.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Nakanoshima. Endemic.

Tribe PTERICOPTINI

Genus **Sybra** Pascoe

Sybra Pasc., 1865, Trans. Ent. Soc. London ser. 3, **3**: 141, 198.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 498.

The genus requires further study. *Sybra baculina* and *pascoei taiwanella* are rather distinct segregates and may be placed with little difficulty, but the other species appear to form a poorly understood complex, and my key should not be strongly relied upon for their separation. I have assigned the bulk of the questionable specimens as *ordinata*. *Sybra punctatostriata* has been frequently recorded from the Ryukyus, Nakanoshima to Iriomote, but it is apparently absent from my material, with the possible exception of 1 specimen from Okinawa.

1. Pronotal base evenly clothed with a very short pubescence, lacking long hairs at middle..... 2

Pronotal base with a central group of long hairs directed posteriorly over scutellum.....6

2 (1). Elytral apex acuminate, forming an acute point with sutural side distinctly concave 3

Elytral apex obliquely truncate, with sutural side of angle rather straight 5

3 (2). Inferior eye-lobe much deeper than gena 4

Inferior eye-lobe about as deep as gena; length 5 mm ..... **oshimana**

4 (3). Elytral disc with rather long orange-testaceous stripes on interstices; length 7–10 mm ..... **ordinata**

Elytral disc with obscure reddish and grayish maculations forming, in part, brief longitudinal lines; length 7–11 mm.....**subtesselata**

5 (2). Elytron with sutural puncture-row deeply impressed, disc with rather long orange-testaceous stripes on interstices; length 5–9 mm ..... **punctatostriata**

Elytron with sutural puncture-row not strongly impressed, disc with large areas of yellowish buff and dark subglabrous areas near base, at middle, and sometimes subapically; length 7.7–11 mm ..... **loochooana**

6 (1). Antennal segment 3 much shorter than 4; inferior eye-lobe slightly deeper than gena; elytra with a common dark diamond-shaped area on basal 1/2; length 3.7–5 mm ..... **pascoei taiwanella**

Antennal segment 3 subequal to 4; inferior eye-lobe about as deep as gena; elytron with apical 3/8 pallid containing a small dark preapical maculation; length 5.5–7 mm.....**baculina**

Sybra baculina Bates

S. baculina B., 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.: 352 (Formosa; BMNH).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 181 (Amami-Oshima, Iriomote).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Science **79** (2): 223 (Ishigaki).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 14 (Amami-Oshima).

S. maculiclunis Matsush., 1931, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin **17**: 404 (Formosa).

S. kotoensis Matsush., 1934, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **24**: 541 (Botel-Tobago I.).

S. posticalis baculina: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 501 (Formosa).

S. posticalis ssp. *baculina*: Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 17, 22 (Tokara: Nakanoshima, Takarajima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1 by Gressitt, 9.VII.1934 (CAS). Okinawa: 3, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Miyamoto (1, KU), Ueno (2, NSM); 1, Nago, 10–100 m, 28.XI.1963, Samuelson (BISHOP); 1, Gogayama, 17.V.1964, Kakinohana (UR). Ishigaki: 4, "Ishigaki", (3) 20–30.XI., (1) 10–15. XII. 1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 1, Mt Banna, SE, 100 m, 1. X. 1963, Miyamoto; 4, Mt Omoto, 14.X.1963, Hirashima (1, KU), Miyamoto (1, KU), Ueno (2, NSM); 4, Yoshihara, 15, 16.X.1963, Morimoto (FES); 1, Hirano, 15 m, beating *Pandanus*, 27.X.1963, Samuelson; 1, Mt Omoto, 200 m, Malaise trap, 17–20.XI.1963, Samuelson; 1, Mt Banna, 70 m, 20.V.1964, Gressitt (BISHOP); 1, Takara, 21.V.1964 (UR); 3, Mt Omoto, 100–250 m, 22.V.1964, Gressitt; 1, Omoto Vill, 100 m, 22.V.1964, Gressitt. Iriomote: 2, Shirahama, 4.X.1963, Miyamoto (1, KU), Morimoto (1, FES); 2, same loc, 8, 9.X.1963, Miyamoto; 3, Sonai, 6.X.1963, Miyamoto (2, KU), Morimoto (1, FES); 9, same loc, 8.X.1963, Morimoto (FES, BISHOP); 2, same loc, 12.X.1963, Miyamoto, Morimoto; 1, Mt Ushiku, forest, 11.X.1963, Morimoto; 2, nr Komi, 1.XI.1963, Samuelson; 1, Mt Ushiku, 350 m, 3.XI. 1963, Samuelson.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan, Lan-yu.

Sybra loochooana Breuning

S. loochooana Br., 1939, Festsch. E. Strand **5**: 263 (Loochoo; BMNH).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 182.—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79**(2): 223 ("most likely Okinawa"). —Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 21, pl. 4, fig. 7 (questionably *loochooana*—Tokara: Takarajima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, "Okinawa", IV.1912, Thompson (CAS); 1, Shuri, 4. VI.1914 (CAS); 1, Shuri, VI.1958, Krauss (BISHOP); 1, Nago, 18.X.1961, Takara (UR); 1, Izumi, 21.X.1963, Ueno (NSM); 1, Nago, 22.X.1963, Ueno; 1, same loc, 10-100 m, 28.XI. 1963, Samuelson (BISHOP).

The specimens from Nago and Izumi differ from the type by the following: elytron with punctures coarser and with puncture-rows less regular; coloration of dorsum more varied.

DISTRIBUTION: C Ryukyu; ?N. Ryukyu: Takarajima. Endemic.

Sybra ordinata Bates

Sybra ordinata B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 318 (Japan; BMNH).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 373 (Okinawa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 182 (Japan).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 223 (Ishigaki, Iriomote).
Sydonia costata: Miwa, 1935, Trans. Kansai Ent. Soc. **6**: 25, pl. 4, fig. 3 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, Kobo, Miyako, 10-20.XI.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 10, "Ishigaki", (5) 20-30.XI., (2) 1-10.XII., (2) 15-20.XII., (1) XI-XII.1952, Bohart; 1, "Ishigaki Is.", 20.VIII.1956, Takara (UR); 5, Mt Omoto, 10.X.1963, Hirashima (KU, BISHOP); 6, same loc, 14.X.1963, Hirashima (1, KU), Morimoto (2, FES), Ueno (3, NSM); 1, same loc, 29.X.1963, Hirashima; 5, Yoshihara, (1) 15.X., (4) 16.X.1963, Morimoto (FES, BISHOP); 1, Mt Banna, SE 100 m, Malaise trap, 27-31. X. 1963, Hirashima & Samuelson (BISHOP); 1, Mt Omoto, 17.XI.1963, Inoue (TAU); 2, Mt Kara, 14.III.1964, Miyatake (KU); 4, Toro-gawa, 0-200 m, 17.III.1964, Miyatake; 1, Omoto Vill, 100 m, 22.V.1964, Gressitt (BISHOP); 1, Mt Banna, 70 m, 23.V.1964, Gressitt. Iriomote: 1, Mt Ushiku, forest, 11.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, nr Komi, 1.XI.1963, Samuelson; 1, Shirahama-Hoshidate, 8. III. 1964, Miyatake; 1, Shirahama-Mt Ushiku, 9.III.1964, Harrell (BISHOP). This material is tentatively assigned as *ordinata.*

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Ryukyus.

Sybra oshimana Breuning

S. (s. s.) *oshimana* Br., 1958, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **63**: 34 (Ile Oshima; PARIS).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Sybra pascoei taiwanella Gressitt

S. pascoei ssp. *taiwanella* Gr., 1951, Longic. **2**: 499 (Formosa; CAS).—Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 13 (Okinawa, Miyako).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 2, Kobo, Miyako, 10-20.XI.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 27, "Ishigaki", (2) 20-30.XI., (12) 1-10.XII., (2) 10-15.XII., (6) 15-20.XII., (3) 20-30.XII., (2) XI-XII.1952, Bohart; 1, Ishigaki City, 13.X.1963, Miyamoto (KU); 5, Yoshihara, 16.

X.1963, Morimoto (FES); 1, Mt Banna, SE, 100 m, Malaise trap, 27-31.X.1963, Hirashima & Samuelson (BISHOP); 2, Karayama, 14.III.1964, Azuma, (Az. coll.); 1, Okawa, 17.III. 1964, Azuma; 1, Mt Kara, 18. III. 1964, Miyatake (KU). Iriomote: 7, Shirahama, (2) 8. X., (4) 9.X., (1) 11.X.1963, Miyamoto; 5, Sonai, 6.X.1963, Miyamoto (3, KU), Morimoto (2, FES); 2, same loc, 8.X.1963, Morimoto; 4, same loc, 12. X. 1963, Miyamoto (2, KU), Morimoto (2, FES). Previously unrecorded from Ishigaki and Iriomote.

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Sybra punctatostriata Bates

S. punctatostriata B., 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London: 351 (Formosa; BMNH).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 373.—Matsush., 1939, Ins. Matsumur. **13**: 60 (Japan).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 182 (S Japan, Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Ishigaki, Iriomote, China).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 223; 1951, Longic. **2**: 501.—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 17 (Tokara: Nakanoshima).

Homonoxia gossipi Shiraki, 1912, Special Bull. Agr. Exp. Sta. Formosa **5**: 219, pl. 11, figs. 1-4 (Formosa).

S. ordinata: Miwa, 1931, Dept. Agr. Gov. Res. Inst. Taihoku Rep. **55**: 210 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 1, Okinawa: Izumi-Gogayama, 22.III.1964, Miyatake (KU). Questionably *punctatostriata*.

The specimen differs from Taiwan material in having the pronotum more strongly rounded at the sides, disc more coarsely punctured, and larger size.

Host: *Gossypium*.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan, China, Hainan.

Sybra subtesselata Breuning

S. (s. s.) *subtesselata* Br., 1960, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg. **36** (7): 14 (Iles Oshima; ?BELGIUM).

S. subtesselata: Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 13 (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Iriomote: 1, Mt Ushiku, forest, 11.X.1963, Morimoto (FES); 1, same loc, 350 m, 4.XI.1963, Samuelson (BISHOP); 1, Shirahama-Hoshidate, 8.III.1964, Azuma (Az. coll.). Questionably *subtesselata*.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus. Endemic.

Genus **Neosybra** Breuning

Neosybra Breun., 1939, Festschr. E. Strand **5**: 276.—Gress, 1951, Longic. **2**: 502.

Neosybra sinuicosta Gressitt

N. sinuicosta Gr., 1951, Longic. **2**: 502, pl. 20, fig. 2 (Formosa; TARI).—Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 12 (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Form somewhat robust; elytra constricted near basal 1/3, broadest at apical 1/3; dorsum reddish brown of varying shades. Length 6.7 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Tribe APODASYINI

Genus **Sophronica** Blanchard

Sophronica Blanch., 1845, Hist. Nat. Ins. **2**: 160.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 508.

Sophronica obriodes (Bates)

Lasiapheles obrioides B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 382 (Japan; BMNH).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 376 (Japan).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 184 (Japan).

S. obrioides: Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. 9: 17 (Tokara: Nakanoshima); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 38 (Amami-Oshima).

Form rather cylindrical, sides parallel; dorsum clothed with fine hairs; reddish brown, with prothorax much darker than elytra. Length 6.5–8.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, N Ryukyu.

Tribe EMPHYTOECIINI

Genus **Egesina** Pascoe

Egesina Pasc., 1864, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, **3**: 28, 49 (type: *E. rigida* Pasc.).—Lacord., 1872, Gen. Col. **9**: 576.

Niijimaia Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 386 (type: *N. bifasciana* Matsush.).

Prothorax transverse, constricted prebasally and preapically; elytron irregularly and sparsely punctate, with 10–12 rows across middle; length 5.8 mm ..... **shibatai**

Prothorax nearly as long as broad, constricted strongly at base and weakly at apex; elytron irregularly and closely punctate, with at least 15 rows across middle; length 3.8 mm ..... **formosana picea**

Egesina (Niijimaia) formosana picea Hayashi

E. (N.) formosana ssp. *picea* Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 16, pl. 3, fig. 16 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan (Ukenson), 31.VII.1963, Hirashima (KU).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Egesina (Niijimaia) shibatai Hayashi

E. (N.) shibatai Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 15, pl. 3, fig. 15 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Tribe ESTOLINI

Genus **Diboma** Thomson

Diboma Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 46.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 510.

Diboma costata (Matsushita)

Sydonia costata Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 379, pl. 5, fig. 1 (Okinawa; HU).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 185 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Iriomote).

Donysia costata: Gress., 1940, Phil. J. Sci. **72** (1-2): 179 (Hainan).

Diboma loochooana Breun., 1940, Folia Zool.-Hydrobiol. **10**: 78 (Loochoo Is; BMNH).

Diboma costata: Breun., 1949, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg. **25** (38): 25.—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 224 (Okinawa); 1951, Longic. **2**: 511 (SE China, Hainan).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 38 (Tokunoshima).

Form subcylindrical; pronotum with 5 longitudinal carinae; dorsum dark brown, reddish brown along elytral suture; surfaces clothed with tawny-buff of varying density. Length 9-10 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, SE China, Hainan.

Genus **Doius** Matsushita

Doius Matsush., 1933 J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 380.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 503.

Doius divaricatus fulvovariegatus Hayashi

D. divaricatus ssp. *fulvovariegatus* Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 14, pl. 2, fig. 8 (Amami-Oshima; Ohbayashi coll.—Kuchinoerabu, Iriomote).

Form rather slender, elytron more elongate and parallel-sided than in nominate form. Length 6.5-7.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, Ryukyus.

Genus **Mimectatina** Aurivillius

Mimectatina Auriv., 1927, Arkiv f. Zool. **19A** (23): 27.—Breun., 1958, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg. **34** (22): 26 (=*Falsodoius*).

Falsodoius Breun., 1953, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg. **29** (8): 16 (type: *Doius meridianus* Matsush.).

Mimectatina meridiana (Matsushita)

Doius meridianus Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 380, pl. 4, fig. 8 (Formosa; HU).—Miwa, 1935, Trans. Kansai Ent. Soc. **6**: 251, pl. 3, fig. 10 (Amami-Oshima).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 186 (Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki, Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 224; 1951, Longic. **2**: 503 (Formosa).—Zimmerman, 1953, Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc. **15**: 4 (Hawaii: Oahu).

M. meridiana: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 38 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, no date (CAS); 1, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 17.VII. 1963, Kurosawa (NSM); 1, same loc, 550 m, Malaise trap, 18.VII.1963, Yoshimoto (BISHOP); 1, same loc, 31.VII.1963, Hirashima (KU); 1, same loc, 6.VIII.1963, Okada (UM). Okinawa: 2, 1, Nakagusuku Park, 150 m, 25.V.1964, Gressitt (BISHOP). Ishigaki: 2, "Ishigaki", 10-15.XI, XI-XII.1952, Bohart (BISHOP); 2, Yoshihara, 15.X.1963, Morimoto (FES). Iriomote: 2, Mt Ushiku, forest, 11.X.1963, Morimoto; 1, same loc, 382 m, 9. III. 1964, Miyatake (KU); 1, Upper Nakara River, 0-200 m, 12.III.1964, Miyatake. New to Okinawa.

Form rather elongate; elytral apex subtruncate; dorsum yellowish to reddish brown; elytron unevenly pale before dark apical area. Length 9.5-14 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan, Hawaiian Is.

Genus **Cylindilla** Bates

Cylindilla B., 1884, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **18**: 250 (type: *C. grisescens* B.).—Hay., 1959, Ent. Rev. Japan **10** (2): 63.
Microestola Gress., 1940, Phil. J. Sci. **72** (1-2): 180 (type: *M. bidentata* Gr.); 1951, Longic. **2**: 513.

Cylindilla formosana (Gressitt)

Microestola formosana Gr., 1951, Longic. **2**: 513 (Formosa; CAS).
C. formosana: Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 14 (Ishigaki, Iriomote).

Form elongate, subparallel; dorsum reddish brown, with center of frons, pronotal disc and median portion of elytron darker. Length 6-6.1 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Genus **Microzotale** Hayashi

Microzotale Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist, no. **9**: 17 (type: *M. uenoi* Hay.).

Microzotale uenoi Hayashi

M. uenoi Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 18, pl. 5, fig. 5 (Tokara; Nakanoshima; OM); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 38 (Amami-Oshima).

Form rather elongate, parallel-sided, subdepressed; dorsum dark reddish brown, clothed with sparse whitish pubescence; elytron with 2 transverse pale yellow bands. Length ±2.6 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Tribe ACANTHOCININI

Genus **Ostedes** Pascoe

Ostedes Pasc., 1859, Trans. Ent. Soc. London ser. 2, **5**: 43 (type: *O. pauperata* Pasc.).—Gress. 1951, Longic. **2**: 520.

Ostedes inermis densepunctatus Hayashi

O. (s. s.) *inermis* ssp. *densepunctatus* Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 39, pl. 7, fig, 8 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 3, Mt Yuwan, 600-650 m, 30.VII.1963, Gressitt (BISHOP); 1, same data, Hirashima (KU); 1, same data, but 550 m, 17.VII.1963, Kurosawa (NSM). Also, 1 paratype donated by Hayashi.

Form rather slender; elytral disc with a basal swelling, apex obliquely truncate; dorsum with mostly irregular patterns of dark brown and pale gray; elytron clothed with dark suberect hairs, basal area dark, and dark transverse fascia behind middle not reaching

suture. Length 7.4-10.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

I previously questioned the placement of the species in *Ostedes* because the prothorax is distinctly broader than long in both sexes, and because the Ryukyuan material is not conspecific with the type of *O. inermis dwabinus* Gress. Dr Hayashi kindly showed me specimens of the nominate *inermis* Schwarz., which he borrowed from Hokkaido University, as well as *pauperata* Pasc. and a paratype of *densepunctatus* Hay. Thus, the following proposals are given:

1. The generic limits of *Ostedes* should be changed to include species (*inermis* group) which possess a broader prothorax.
2. *O. inermis* should not be placed in the nominate subgenus.
3. *O. inermis dwabinus* Gress. (1940, Phil. J. Sci. **72** (1-2): 190.—Hainan I.) is a distinct species. It is more closely allied to *pauperata* than it is to *inermis*.

Genus **Eryssamena** Bates

Eryssamena B., 1884, J. Linn. Soc. London **18**: 251.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 521.

Antenna with segment 3 distinctly shorter than 4; elytron with dark preapical band about equal in size to one behind middle; length 7.5-8 mm..... **amanoi**

Antenna with segment 3 slightly longer than 4; elytron with a dark band near middle, but lacking a preapical one; length 7.5-10.5 mm.....**insularis**

Eryssamena amanoi Hayashi

E. amanoi Hay., 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan **13** (1): 23 (N Kyushu; Hayashi coll.—Yakushima, Amami-Oshima); 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (2): 38, pl. 7, fig. 6,

Host: *Pinus* sp.

DISTRIBUTION: S Japan, N Ryukyu.

Eryssamena insularis Hayashi

E. insularis Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 38, pl. 7, fig. 7 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.—S Kyushu).

DISTRIBUTION: S Japan, N Ryukyu.

Genus **Euryclytosemia** Hayashi

Euryclytosemia Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 15 (type: *E. nomurai* Hay.).

Euryclytosemia nomurai Hayashi

E. nomurai Hay., 1963, *l. c.* pl. 2, fig. 10 (Yonaguni; Hayashi coll.).

Form oblong, subdepressed; dorsum pale yellowish to reddish brown, clothed with gray; elytron dark basally, with a dark transverse band behind middle and a narrower oblique band preapically. Length 5-5.5 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu: Yonaguni. Endemic.

Genus **Rondibilis** Thomson

Rondibilis Thoms., 1857, Archives Ent. **1**: 306.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 523.

Rondibilis multinotatus elongatus Hayashi

R. multinotatus ssp. *elongatus* Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 14, pl. 2, fig. 9 (Ishigaki; Hayashi coll.—Hateruma, Iriomote).

Form elongate; elytron of ♂ with a small acute tubercle near base; dorsum dark brown with a mottled grayish pubescence; pronotum reddish basally and apically; elytron with irregular markings of darker brown and sparsely clothed with stiff hairs. Length 5-8 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Koza, 25.V.1963, Takara (UR). Previously unrecorded from Okinawa.

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Genus **Exocentrus** Mulsant

Exocentrus Muls., 1839, Col. France Long., 152.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 525.

1. Elytron with distinct longitudinal stripes of pale pubescence 2
   Elytron lacking stripes, pale pubescence forming an irregular subtessellate pattern; length 3.6 mm ..... ***hayashii***
2. Elytral disc with 5 pale stripes interrupted behind middle by a dark transverse sinuate fascia, preapical area with 2 or 3 short lines reappearing; length 4.5-6 mm ..... ***lineatus lineatus***
   Elytral disc with 2 distinct and 2 indistinct pale stripes before dark transverse fascia, preapical area with 2 short pale lines; length 4.8 mm ..... ***lineatus satoi***

Exocentrus hayashii Samuelson, n. sp. Fig. 3.

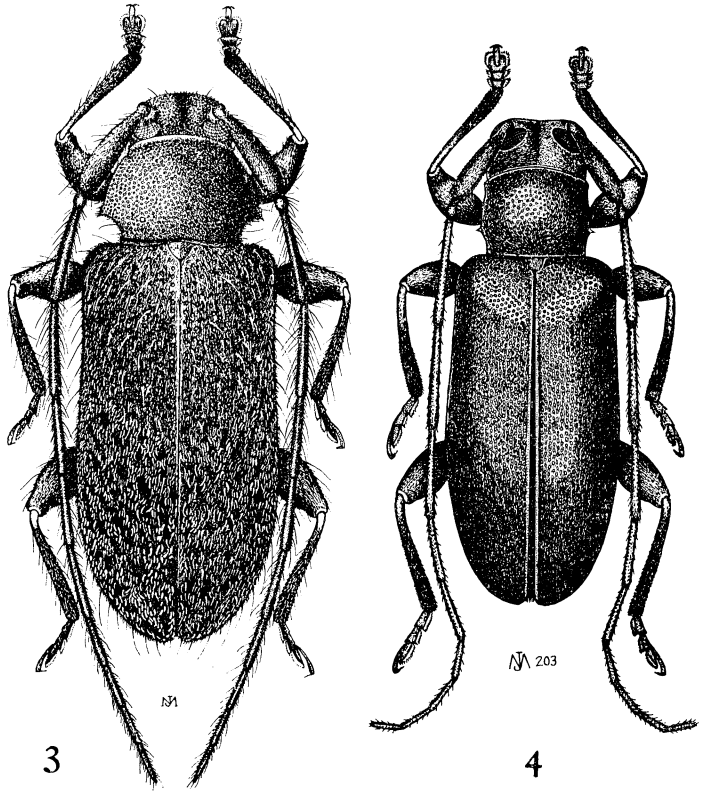
♂. Dorsum reddish brown, clothed with a subeven pale adpressed pubescence and long dark erect hairs; head darkest, generally clothed with pale, with most of frons, vertex and occiput nearly piceous; mouthparts and anterior margin of frons paler; labrum with very fine erect hairs; antenna reddish brown clothed with long slender dark hairs and with occasional pale adpressed hairs; prothorax with fine pale hairs directed transversely toward median axis of disc; scutellum clothed with pale; elytron with coarser pale hairs than prothorax, disc subevenly clothed forming obscure pale tessellate patches; ventral surfaces dark brown, rather evenly and finely clothed with pale; legs with femora pitchy brown, moderately clothed with pale, tibiae and tarsi reddish, clothed with frequent suberect hairs.

Head barely broader than prothorax at anterior margin; labrum trapezoidal, broader than deep, anterior margin rather straight; clypeus transverse, arched; frons broader than deep, anterior margin broadly, but not deeply concave, surface weakly convex, densely and finely punctured, with interspaces smaller than diameters of punctures; vertex briefly concave at median axis; antennal supports distant; occiput almost flat; eye coarsely facetted, inferior eye-lobe about as broad as deep, and a little more than 2× as deep as gena. *Antenna* about 1.2× as long as body; scape cylindrical, about 3× as long as broad, surface obscurely punctured and granulate; following segments uniformly cylindrical; last apically point-

ed; relative lengths of segments as follows: 10 : 2 : 9.5 : 9 : 7 : 6.5 : 6 : 5 : 5 : 4 : 5. *Prothorax* about 2/3 as long as broad; side obliquely expanded from anterior corner to a small acute tubercle obliquely directed dorso-caudad at basal 1/3, remainder of side strongly narrowed to basal margin; disc densely punctulate, with diameters of punctures about 1/3 as large as those on elytral disc. *Scutellum* evenly rounded apically. *Elytron* about 3.8× as long as broad; breadth at base exceeding greatest breadth of prothorax; lateral margin feebly sinuate, narrowest at basal 2/7 and widest behind middle, apical 1/3 rounded to apex; punctures rather close and confused on disc, but subseriate sublaterally, and obsolete on apical 1/6. *Ventral surfaces* with metasternum finely punctulate; abdominal sternites finely granulate; sternite 1 about 1/3 longer than 2, 3 slightly shorter than 2, 4 subequal to 2, last slightly longer than 4, with apex broadly truncate. *Legs* moderately long; metafemur thickened subapically, slightly longer than tibia; metatarsus with segment 1 shorter than 2+3 together, last subequal to 1+2 together, claw divaricate.

Length 3.6 mm; breadth 1.35.

Holotype ♂ (FORESTRY EXP. STA.-TOKYO), Ishigaki: Kampiradaki Falls, 10.X.1963, Morimoto.



Figs. 3–4. 3, *Exocentrus hayashii*, n. sp., holotype ♂; 4, *Miaenia hirashimai*, n. sp., holotype ♀.

The species is rather distinct in possessing a subtessellate pattern of pale pubescence on the elytron. Differs from *brevisetosus* by lacking large subreticulate patterns of pale pubescence on elytra. Differs from *curtipennis savioi* by having prothorax less than 2× as broad as long. The species is named in honor of Dr Masao Hayashi of Osaka.

Exocentrus lineatus Bates

E. lineatus B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 33 (Japan; BMNH).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 197 (Japan).

E. (s. s.) *lineatus*: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 39 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 10-300 m, 29.VII.1963, Gressitt (BISHOP).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, N Ryukyu.

Exocentrus lineatus satoi Ohbayashi

E. lineatus ssp. *satoi* Ohbay., 1961, Ent. Rev. Japan **13** (1): 20, textfig. 2 (Nakanoshima; Ehime Univ.).

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Nakanoshima. Endemic.

Genus **Miaenia** Pascoe

Miaenia Pasc., 1864, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, **3**: 27, 38.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 531.

1. Antennal segment 3 equal to, or shorter than 4 2
   Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4; elytral disc with punctures rather fine; length 2.9 mm ..... **brevicollis**
2. Elytron with glabrous areas on basal 1/4 and at middle; antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4; length 3.2 mm ..... **nakanei**
   Elytron with a narrow oblique glabrous area on basal 1/4 only; antennal segments 3 and 4 equal in length; length 3.2 mm ..... ***hirashimai**

Miaenia brevicollis Gressitt

M. brevicollis Gr., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 225, fig. 3 (Iriomote; CAS).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, Omoto Vill, 100 m, 22. V. 1964, Gressitt (BISHOP). New to Ishigaki.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu: Iriomote. Endemic.

Miaenia hirashimai Samuelson n. sp. Fig. 4.

♀. Dorsum reddish brown, moderately clothed with whitish hairs; antenna with a fine pubescence, but lacking distinct pale bands, underside with longer dark fringing hairs; prothorax less densely clothed at middle of disc; scutellum densely clothed with white; elytron more sparsely clothed than prothorax, pubescence subuniform except for a darker oblique glabrous area behind base extending from suture to near humerus; ventral surfaces and legs clothed with finer hairs than dorsum; metasternum pitchy brown; abdomen paler than thorax; metafemur darker on apical 1/2.

Head with breadth subequal to that of prothorax at anterior margin; labrum with sides

oblique, anterior margin evenly concave; clypeus transverse, almost 1/2 as deep as labrum; frons about 1/3 broader than deep, surface convex, somewhat granulate with a few large obscure punctures; antennal supports distant, obtusely and not deeply concave; vertex concave, surface roughened; occiput feebly convex, obscurely punctured; eye coarsely facetted, inferior eye-lobe rounded and slightly deeper than gena. *Antenna* 1.4× as long as body, segments cylindrical; scape a little over 3× as long as broad, segment 3 weakly arched, apex feebly dilated, last with apex acute; relative lengths of segments as follows: 13 : 4 : 18 : 18 : 13 : 11 : 10 : 9 : 8 : 7 : 7.5. *Prothorax* slightly shorter than broad, greatest breadth not attaining that of elytra at basal margin; side fairly straight on anterior 2/3, basal 1/3 constricted; breadth greatest at tubercles near basal 1/3; tubercle small, acute and obliquely directed dorso-caudad; disc with large indistinct punctures. *Scutellum* slightly broader than long, broadly rounded apically. *Elytron* about 4.1× as long as broad; side gradually broadened to apical 1/3, then curved to briefly rounded apex; punctures close, mostly larger than interspaces except at apex; surface with sutural margin a little elevated and feebly costate on 3 interstices located as follows: 4 regular rows of punctures between suture and 1st discal costa, 3 rows between 1st and 2nd discal costae, 3 rows between 2nd and humeral costae, and about 5 irregular rows between humeral costa and lateral margin. *Ventral surfaces* punctured on thoracic sternites and on sides of abdominal sternites 1 and 2, remainder of abdomen finely punctulate; sternite 1 more than 2× as long as 2, 2–4 gradually decreasing in length, last almost as long as 1, with apical margin truncate and with surface medially depressed preapically. *Legs* fairly slender; metafemur attaining basal margin of last sternite; metatibia distinctly shorter than femur; metatarsus short, segment 1 shorter than 2+3 together, last subequal to 2+3; claw divaricate.

Length 3.23 mm; breadth 1.05.

Holotype ♀ (KYUSHU UNIV.), Okinawa: Izumi, 21.X.1963, Hirashima.

Differs from *brevicollis* by the following: antenna shorter, segments 3 and 4 equal in length; prothorax nearly as long as broad; elytron rather uniformly clothed with pale except for glabrous area at base. Differs from *nakanei* by having antennal segments 3 and 4 equal, and by lacking a large transverse hexagonal glabrous area across middle of elytra. Differs from *elongata* by having prothorax shorter than broad, and by lacking vague irregular patterns on elytron. The species is named in honor of Dr Yoshihiro Hirashima of Kyushu University.

Miaenia nakanei Hayashi

M. nakanei Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 18, pl. 5, fig. 5 (Tokara; Nakanoshima; OM).

M. (s. s.) *nakanei*: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 39 (Amami-Oshima). Further description.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Genus **Estoliops** Matsushita

Estoliops Matsush., 1943, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **33** (242–243): 574 (type: *E. fasciatus* Matsush.).

According to Hayashi (1962) the genus has closer affinities to *Phloeopsis* and *Miaenia* than to *Graphidessa* as originally reported by Matsushita, and it ranks better with the Acanthocinini than with the Estolini.

Elytron subevenly mottled with pale, excepting an oblique glabrous band before middle and a dark preapical area; length 7.5 mm ..... **fasciatus fasciatus**
Elytron rather sparsely clothed with pale before oblique dark band, and unevenly mottled with pale on apical 1/2; length 4.8–6.5 mm ..... **fasciatus sakishimanus**

Estoliops fasciatus fasciatus Matsushita

E. fasciatus Matsush., 1943, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **33** (242–243): 575, fig. 3 (S Japan: Kagoshima Pref.; ?Minoda coll.).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 17 (Tokara: Nakanoshima); 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 40 (Amami-Oshima).

DISTRIBUTION: S Japan, N Ryukyu.

Estoliops fasciatus sakishimanus (Gressitt), n. comb., new status

Miaenia sakishimana Gr., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 227, fig. 4 (Iriomote: USNM—allotype: Ishigaki; CAS).
Sciadella sakishimana: Breun., 1957, Zool. Mededel. **35** (9): 122.
E. fasciatus: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 40.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1 by Takara, 21.V.1964 (UR). Iriomote: 1, Mt Ushiku, 11.X.1963, Morimoto (FES).

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu. Endemic.

Tribe HIPPOPSINI

Genus **Pothyne** Thomson

Pothyne Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 97.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 537.

1. Metafemur not or slightly exceeding posterior margin of abdominal sternite 1 2
   Metafemur attaining or exceeding middle of abdominal sternite 2; dorsum with 5 pale stripes on prothorax and 4 on each elytron; length 12–17 mm ..... **albolineata**
2. Elytron with apex rounded; disc with complete longitudinal pale stripes; antenna with segment 3 longer than 1; length ±16 mm ..... **silacea**
   Differing from above combination of characters 3
3. Antenna about 2× as long as body 4
   Antenna much shorter than 2× as long as body 5
4. Elytral apex obliquely emarginate, with a small tooth at lateral angle; length 14.5–16 mm ..... **formosana**
   Elytral apex truncate, lacking tooth at lateral angle; length 11–14 mm ..... **liturata**
5. Elytron with many small distinct ochraceous maculations partly arranged in longitudinal rows; length ±19 mm ..... **variegata**
   Elytron reddish buff, lacking numerous distinct ochraceous maculations; disc obscurely striped with pale; length 17–21.5 mm ..... **hayashii**

Pothyne albolineata Matsushita

P. albolineata Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 380, pl. 4, fig. 8 (Formosa; BERLIN).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 188 (Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 224 (Iriomote).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 29 (Miyako).

P. silacea: Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote, ?part).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Koza, 25.V.1963, Takara (UR). Iriomote: 3, cited by Gressitt, 1951 (BISHOP, CAS) have been examined. Previously unrecorded from Okinawa.

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Pothyne formosana Schwarzer

P. formosana Schw. 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 146 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 188 (Miyako).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 224 (Iriomote).

P. silacea: Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote, ?part).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 1, Iriomote, 19.VIII.1934, Gressitt (CAS).

The presence of the species in the Ryukyus was questioned by Gressitt (1951). Some of the earlier citations may possibly belong under *albolineata*.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Pothyne hayashii Breuning

P. hayashii Br., 1953, Bull. Inst. Roy. Sci. Nat. Belg. **29** (8): 19 (Amami-Oshima; BELGIUM).—Hay., 1962 Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 14, pl. 3, fig. 13 (Amami-Oshima) (further description).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 2, "Okinawa", 12.VI.1955, 16.VI.1957, Takara (BISHOP, UR); 1, Ogimi, 26.V.1959, Takara. New to Okinawa.

DISTRIBUTION: N and C Ryukyu. Endemic.

Pothyne liturata Matsushita

P. liturata Mats., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 384 (Okinawa; HU).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 188 (Amami-Oshima, Iriomote).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 225.

Hyllisia liturata: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 14 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: 1, Iriomote, VI. 1932, Hirayama (CAS). In addition, I have examined the type of *liturata*. It was kindly loaned by Prof. Chihisa Watanabe of Hokkaido University. The type does not wholly agree with Hayashi's diagnosis (1962) when he transferred the species to *Hyllisia*. The metafemur of the type is actually short; it barely exceeds the apical margin of abdominal sternite 1, instead of surpassing the middle of sternite 2. Material possessing the longer metafemur may possibly belong to *albolineata* Matsush. Material from Amami-Oshima (not seen) should be studied further to see whether such belong to *Pothyne* or to *Hyllisia oshimana* Breun., or to both.

Pothyne liturata Matsush., "type 1": Reddish brown; vestiture largely rubbed, remaining pubescence grayish; antenna with fringing hairs on segments 1–3 (remaining segments missing). Frons with surface convex, deeply punctured, interspaces 0.5–1.5× as large as punctures, some interspaces tuberculate; eye large, lower lobe distinctly deeper than broad

(32 : 27) and much deeper than gena below it (32 : 24); antenna with scape slender and reaching basal 1/4 of prothorax; prothorax barely longer than broad (33 : 32), disc impunctate medially, punctate submedially, most punctures about as large as interspaces, a few punctures fused transversely, but surface not distinctly rugulose; elytron 6× as long as broad, punctures close, larger than interspaces, apex truncate; ventral surfaces finely punctulate; metafemur barely exceeding apical margin of abdominal sternite 1. Length 11.3 mm; breadth 2.7.

In *albolineata* and *hayashii* the lower eye-lobe is not as deep as the gena.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus. Endemic.

Pothyne silacea Pascoe

P. silacea Pasc., 1871, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **13**: 4, 278 (Japan; ?BMNH).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 384 (Japan, China).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 188.—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist no. **9**: 18 (Tokara: Nakanoshima).—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 540 (?China).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, N Ryukyu, ?China.

Pothyne variegata Thomson

P. variegata Thoms., 1864, Syst. Ceramb., 97 (Malasia).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 225 (Amami-Oshima).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 29 (Okinoerabu).

Neopothyne variegata Matsush., 1931, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. **12**: 46, fig. 3 (Formosa; HU).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 189 (Ishigaki).

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan, SE Asia, India.

Genus **Hyllisia** Pascoe

Hyllisia Pasc., 1864, J. Entomology **2**: 285.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 541.

Hyllisia oshimana Breuning

H. oshimana Br., 1955, Bull. Soc. Ent. France **60**: 73 (Amami-Oshima; PARIS).

H. liturata: Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (1): 14 (Amami-Oshima).

See *Pothyne liturata* for discussion.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu: Amami-Oshima. Endemic.

Genus **Pseudocalamobius** Kraatz

Pseudocalamobius Kraatz, 1879, Deut. Ent. Zeit. **23**: 116.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 542.

Pseudocalamobius leptissimus okinawanus Samuelson, n. ssp. Fig. 5.

♀. Body form elongate and very slender. Dorsum fuscous, clothed with short adpressed pale grayish hairs; labrum, clypeus, frons, basal and apical areas of pronotum, and elytral base reddish brown; pronotum more densely clothed with pale medially. Antenna with segments dark reddish brown; segments 1-5 clothed with fine fringing hairs beneath. Ventral surfaces and legs dark reddish brown; abdominal sternites paler along apical margins, last sternite darker than preceding.

Head broader than prothorax; labrum subrounded anteriorly, surface punctured; clypeus transverse, smooth; frons feebly trapezoidal, nearly square, surface convex, with punctures close, fairly deep and mostly larger than interspaces; vertex moderately concave; antennal supports broad, rather blunt; occiput barely convex, closely punctured; inferior eye-lobe subrounded, almost as broad as deep and slightly deeper than gena. *Antenna* 3.3× as long as body; scape cylindrical, about 6× as long as broad, surface transversely and finely rugulose beneath; following segments very thin; 3–5 briefly dilated apically; relative lengths of segments as follows: 13 : 1 : 15 : 22 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 22 : 21 : 34. *Prothorax* 5/8 as broad as long, sides moderately swollen at middle; greatest breadth at middle, but not attaining breadth of elytra at basal margin; disc closely punctured, with interspaces mostly a little larger than diameters of punctures. *Scutellum* rounded apically. *Elytron* about 8× as long as broad, lateral margin feebly narrowed posteriorly, apical 1/6 rounded to obliquely truncate apex, apical angle bearing a minute acute projection; surface closely and more or less confusedly punctate, interspaces mostly smaller than punctures. *Ventral surfaces* with metasternum rather closely and deeply punctured; abdominal sternites 1–4 with fairly large deep punctures, last granulate; length of sternite 1 as long as 2+3 together, 2–4 subequal, last longer than 4, with apex rather broadly and weakly emarginate. *Legs* decreasing in size posteriorly; metafemur slightly longer than tibia, and attaining basal margin of sternite 2; metatibia shorter than tarsus; metatarsus with segment 1 subequal in length to 2+3 together, 2 and 3 subequal, last distinctly longer than 2+3 together; claw divergent.

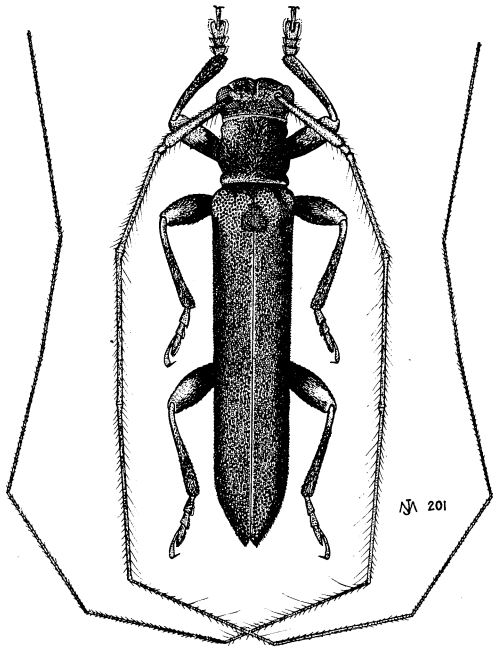


Fig. 5. *Pseudocalamobius leptissimus okinawanus*, n. ssp., paratype ♀.

Length 11.1 mm; breadth 1.9.

Paratype: Length 9.9 mm; breadth 1.75.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 3739), Okinawa: Chinen, 24. III. 1964, Azuma; 1 paratype, Okinawa: Yona, 24.III.1964, Shirozu (KU).

Differs from the nominate form by the following: frons less trapezoidal; antenna fully 3× as long as body (about 2.5× in nominate form), antennal fringing hairs on segments 1–6 instead of 1–5; abdominal sternites 1–4 with large punctures instead of finely punctulate or granulate.

Tribe SAPERDINI

Genus **Eutetrapha** Bates

Eutetrapha B., 1884, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. **18**: 256.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 555.

The genus is previously unrecorded from the Ryukyus.

Eutetrapha ocelota (Bates)

Glenea ocelota B., 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, **12**: 387 (Japan; BMNH).
E. ocelota: Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 404 (Japan, ?Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 203 (Japan).—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 555 (key).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, Chinen, 15. X. 1955, Azuma (Az. coll.).

Dorsum olivaceous buff; prothorax with 6 black maculations, elytron with 4 discal black spots placed in a row along lateral carina. Length 11–18 mm.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, C Ryukyu.

Tribe GLENEINI

Genus **Glenea** Newman

Glenea Newm., 1842, Entomologist **1**: 301.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 570.

1. Elytron with 2 or more longitudinal stripes 2
   Elytron with 1 longitudinal stripe placed along suture, disc with 5 metallic green maculations (sometimes with anterior maculations fused); length 9–12 mm...**chlorospila**
2. Elytron with 3 or 4 longitudinal yellowish or bluish white stripes 3
   Elytron with 2 narrow golden green stripes: 1 sutural and 1 humeral, both attaining a narrow apical band; length 11–12 mm ..... **iwasakii**
3. Elytron with discal stripe attaining or exceeding middle, sutural, humeral and lateral stripes attaining apical 1/5 or more; length 9–13 mm ..... **lineata lineata**
   Elytron with discal stripe ending near basal 1/3, sometimes followed by a maculation behind middle, other stripes reaching apical 1/5 or more; length 9–13 mm ..... **lineata sauteri**

Glenea (s. s.) **chlorospila** Gahan

G. chlorospila Gah., 1897, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, **19**: 488 (Oshima; BMNH).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 411 (Okinawa, Formosa).—Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 19, 22, pl. 5, fig. 1 (Tokara: Nakanoshima, Takarajima); 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 29 (Amami-Oshima).
G. hachijonis Matsum. et Matsush., 1933, Ins. Matsumur. **7**: 110 (Japan; HU).
G. (s. s.) *chlorospila*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 207 (Loo-choo, Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 229 (Amami-Oshima).—Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 40 (Amami-Oshima).
G. chlorospila var. *humerolineata* Hayashi (*nec* Breun.), 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 19, pl. 5, fig. 2 (Tokara: Nakanoshima).
G. chlorospila m. *hayashii* Ohbay., 1963, Fragmenta Col. par. **3**: 12 (*n. n.* for *humerolineata* Hay.). **New Synonymy.**

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 2, "Oshima", V. 1913, J. E. A. Lewis (BISHOP); 1, 10. VII. 1932, Gressitt (CAS); 1, Mt. Yuwan, 18. VI. 1963, Aoki (NSM).

DISTRIBUTION: Japan, N and C Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Glenea (s s.) **iwasakii** Kano

G. iwasakii Kano, 1933, Kontyû **7**: 139 (Ishigaki).

G. stolata Matsum. et Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 413, pl. 3, fig. 7 (Ishigaki; HU).

G. (s. s.) *iwasakii*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 208 (Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki, Iriomote).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 230 (Ishigaki); 1951, Longic. **2**: 575 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 1, no date (CAS); 2, Mt Omoto, 100–250 m, 22.V.1964, Gressitt (BISHOP)

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan.

Glenea (**s. s.**) **lineata lineata** Gahan

G. lineata Gah., 1897, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, **19**: 483 (Oshima; BMNH) (*nec Saperda lineata* Fabr.).—Breun., 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey **7** (1): 77 (key).—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 29 (Amami-Oshima).

G. lineosa Auriv., 1923, Col. Cat. **23** (74): 499 (*n. n.* for *lineata* Gah.).—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 412 (Loo-choo, Formosa).

G. formosana Schwarz., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 150 (Formosa) (with ab. *lineatomaculata* Schw.).

G. (s. s.) *lineosa*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 209 (Loo-choo, Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 230 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Iriomote).

G. lineosa ssp. *lineatomaculata*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 209 (Formosa).

G. (s. s.) *lineosa lineosa*: Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 576 (Formosa).

G. lineosa lineosa: Hay., 1956, Bull. Osaka Munic. Mus. Nat. Hist. no. **9**: 19, pl. 5, fig. 3 (Tokara: Nakanoshima) (p. 22, corrected to *lineata lineata* Gah.).

G. (s. s.) *lineata* m. *ochrescens* Breun., 1956, Ent. Arb. Mus. Frey **7**: 882 (Insel Oshima; PARIS). **New Synonymy.**

G. lineata f. *ihai* Hay, 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 29 (Okinawa; Chûjô coll.). **New Synonymy.**

G. formosana f. *lineatomaculata*: Hay., 1960, *l. c.* **11** (1): 29, pl. 4, fig. 8 (Ishigaki).

G. (s. s.) *lineata*: Hay., 1962, *Ibid.* **14** (2): 40 (Amami-Oshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 2, Mt Yuwan, 550 m, 16. VII. 1963, Kurosawa (NSM); 1, same loc, 10–300 m, 29. VII. 1963, Gressitt (BISHOP); 1, same loc, 600–650 m, 30. VII. 1963, Gressitt; 2, same loc, 29–31. VII. 1963, Hirashima (KU); 1, same loc, 7.VIII. 1963, Okada (UM). Tokunoshima: 1, Mikyo, 200 m, 27. VII. 1963, Gressitt. Okinawa: 1, Chizuka, VII–IX. 1945, Bohart & Harnage (CAS); 1, Nakagusuku, 26. VI. 1952, Sato (UR); 1, Kumejima, 13. VII. 1952, Sato; 2, "Okinawa", 15.VI.1957, ?Takara (UR, BISHOP). Previously unrecorded from Tokunoshima.

Breuning transferred *Saperda lineata* Fabr. from *Glenea* to *Nyctimene*, thus validating the available name *G. lineata* Gahan, a historical-secondary homonym.

DISTRIBUTION: Ryukyus, Taiwan.

Glenea (**s. s.**) **lineata sauteri** Schwarzer, new assignment.

G. sauteri Sch., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 150 (Formosa).—Miwa, 1933, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa **23**: 13 (Iriomote).—Matsush., 1933, J. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Univ. **34**: 413 (Formosa).

G. (s. s.) *lineosa* ssp. *sauteri*: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 209 (Iriomote, Formosa).

G. (s. s.) *lineosa sauteri*: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 230 (Okinawa); 1951, Longic. **2**: 576 (Formosa).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Ishigaki: 3, Mt Omoto, 14.X.1963, Hirashima (KU); 8, Mt Omoto, 100-250 m, 22. V. 1964, Gressitt (BISHOP). Iriomote: 3 by Gressitt, 22, 24. VIII. 1934. Previously unrecorded from Ishigaki.

DISTRIBUTION: C and S Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Tribe PHYTOECIINI

Genus **Oberea** Mulsant

Oberea Muls., 1839, Col. France Long., 192.—Gress., 1951, Longic. **2**: 586.

1. Head largely black 2
   Head largely testaceous to fuscous; abdominal sternites entirely orange-testaceous; length 14.5 mm ..... **shirakii**
2. Elytron entirely or partly grayish 3
   Elytron entirely testaceous; length 11 mm ..... **bicoloripes isigakiana**
3. Elytron testaceous at base 4
   Elytron entirely grayish or briefly testaceous adjacent to scutellum and below humerus; apex not strongly emarginate; length 13-14 mm ..... **griseopennis**
4. Metasternum partly black; metatibia entirely yellow; length 13-21 mm ..... **japonica**
   Metasternum entirely orange-testaceous; metatibia dark apically; length 15 mm ... **shibatai**

Oberea bicoloripes isigakiana Matsushita

O. bicoloripes var. *isigakiana* Matsush., 1941, Ins. Matsumur. **15**: 158 (Ishigaki; Hirayama coll.).

O. bicoloripes isigakiana: Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 230.

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu: Ishigaki. Endemic.

Oberea griseopennis Schwarzer

O. griseopennis Schw., 1925, Ent. Blätt. **21**: 154 (Formosa).—Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 214 (Amami-Oshima, Okinawa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79**(2): 230.—Hay., 1960, Ent. Rev. Japan **11** (1): 29.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Okinawa: 1, "Okinawa", VI. 1945, Bohart (BISHOP); 1, Nago, 100 m, 23. III. 1964, Shirozu (KU). Coloration of the specimen from Nago is close to *shibatai*, but the sparser punctation of head and larger superior eye-lobe indicate closer affinities to *griseopennis*.

Host: *Cinnamomum camphora.*

DISTRIBUTION: N and C Ryukyu, Taiwan.

Oberea japonica (Thunberg)

Saperda japonica Thunb., 1787, Mus. Nat. Acad. Upsal. **4**: 57, note 10 (*non* fig.) (Japan).

O. niponensis Bates, 1884, J. Linn. Soc. Lond. **18**: 260 (Japan).

O. japonica: Mitono, 1940, Cat. Col. Japonic. **8**: 215 (Korea, Japan, ?Formosa).—Gress., 1951, Phil. J. Sci. **79** (2): 230 (Amami-Oshima).

The single specimen from Amami-Oshima that Gressitt (1951) examined may possibly be *shibatai* Hayashi.

DISTRIBUTION: N China, Korea, Japan, ?N Ryukyu.

Oberea shibatai Hayashi

O. shibatai Hay., 1962, Ent. Rev. Japan **14** (2): 40, pl. 7, fig. 9 (Amami-Oshima; Shibata coll.—Tokunoshima).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Amami-Oshima: 1, Mt Yuwan, 600-650 m, 30. VII. 1963, Gressitt (BISHOP); 1, Agina, Shirozu (KU); 11, Kominato, 8. IV. 1964, Shirozu (KU, BISHOP); 1, 1, Uragami, 9. IV. 1964, Shirozu.

DISTRIBUTION: N Ryukyu. Endemic.

Oberea shirakii Hayashi

O. shirakii Hay., 1963, Ent. Rev. Japan **16** (1): 16, pl. 2, fig. 11 (Miyako; NIAS).

DISTRIBUTION: S Ryukyu: Miyako. Endemic