

New Data on the Chrysomelidae from Nepal

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Abstract A list of 61 chrysomelid species from Nepal is given with descriptions of 8 new species: *Basilepta nigrita*, *Apthona mimica*, *Pseudodera fulva*, *Sphaeroderma scherereri*, *Pentamesa scripta*, *Pistocia gorbunovi*, *Dactylispa pectinata* and *Cassida nepalica* spp. n. and 4 species firstly recorded from Nepal.

In this paper a list of 61 species of Chrysomelidae collected by Dr. O. GORBUNOV in Nepal in the summer of 1995 is given. Though the material collected is not very large, it includes 8 new species and 4 species firstly registered for Nepal. The holotypes are deposited in the collection of the Institute for Problems of Ecology and Evolution, Moscow and the rest in the author's collection. I am grateful to Dr. O. GORBUNOV for opportunity to study this very interesting collection.

Subfamily Criocerinae

Liliocerus impressa FABRICIUS, 1787

Material examined. 5 exs., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Liliocerus laosensis PIC, 1916

Material examined. 2 exs., Bagmati, Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Liliocerus semipunctata FABRICIUS, 1801

Material examined. 3 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Liliocerus atrilateralis KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1973

Material examined. 6 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Lema (Lema) coromandeliana FABRICIUS, 1798

Material examined. 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24–VII–1995, O.

GORBUNOV leg.; 1 ex., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Lema (Lema) rufotestacea CLARK, 1866

Material examined. 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km N Dhankuta, Nepal, 18–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Lema (Petauristes) histrio CLARK, 1866

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Subfamily Clytrinae

Diapromorpha dejeani LACORDAIRE, 1848

Material examined. 17 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 2 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 1 ex., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Miochira gracilis LACORDAIRE, 1848

Material examined. 31 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Smaragdina nigriscutis L. MEDVEDEV, 1970

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg. Firstly recorded from Nepal, was known from Assam and Sikkim.

Smaragdina sikhima JACOBY, 1903

Material examined. 1 ex., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Aetheomorpha virgula JACOBY, 1908

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Subfamily Cryptocephalinae

Cryptocephalus triangularis HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 2 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Cryptocephalus baroniurbani LOPATIN, 1982

Material examined. 1 ex., 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Cryptocephalus dimidiatipennis JACOBY, 1895

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Subfamily Chlamisinae*Chlamisus stercoralis* GRESSITT, 1942

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Subfamily Eumolpinae*Basilepta variabile* DUVIVIER, 1892

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Basilepta splendens HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

***Basilepta nigrita* sp. n.**

Holotype: Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Near *B. obscurum* JACOBY, 1908 from Assam, but each elytron with a single ridge at side, prothorax more sparsely punctate, femora not toothed. From *B. subcostatum* JACOBY, 1889 differs in black colour, without metallic lustre on elytra.

Description. Black, basal segments of antennae, maxillary palpi and labial palpi fulvous or dark fulvous. Body robust. Head shining, strongly punctate, clypeus not divided from frons. Antennae thin, 2nd segment short and thick, 3rd and 4th very thin, subequal, distinctly longer than 2nd, following segments slightly thickened, each subequal to 4th. Prothorax 1.5 times as wide as long, strongly angulate just behind middle, very convex, shining, with moderately strong and sparse punctures; a groove along anterior margin broadly interrupted in middle. Scutellum as wide as long, impunctate and rounded posteriorly. Elytra 1.3 times as long as broad, rounded posteriorly and deeply transversely impressed behind basal elevation, humerus strongly developed and acute; an oblique ridge starts just behind humerus and reaches lateral margin near middle; elytral rows with strong punctures in postbasal impression, along side margin and su-

ture, but very feeble on rest surface, especially on apical slope. Femora not toothed beneath. Length 4.0 mm.

Nodina parvula JACOBY, 1892

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Colasposoma downesi BALY, 1862

Material examined. 10 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 3 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Colasposoma pretiosum BALY, 1860

Material examined. 2 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Colasposoma metallicum CLARK, 1865

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 3 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Colasposoma semicostatum JACOBY, 1908

Material examined. 3 exs., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Colaspoides subrugosa JACOBY, 1908

Material examined. 50 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg. Firstly recorded from Nepal, was described from Himalaya.

Subfamily Chrysomelinae

Chrysolina vishnu HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Subfamily Galerucinae

Agetocera mirabilis HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 11 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Hoplasoma unicolor ILLIGER, 1800

Material examined. 13 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 10 exs., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Periclitena vigorsi HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 2 exs., Koshi, 3 km N Dhankuta, Nepal, 18–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Haplosomoides egena WEISE, 1922

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Nepalogaleruca elegans KIMOTO, 1970

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Paridea tetraspilota HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km N Dhankuta, Nepal, 18–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Japonitata eberti (KIMOTO, 1970)

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg. This species was described in the genus *Paridea* BALY, but it is a typical *Japonitata*.

Cneorane orientalis JACOBY, 1892

Material examined. 113 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Meristata quadrifasciata HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km N Dhankuta, Nepal, 18–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Monolepta satoi KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1983

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Macrima aurantiaca LABOISSIÈRE, 1936

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal,

13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Sphenoraia bicolor HOPE, 1831

Material examined. 12 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Leptharthra abdominalis BALY, 1861

Material examined. 3 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Dercetina inornata JACOBY, 1892

Material examined. 2 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Dercetina bretinghamii BALY, 1879

Material examined. 2 exs., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Subfamily Alticinae

Asiorestia himalayana L. MEDVEDEV et SPRECHER, 1997

Material examined. 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km N Dhankuta, Nepal, 18-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Aphthona mimica sp. n.

(Fig. 1)

Holotype (male): Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Very near to *A. malaisei* BRYANT, 1939, in general appearance and practically the same in form of aedeagus (according to picture given by G. SCHERER, 1969), but underside of aedeagus is evenly convex and densely microsculptured in apical quarter, while real *A. malaisei* has longitudinal groove on underside, according to SCHERER's picture. I have also a specimen from Jammu, which might be accepted as *A. malaisei* BRYANT (aedeagus: Fig. 2).

Description. Bright green with bluish tint, basal segments of antennae and legs except hind femora fulvous, rest antennal segments dark brown. Head impunctate, shining, with acute inter-antennal ridge. Antennal segments 2-4 subequal. Prothorax with deep groove at base before scutellum, surface finely and very sparsely punctate. Elytra without basal convexity, densely punctate. Segment 1 of fore and mid tarsi elongate and widened. Aedeagus: Fig. 1. Length 1.8 mm.

Altica himalayensis CHEN, 1936

Material examined. 6 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Pseudodera fulva sp. n.

(Fig. 3)

Holotype (female): Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Very near to *P. himalayensis* SCHERER, 1969, but antennae and legs fulvous, underside black, body smaller, longitudinal grooves of prothorax shorter and without punctures.

Description. Body fulvous with black underside. Head impunctate, frontal tubercles elongate triangular, not produced anteriorly into inter-antennal space, divided from each other with elongate-ovate groove. Antennae exactly as in *P. himalayensis*, with segment 2 short, segment 3 elongate, and a little longer than 4. Prothorax identical with that of *P. himalayensis*, transverse basal groove distinctly interrupted in middle, longitudinal grooves (Fig. 3) rather short, without punctures. In *P. himalayensis* these grooves are long and distinctly punctate, as shown in Fig. 4. Elytra same as in *P. himalayensis*. Length 4.3 mm.

Nisotra gemella ERICHSON, 1834

Material examined. 2 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

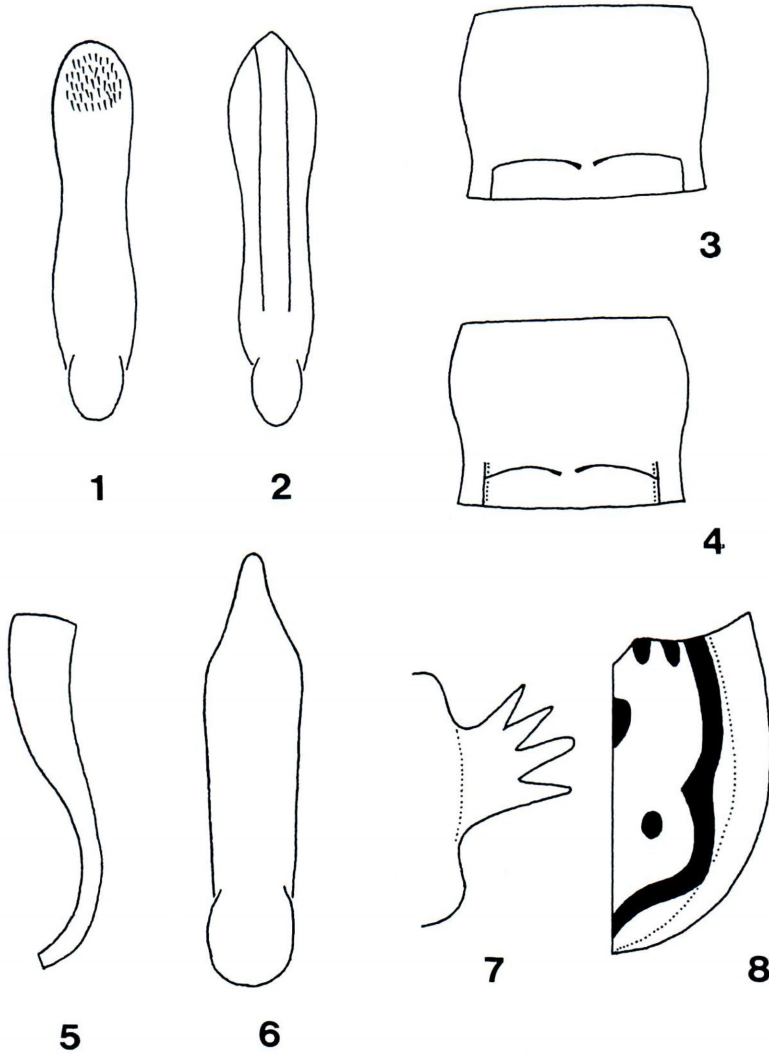
Sphaeroderma schereri sp. n.

Holotype (male): Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Near *S. discicollis* JACOBY, 1892, but elytra with regular rows laterally and prothorax not darkened.

Description. Head, antennae and legs fulvous, elytra bright violaceous blue, underside black. Body ovate, 1.4 times as long as wide. Head shining and impunctate, frons twice as wide as diameter of eye, frontal tubercles triangular and sharp. Antennae extending a little behind humerus, segment 3 slightly shorter than 2 and subequal to 4, following segments each slightly longer than 4, and subequal to each other. Prothorax 2.1 times as wide as long, with sides slightly arcuate and anterior angles produced anteriorly; surface finely punctate. Elytra with strong punctures, diminished on apical slope and arranged in 5-6 quite regular rows on outer part. Anterior tibiae curved and widened to apex, segment 1 of all tarsi moderately widened. Length 2.2 mm.

Etymology. The species is dedicated to a well known specialist of the Alticinae, my old friend Dr. G. SCHERER.



Figs. 1-8. — 1, *Aphthona mimica*, aedeagus, ventral view. — 2, *A. malaisei*, aedeagus, ventral view. — 3, *Pseudodera fulva*, prothorax. — 4, *P. himalayensis*, prothorax. — 5-6, *Pentamesa scripta*: 5, anterior tibia of male; 6, aedeagus, ventral view. — 7, *Dactylispa pectinata*, lateral spines of prothorax. — 8, *Cassida nepalica*, elytral pattern.

Parathrylaea tuckuchensis (KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1973)

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Pentamesa scripta sp. n.

(Figs. 5–6)

Holotype (male): Koshi, 3 km N Dhankuta, Nepal, 18–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Differs from all species of the genus in having longitudinal black stripes on elytra; shining upperside and feebly curved anterior tibiae resemble more or less those of *P. subfasciata* WEISE, 1895.

Description. Head, basal part of antennae and upperside dirty fulvous, apical part of antennae, underside and legs dark brown, elytra with 3 longitudinal and interrupted pitchy lines. Short ovate and strongly convex. Head impunctate, inter-antennal ridge broad and convex. Frontal tubercles subquadrate, separated from each other. Proportions of antennal segments as 16–7–8–11–10–10–11–11–11–15. Prothorax 1.6 times as wide as long, anterior margin arcuate and incised on each side near angles, side margins feebly arcuate, hind margin with very feeble basal lobe, anterior angles obtuse, not produced anteriorly, surface convex, shining and very finely to almost indistinctly punctate. Elytra shining and strongly punctate, punctures diminished posteriorly. Fore tibiae of male strongly curved, thin and widened apically, without angulation in middle (Fig. 5). Segment 1 of fore tarsi moderately widened in male. Aedeagus: Fig. 6. Length 5.0 mm.

Euphitrea subglobosa (HOPE, 1831)

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Hyphasis parvula JACOBY, 1884

Material examined. 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Hyphasis nigricornis BALY, 1878

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Chaetocnema kumaonensis SCHERER, 1969

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13–14–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg. Firstly recorded from Nepal, was described from Kumaon.

Subfamily Hispinae

Pistocia gorbunovi sp. n.

Holotype: Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Near *P. dactyliferae* MAULIK, 1919 from South India, but body larger and prothorax less densely punctate, with large impunctate areas.

Description. Entirely fulvous, antennae black with 3 basal segments red piceous. Body narrow and elongate. Head finely punctate, with elevation between eyes. Antennae slightly thickened to apex, with segment 4 shorter than 3 or 5. Prothorax 1.25 times as wide as long, slightly widened anteriorly, with anterior margin arcuate, lateral and basal margins almost straight, anterior angles broadly rounded, posterior angles acute. Surface shining, without microsculpture, with groups of large punctures along side margins, behind anterior margin and on each side of middle line. Scutellum small and triangular. Elytra 2.2 times as long as wide, slightly narrowed posteriorly, with rounded apices and acute sutural angle, surface with very regular rows of rather strong punctures, interspaces narrow, flat on dorsum and costate on sides and apices. Length 8.1 mm.

Etymology. The species is dedicated to Dr. O. GORBUNOV.

Dactylispa pectinata sp. n.

Holotype: Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Resembles *D. daipa* MAULIK, 1919 from the Andaman Islands, differs in colour of prothorax and spinulate anterior prothoracic spine, besides distribution.

Description. Red fulvous: two elongate spots on prothorax and spines on elytral disc and on postero-lateral angle black to piceous. Body parallel-sided. Antennae not thickened to apex, with segment 3 distinctly longer than 2 or 4. Prothorax with large punctures throughout except on central part, without any convexities or grooves, anterior margin with 2 spines on each side, anterior spine shorter and with a spinule; sides with 4 spines on flattened lobe (Fig. 7), all these spines subequal, but third one a little longer. Scutellum triangular and transverse, without punctures. Elytra 1.35 times as long as wide, not incised on sides, lateral margins explanate, with rather long flattened spines (about 10 on each side) and short spinules between them; apical margin with 8–10 short spinules. Dorsal surface with short spines, strongly widened at base and mostly obtuse at apex, humeral ridge with 4 acute spines. Length 5.2 mm.

Subfamily Cassidinae

Aspidomorpha sanctaecrucis (FABRICIUS, 1787)

Material examined. 5 exs., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30–VII–1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Aspidomorpha dorsata (FABRICIUS, 1787)

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 1 ex., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Aspidomorpha miliaris (FABRICIUS, 1775)

Material examined. 20 exs. including larvae and pupae, Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Laccoptera quadrimaculata (THUNBERG, 1789)

Material examined. 4 exs., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.; 1 ex., Koshi, 3 km E Dharan, Nepal, 24-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Basiprionota decemmaculata (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Material examined. 1 ex., Gandaki, 2 km N Pokhara, Nepal, 30-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg. Firstly recorded from Nepal, was known from Sikkim, Assam and Burma.

Cassida australica BOHEMAN, 1855

Material examined. 1 ex., Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Cassida (Taiwania) nepalica sp. n.

(Fig. 8)

Holotype: Godawari, 14 km SE Kathmandu, Bagmati, Nepal, 13~14-VII-1995, O. GORBUNOV leg.

Diagnosis. Near *C. andrewesi* WEISE, 1897 and *C. justa* SPAETH, 1914, differs in type of elytral pattern.

Description. Fulvous, elytra with black lateral stripe curved inside in the middle and prolonged along apical margin just to suture, two small spots on base, common round spot behind scutellum and spot behind middle near suture (Fig. 8). Body rounded. Frons elongate trapeziform, almost twice as long as wide, shagreened, with a few punctures. Antennae with segments 2-4 subequal. Prothorax a little narrower than elytra at base, with sides narrowly rounded; surface punctate, explanate margin smooth and transparent. Elytra convex, with feebly impressed basal triangle, without any tubercle in the highest place behind scutellum, but with weak transverse ridge. Elytral rows of punctures quite regular, explanate margins broad, about 2/3 width of disc, transparent, with honeycomb-like structure, without punctures. Claws strongly curved, but not dentate at base. Length 5.0 mm, width 4.2 mm.

要 約

L. N. MEDVEDEV : ネパールのハムシ科の記録. — O. GORBUNOV 博士によってネパールで採集されたハムシ科を検討し, 8新種 *Basilepta nigrita*, *Aphthona mimica*, *Pseudodera fulva*, *Sphaeroderma schereri*, *Pentamesa scripta*, *Pistocia gorbunovi*, *Dactylispa pectinata* および *Cassida nepalica* spp. n. を含む 61 種を記録した.

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Elytra, Tokyo, **25** (2): 266, November 15, 1997

New Synonym of *Molorchus relictus* (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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At the end of 1996, two new names were proposed for a Chinese *Molorchus* species, *Molorchus relictus* and *Molorchus fraudator*. The latter should be treated as a junior synonym of the former, since the date of publication of *relictus* is “November 15” and that of *fraudator* is “December 31”.

Molorchus relictus NIISATO, 1996

- Molorchus relictus* NIISATO, 1996, *Elytra*, Tokyo, **25**, pp. 376–380, figs. 1–12; type locality: Wo-Long, Sichuan, SW. China.
- Molorchus fraudator* PESARINI et SABBADINI, 1996, *Atti Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Morbegno*, **7**, pp. 104–105, pl. 2, fig. 1; type locality: Nanping, Sichuan, China. *Syn. nov.*

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