



Title	Descriptions of a new species and a new subspecies of the genus <i>Lypesthes</i> Baly from Japan, including some notices on its two known-species (Coleoptera : Chrysomelidae, Eumolpinae)
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DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW  
SUBSPECIES OF THE GENUS *LYPESTHES* BALY  
FROM JAPAN, INCLUDING SOME NOTICES  
ON ITS TWO OTHER KNOWN-SPECIES

(COLEOPTERA : CHRYSOMELIDAE, EUMOLPINAE)

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*Lypesthes itoi* sp. nov.

Body elongate, subcylindrical; dorsalside of the body closely covered with adpressed scales, the scales on the elytra shorter but broader than those on the head and pronotum, the scales on the scutellum medium-sized in the length and breadth compared with those on the pronotum and elytra, and the colour of the scales pale yellowish in the male but brownish in the female; the scales especially thickly growing on each lateral area of pronotum as a broad stripe, and also on each side of the elytral suture at just before the middle as a very short longitudinal stripe, which often reappears on the apical part of elytron as a rather long longitudinal stripe, and moreover the scales rather thickly growing along the sutural margin and lateral and apical areas of elytra; besides those scales the elytra rather densely clothed with erect and blackish bristles on the whole surface; underside and legs thickly clothed with adpressed or subadpressed, broad and scale-like hairs which are very pale yellowish in the male but yellowish brown in the female; prosternum very densely clothed with pale, long and soft hairs; abdomen of the male thickly clothed with pale, long and soft hairs, but of the female with a few long hairs in a transverse line on each sternite.

Coloration: ♂-General colour black; clypeus and mouth-parts reddish brown, with the apices of mandibles and the terminal segments of palpi piceous to black; antennae black, with the three basal segments partly or entirely brownish; elytra with the lateral and apical areas reddish brown; legs reddish brown, with the coxae, femora and tarsi mostly piceous or blackish, and the tibiae often partly infuscated. ♀-General colour deep reddish brown, with the posterior area of head, the central area of pronotal disc, the sutural area of elytra, the lateral areas of body beneath and the most parts of femora piceous to blackish, but the other parts of the body similarly coloured to those of the male.

Head narrow, densely reticulate-punctate, with a long central longitudinal impression; occiput and the posterior part of vertex without scales; clypeus subpentagonal in outline, widened anteriorly, much broader than long, emarginated at the front margin, longitudinally convex on the surface, which is not covered with scales, but sparsely, coarsely and deeply pubescent-punctate; labrum subquadrate, somewhat broader than long, slightly narrowed anteriorly, rounded at the front corners, emarginated at the front margin, and flat on the surface which is smooth, with the exception of some pubescent-punctures arranging in a transverse line. Antennae filiform, longer than half the length of the body, sparsely clothed with erect pubescence and moreover the terminal segments very thickly covered with very fine and subadpressed pubescence; 1st segment strongly clubate and somewhat curved, 2nd similar in shape, but much thinner and rather shorter than the preceding, 3rd to 6th slender, 3rd much longer than the 4th but slightly longer than the 5th, 6th rather shorter than the 4th but longer than the 2nd, 7th longer than any one of the ten other segments and slightly thicker than the 6th but thinner than the 8th, the latter and the three followings somewhat thickened, 8th to 10th subequal in length to one another and each one of them nearly equi-length to the 6th, 11th somewhat longer than the preceding one and pointed at the apex. Pronotum subcylindrical, somewhat longer than wide, rounded on each side before the base and then gently converging anteriorly but strongly so posteriorly, immarginated in front and also at sides, with a distinct setigerous pore on each of the four corners, very sharply marginated at the basal border, transversely convex on the surface with a faint transverse depression before and behind the median area, and strongly reticulate-punctate on the whole surface. Scutellum subtrigonal, longer than wide, narrowed posteriorly, rounded at the posterior end, coarsely punctate and covered with scales on the basal half of the surface, but impunctate and glabrous on the posterior half. Elytra elongate-oblong, much broader than the prothorax, rounded at the apex as a whole, but the apex of each elytron slightly emarginated at the outside of sutural angle which is narrowly rounded at the tip; dorsal surface semi-cylindrically convex, with the basilar area of each elytron somewhat elevated by the presence of a longitudinal juxtahumeral impression and of an oblique post-basal one, very coarsely, closely and confusedly punctate on the whole surface, with the interstices of those punctures somewhat reticulated and the punctures situated near the scutellum arranging in two, rather regular and short longitudinal rows; humeri markedly longitudinally raised.

Underside: prosternum widened posteriorly between the fore-coxae, roughly structured and flat or shallowly depressed on the surface; pro-episterna with the front margin very slightly concave or nearly straight; mesosternum much narrower than the intercoxal area of prosternum between the middle-coxae and rounded at the posterior end; metasternum finely but not very closely punctulate; abdomen strongly and rather closely punctate. Legs elongate; femora dilated and each one armed with a distinct tooth beyond the middle of underside; tibiae cylindrical, with some longitudinal ridges, somewhat thickened terminally and not emarginate at the apical part; claws bifidate.

Length: ♂, 4.50-4.75 mm. ♀, 5.50-5.75 mm.

Food-plant: *Cryptomeria japonica* D. DON (Japanese name: *Sugi*).

Holotype: 1 ♂, Miyazaki-shi, Miyazaki Pref., Kyushu, Japan,

14. IV. 1952, T. Ito leg.

Allotopotype: 1 ♀, do.

Paratopotype: 12 ♂♂ & 12 ♀♀, do.

This new species is most closely related to *Lypesthes lewisii* BALY from China and Japan among all the known-species of the present

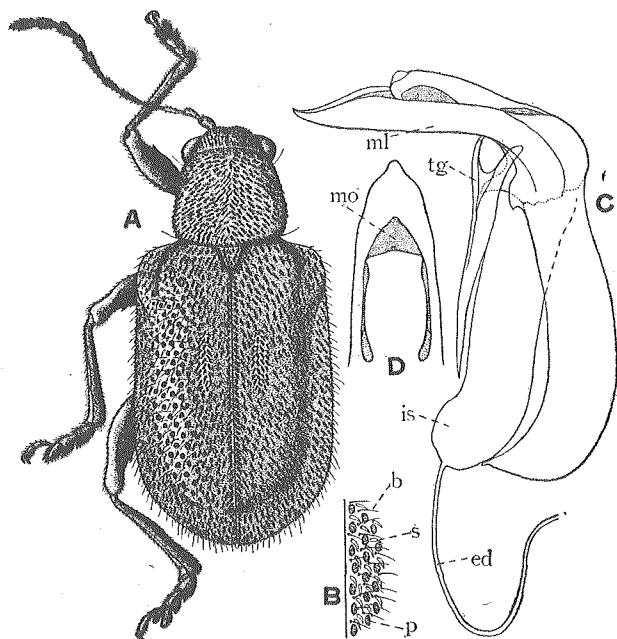


Fig. 1. *Lypesthes itoi* sp. nov.

A ... Dorsal aspect of the whole, right antenna and right legs removed.

B ... A part of the elytron: b-bristle, p-puncture, s-scale.

C ... Lateral aspect of the aedeagus: ed-ejaculatory duct, is-internal sac, ml-median lobe, tg-tegmen.

D ... Dorsal aspect of the apical part of median lobe: mo-median orifice.

genus, but differs from it in the following characters: Between the sexes the coloration of the body and the characters of the scale and hair-clothings are different; the body being smaller, the clypeus different in the coloration with the frons, the scutellum not covered by the scales on the posterior half of the surface, the elytra far more closely clothed with erect bristles and decorated

with a pair of markings which are consisted of the special aggregations of the scales, on the dorsum just before the middle, the apex of each elytron not deeply emarginated, etc.

The species-name is dedicated to Mr. Takeo ITO of the Department of Forestry, Miyazaki Prefectural Office, Kyushu, Japan, in memory of his discovery of this interesting species, and the type-specimens are all preserved in the author's cabinet.

***Lypesthes ater fulvipes* subsp. nov.**

This new subspecies is distinguished from *Lypesthes ater ater* (MOTSCHULSKY) by the following characters:—

Legs light yellowish brown, with the coxae black, and the tarsi and the apices of femora somewhat infuscated; antennae yellowish brown, with the terminal segments more or less infuscated.

Length: 6.0—6.5mm.

Cotypes: 5 Exs., Numata-cho, Gumma Pref., Honshu, Japan (1. VII. 1942, T. TAKEI leg.); 1 Ex., Mt. Myoken-zan, Osaka Pref., Honshu, Japan (30. V. 1943, M. Goro leg.); 2 Exs., Kunogawa, Gifu Pref., Honshu, Japan (18. VI. 1948, K. OHBAYASHI leg.); 2 Exs., Mt. Komagatake, Nagano Pref., Honshu, Japan (5. VIII. 1948, M. IGA leg.); 1 Ex., Mt. Otaki-san, Kagawa Pref., Shikoku, Japan (11. VI. 1950, M. CHÛJÔ leg.).

The type-specimens are all deposited in the author's cabinet.

Remarks: The elytra of this species-*Lypesthes ater* (MOTSCHULSKY)-closely clothed with only a sort of hairs, though those hairs assume a very slight difference in their length, and the sutural apex of each elytron is markedly produced as a blunt-headed projection and outside of the projection is distinctly emarginated. These two characters of this species, especially of the hairs, are very important features when the species is separated from the other Japanese species of the present genus, namely-*L. fulvus* (BALY), *L. lewisii* (BALY) and *L. itoi* CHÛJÔ.

*Lypesthes ater ater* is well known as a leaf-feeder of *Malus pumila*

MILL. var. *dulcissima* KOIDZ. (Japanese name: *Ringo*), and *Corylopsis spica'a* SIEB. et ZUCC. (Jap. name: *Tosa-mizuki*) and *Juglans mandshrica* MAXIM. var. *Sieboldiana* MAKINO (Jap. name: *Oni-gurumi*) have also been recorded as the food-plant of this subspecies, but *L. ater fulvipes* seems to be a feeder of other species of plant by the collector's observations.

*L. ater ater* is, as is well known, more or less covered with white powdery excreta in some specimens, while in others quite from such an excrementitious substance, and these examples are also discerned in *L. ater fulvipes*.

### **Lypesthes fulvus (BALY)**

*Leprotus fulva* BALY, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, XIV, p. 250 (1878) (China: Mahlu-San in Tartary).-CLAVAREAU, in JUNK et SCHENKLING, Col. Cat., LIX, p. 80 (1914) (Mahlu-San in Tartarei).

*Lypesthes fulvus* CHEN, Sinensia, VI, 3, p. 374 (1935) (China: Mahlu-San in Sinkiang; Japan: Kiushiu).

Loc. Distr.—Muroto, Kochi Pref., Shikoku, Japan (2 Ex., 6. V. 1951, K. TAKEUCHI leg.); Sata-no-misaki, Kagoshima Pref., Kyushu, Japan (2 Exs., 30. V. 1953, S. KIMOTO leg.).

Gen. Distr.—China and Japan (Shikoku & Kyushu).

Remarks: The following supplemental description should be added to the original description of this species (Annotation: The author examined the specimens not only of Japan but of China, too): Elytra thickly clothed with erect yellowish setae besides the subadpressed hair-like scales; the apex of each elytron gently emarginated at the outside of the sutural angle which is rounded at the apex.

This species has hitherto been unrecorded from Shikoku and also its exact locality in Kyushu has never been recorded until to-day.

### **Leprotus lewisii (BALY)**

*Leprotus Lewisii* BALY, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, XIV, p. 251 (1878) (China).-LEWIS, A Cat. Col. Japanese Archipelago, No. 1979 (1879) (Japan).-JACOBY, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 178 (1885) (Japan).-CLAVAREAU, in JUNK et

SCHENKLING, Col. Cat., LIX, p. 80 (1914) (China & Japan).

*Lypesthes lewisi* CHEN, Sinensia, VI, 3, pp. 373—374 (1935) (China & Japan).

Loc. Distr.—Higashi-machi, Tagawa-shi, Fukuoka Pref.,  
Kyushu, Japan (1 Ex., 4. IV. 1943, Y. TAKAKURA leg.).

Gen. Distr.—China and Japan (Kyushu).

Remarks: On this species the following supplemental description should be added to the original description: Elytra sparsely clothed with erect blackish bristles besides the adpressed scales, the sutural angle of each elytron strongly produced posteriorly with a blunt head and the outside of the angle deeply emarginated.

The exact distribution of this species in Japan has never been recorded until to-day.