



Title	Description of a new Chrysomelid-beetle from Japan
Author(s)	Chujo, Michio
Citation	Insecta matsumurana, 17(3-4), 119-120
Issue Date	1951-06
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/9522
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	17(3-4)_p119-120.pdf



DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CHRYSOMELID-BEETLE
FROM JAPAN

By MICHIO CHŪJŌ

Entomological Laboratory, Tokushima University

By the kindness of Mr. T. NAKANE I have had the opportunity to examine an interesting Chrysomelid-beetle which may be new to science as described below.

In the course of the present study I am indebted to Mr. P. JOLIVET of Paris, Mr. T. NAKANE of the Nagoya University, Mr. N. TOSAWA of the Takarazuka Insectarium, Mr. M. UNO of Gifu and Dr. C. WATANABE of the Hokkaido University in various ways. On this occasion I wish to express my cordial thanks to the above-mentioned gentlemen for their kindness.

Zeugophora japonica sp. nov.

Body elongate, subparallel-sided, clothed with griseus pubescence on the whole surface. Head black, strongly shining, with underside, palpi, central area of frons and neck-region yellowish to reddish brown; vertex and frons with a very faint bluish sheen under some lights, and inter-antennal area rather dark reddish brown. Antennae dark brown, with basal segments rather lighter. Pronotum yellowish brown, shining. Scutellum piceous, with basal area yellowish brown. Elytra black, very strongly shining, with a very slight bluish shimmer in some lights. Pro- and mesosternum yellowish brown. Abdomen and metasternum black. Legs yellowish brown, with hind-coxae black.

Head well prominent, distinctly constricted at a little behind the eyes and forming a neck-region, strongly and rather sparsely punctate, with frontal yellowish brown area impunctate and shallowly depressed. Eyes rather large, moderately convex, with inner margin of each one distinctly emarginate. Antennae much shorter than half the length of body; 1st segment thickened, somewhat curved and distinctly longer than any one of the other segments; 2nd the shortest; 3rd narrower but longer than the preceding one; 4th widened terminally and nearly equal in length to the 3rd; 5th distinctly longer than wide, longer than either the 4th or 6th and wider than the 4th, but very slightly narrower than the 6th; 6th to 10th compressed, somewhat serrate and each one of them about as wide as it is long; 11th subovate, slightly wider, but much longer, than the 10th, somewhat shorter than the 1st and bluntly pointed at the apex. Pronotum subquadrate, with all the margins not bordered; front margin gently curved forwardly, but the median part rather curved

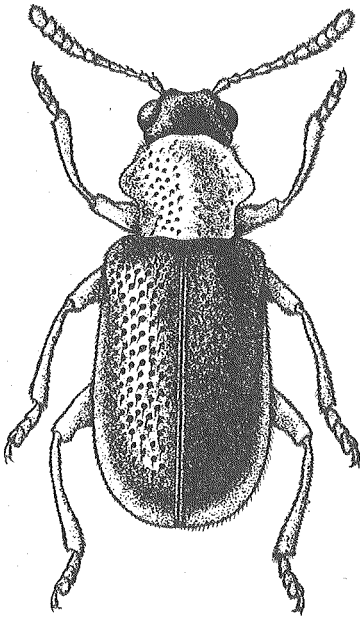


Fig. 1. *Zeugophora japonica*
sp. nov. (♀)

coarsely punctate on the surface. Hind femora thicker than the corresponding segments of the two anterior pairs of legs; tibiae armed with a pair of spur at each apex; tarsi with each 3rd segment longitudinally split; claws appendiculate. Length : 4.1 mm. Width : 1.6 mm.

Type-locality : Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan (1♀, Holotype, 12. VII, 1936, Y. NISHIJIMA leg.).

The present species is closely related to *Zeugophora scutellaris* SUFFRIAN from Europe, Siberia and North America, as represented by European specimens identified by P. JOLIVET, but may be distinguished from the latter by the following characters :—

Body larger and robuster; head mostly black; elytra with a slight bluish shimmer; dorsal surface of body — especially of pronotum — more sparsely and shallowly punctate; pronotum with a central impunctate area and with more rounded lateral expansions.

posteriorly; front angles obtusely tuberculate and bearing some longer pubescence; side-margins strongly expanded laterally before the middle with broadly rounded extremity and constricted just behind the expanded area; basal corners furnished with some longer setae; basal margin gently emarginate on each side of the median portion; dorsal surface gently convex from side to side, coarsely punctate with interstices of those punctures glabrous, but the median area rather broadly impunctate from the base to front margin. Scutellum narrowly obtrigonal, with apex rounded and dorsal surface slightly convex and finely punctulate. Elytra distinctly broader at base than of the pronotum, rounded at the humeral corners, subparallel-sided or slightly widened posteriorly, separately rounded at the apex of each elytron; dorsal surface strongly convex, with median area lightly depressed, very strongly, deeply and regularly punctate with interstices of those punctures glabrous; lateral and sutural margins distinctly bordered; humeri moderately prominent; elytral epipleurae obliquely situated, narrow but distinct from the base to apex. Pygidium somewhat exposed, finely but distinctly marginate, broadly straight at the apex,