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An attempt on a review of *Lilioceris* REITTER, 1913 - species from
continental part of south-eastern Asia
(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Criocerinae)

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ABSTRACT. An introductory review of the *Lilioceris*-species from south-eastern Asia with a key to determination, illustrations and whole corresponding bibliography are given.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, genus *Lilioceris*, southeastern Asia, check-list, key, bibliography

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a complement to the identification key to Palaearctic species of the genus *Lilioceris* contained in my recent work (WARCHAŁOWSKI 2010). Similarly as in the case of genus *Lema* FABRICIUS, 1798 (WARCHAŁOWSKI 2011), the knowledge of Oriental *Lilioceris* REITTER, 1913 species is rather superficial. Existing descriptions contain mainly external features only, such as colouring or length of body; complementary features (antennal formula, pubescence distribution on underside, puncturation of pronotum and elytra) are indicated in more recent descriptions and studies only. The number of hitherto described species inhabiting the Oriental part of Asia amounts to about 70. The whole number of described species in the world is still unknown, because numerous species are hidden undoubtedly under the generic names *Lema* and *Crioceris*, particularly from Ethiopian area and very probably also from the western hemisphere. The purpose of the present work is to empower an introductory sorting and determining of south-eastern Asiatic *Lilioceris*-species.

KEYS TO DETERMINATION

Key to subgenera

1. Short juxtascutellar row of punctures absent *Bradyceris* CHÛJÔ, 1951.
- Short juxtascutellar row of punctures present, although often very fine 2.
2. Scutellar area of elytra strongly raised, body outline in lateral view rather hump backed; elytral punctures very large, foveolate *Chujoita* MONRÓS, 1959.
- Elytra not conspicuously raised at scutellum, puncturation normal, not foveolate *Lilioceris* REITTER, 1912

Subgenus *Bradyceris* CHÛJÔ, 1951

Here one species only. Elytra reddish, suture and often a longitudinal median stripe darkened or blackish. Ground of pronotum similarly coloured but darker, with 5 (1+3+1) or 7 (2+3+2) slightly blurred black spots. Elytra regularly punctured, interval 3 usually distinctly convex, somewhat costiform. Length about 6 mm. Distributed in Japan (Honshu, Shikoku), belongs to Palaearctic fauna. *lewisi* (JACOBY, 1885).

Subgenus *Chujoita* MONRÓS, 1959

1. Smaller and darker. Body entirely pitchy or dark pitchy-red, on pronotum with two, somewhat indistinct, black or stripes, tarsi pale. Lateral constrictions of pronotum sulciform. Elytra with about twelve deep foveolate punctures, irregularly placed, sutural portion smooth in the middle. Length about 7.0 mm. Described from India (Manipur) *semifoveolata* (JACOBY, 1906).
- Larger and paler, lateral constrictions of pronotum not sulciform 2.
2. Preapical antennomeres 2 times as wide as long. Upper side yellowish brown, on each elytron pitchy marking in the middle of lateral border. General view as in plate I, phot. 1. Length 9.0-10.0 mm (= *rouyeri* PiC, 1916). Distributed in Cambodia and Vietnam *dromedarius* (BALY, 1861).
- Preapical antennomeres as long as wide. Elytra in typical form uniformly coloured, reddish brown, without dark markings. Length 9.5-10.0 mm (= *formosensis* CHÛJÔ, 1933). Variation: head blackish, pronotum with two dark bands, elytra with dark humeral marking (ab. *lemoulti* PiC, 1916). Distributed in S China, Vietnam and Taiwan, reported also from Korea *gibba* (BALY, 1861).

Subgenus *Lilioceris* REITTER, 1913

Key to auxiliary groups

1. Elytra bicolorous: dark brown or black with flavous pattern, pale with dark pattern or at least pale with distinctly darker sutural stripe Auxiliary group A.

- Elytra unicolorous or at most with some feeble lightenings or darkenings 2.
- 2. On apical part of elytra puncture rows strong, at least intervals 1 and 2 convex, sometimes subcostiform or costiform Auxiliary group B.
- On apical part of elytra puncture rows fine, sometimes obsolete, intervals flat Auxiliary group C.

Auxiliary group A
(elytra bicolorous)

Key to species

- 1. Ground colour of elytra yellowish-testaceous or reddish brown, with black or blackish pattern 2.
- Ground colour of elytra black, pitchy or dark bronzy with pale markings 4.
- 2. Elytra yellowish testaceous with narrow, bronzy brown sutural stripe 3.
- Elytra reddish brown, apical 1/3 or 1/4 black. Remaining parts of body black. Antennae slightly longer than half of the body. Pronotum with a single, somewhat irregular median longitudinal row of fine punctures. Scutellum glabrous. Punctuation of elytra considerably decreasing in size posteriad. Length 7.5 mm. Described from Hunan, China. *apicalis* YU, 1992.
- 3. Larger. Pronotum with two longitudinal puncture rows. Antennomere 4 longer than 3 and slightly shorter than 5. Elytra with three impunctate stripes, their punctuation partly fine and shallow. Body reddish brown to metallic bronzy, antennae black with bluish tinge. Legs greenish bronzy, swollen portion of femora dark red. In some pale (teneral?) forms legs brownish and the sutural stripe indistinct (see *rufometallica*, auxiliary group C, thesis 38). Length about 8.0 mm. Described from China (Sichuan) *cupreosuturalis* (GRESSITT, 1942).
- Much smaller. One of four smallest SE Asiatic species in the genus *Lilioceris* (together with *nepalensis* (auxiliary group C, thesis 35), *brancuccii* (auxiliary group C, antithesis 35) and *jakobi* (auxiliary group C, thesis 14)). Pronotum irregularly punctate. Antennomere 4 subequal to 3 and distinctly longer than 5. Punctuation of elytra throughout deep. Colouration of body as in *cupreosuturalis*. Length about 5.0 mm. Described from China (Sichuan) *semimetallica* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961.
- 4. Elytra black, bluish-black, pitchy or dark bronzy, each elytron in anterior part with a large, yellowish or yellowish-orange patch 5.
- Colouration of elytra not as above 7.
- 5. Body entirely bluish-black, on each elytron with large, somewhat semicircular or semilunar patch, reaching from the base to beyond midlength and transversely from outer margin nearly to suture, its inner edge deeply emarginate. Length about 9.0 mm (= *superba* PIC, 1914). Described from N India, known also from S China (Yunnan) and Tonkin. The Malayan *L. ornata* (BALY, 1865) differs only by black (not bluish-black) colouring of body, possibly the both taxons are conspecific *adonis* (BALY, 1859).

- Pale patch on anterior part of elytron not semilunar, not reaching beyond 1/3 length of elytron 6.
- 6. Smaller. Body black. Elytra black with orange humeral spot of different size and rather irregular form, usually covering basal 1/4 of elytron. General view as in plate III, phot. 10. Length 6.7-7.9 mm.. Distributed in Ussuri, China, Korea and Japan (Tsushima) and belonging rather to the Palaearctic fauna *scapularis* (BALY, 1859).
- Larger. Body black with humeral spot subquadrate or subsemicircular, pale yellowish. Length 11.5-12.8 mm. Described from Assam *dohertyi* (JACOBY, 1908).
- 7. Body black with anterior part of elytra (usually about 1/5-1/4 of total length) rusty-yellow. Antennomeres 5-8 strongly widened. pronotum deeply and widely excavated at the sides. Scutellum not densely covered by hairs. Length 8.0-9.0 mm. In varieties (unnamed) the black zone may be partly or entirely (see group B, antithesis 3) reduced. Almost surely conspecific with *bicoloripennis* PIC, 1938. Distributed in Birmania, Thailand and Laos..... *seminigra* (JACOBY, 1889).
- Elytra not divided in zones, but with differently coloured pattern 8.
- 8. Elytra dark red or pitchy with yellow or orange humeral patch 9.
- Elytra differently coloured 10.
- 9. Large species, of approximately 13 mm length. Body pitchy, elytra almost impunctate laterally. Pronotum subcylindrical, rather weakly constricted in the middle. Variation: the yellow humeral spot partly darkened (ab. *jeanvoinei* PIC, 1927). Distributed in Vietnam and S China *major* (PIC, 1916).
- Much smaller species, of approximately 6 mm length. Colouration as in *major*. Known from N Vietnam and Hainan, perhaps conspecific with Birmanian *humeralis* JACOBY, 1908. The mentioned species is cited (is ranked in catalogues) as *Crioceris* in catalogues, but most probably belongs here *luteohumeralis* (PIC, 1923).
- 10. On each elytron with two yellowish spots: humeral and preapical 11.
- On each elytron in anterior part with a very large black spot on pale yellow ground, apical part of elytra and all remaining parts of body black. General view as in plate III, phot. 12. Length 8.0-9.5 mm (= *trinotata* PIC, 1955). Described from China *triplagiata* (JACOBY, 1888).
- 11. Larger species, of 9.5-10.5 mm length (= *speciosa* FABRICIUS, 1792). Body entirely black, except for pale elytral spots. General view as in plate II, phot. 8. Distributed in Indochina (Birmania, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam), Malaysia and Java *quadripustulata* (FABRICIUS, 1787).
- Smaller species, of 6.6-8.0 mm length. Body dark pitchy-red, antennomeres 4-11, tibiae and tarsi blackish to deep black. General view as in plate II, phot. 5. After both meticulous original descriptions, this is almost surely conspecific with *mivai* CHÛJÔ, 1951 described from Taiwan. Distributed in N Vietnam and Hainan Isl. *hainanensis* (GRESSITT, 1942).

Auxiliary group B

(elytra unicolorous, puncturation of their apical part strong, intervals convex)

Key to species

1. Scutellum pubescent, elytra with metallic reflex 2.
- Scutellum glabrous, elytra mostly without distinct metallic reflex 4.
2. Smaller species of approximately 6 mm length. Elytra testaceous with metallic reflex. Remaining parts of body black or pitchy, with greenish metallic shine, underside partly reddish. Antennae black, robust. Distributed in China (Kansu, Sichuan, Fukien). *minima* (PIC, 1935).
- Length 6.6-9.0 mm 3.
3. Length 6.6-7.5 mm. External characters as in *rugata* (thesis 4), but differing by pubescent scutellum. Here *parvicollis* (BALY, 1873) from Japan, sometimes confused with *rugata* and consequently wrongly reported from SO China.
- Length 8.0-9.0 mm. Antennomeres 6-10 broader than long. Here unnamed color aberration with uniformly dark red elytra *seminigra* (JACOBY, 1889) (see auxiliary group A, thesis 7)
4. Preapical antennomeres longer than broad. Underside, head and legs black, neck often paler, pronotum and elytra reddish, scutellum sometimes darkened, pitchy red. General view as in plate III, phot. 9. Length 7.0-7.6 mm (= *sinica* HEYDEN, 1887, *chinensis* JACOBY, 1888, *theana* REITTER, 1898, *subpolita* CHO, 1934 nec MOTSCHULSKY, 1860). The larger (over 8.0 mm) form from N China with finer punctured pronotum was described as subsp. *sparsipunctata* MEDVEDEV, 1958.) Broadly distributed in Japan, Russian Far East, Korea and China (to Chekiang, Fukien and Hupeh). As result of misidentifications and the probably wrong synonymisation *sinica* (HEYDEN) = *chinensis* (JACOBY), the relation between *sinica* and *rugata* is very unclear. It seems, that *chinensis* (from SE China) is a distinct species and all remaining names are synonyms of *rugata* (from N China, Russian Far East, Korea and Japan). This problem needs a separate revision *rugata* (BALY, 1865).
- Preapical antennomeres distinctly broader than long 5.
5. Antennae and legs black or at least very dark pitchy-red, almost black. Preapical antennomeres 2/3 as long as broad. Elytra red, punctures and grooves darkened. Underside pitchy red to almost black, apex of abdomen somewhat paler. Length 9.6 mm. Described from SE China (Kwantung, Fukien). Distributed in S China, reported also from Taiwan *inflaticornis* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961.
- Antennae and legs entirely reddish. Preapical antennomeres 1/2 as long as broad 6.
6. Pronotum with a row of punctures along middle. Body brownish red, sides and basis of pronotum somewhat darker, sides of metasternum more distinctly darkened. Length 8.5-11.0 mm. Distributed in S China and in the Hainan Island *laticornis* (GRESSITT, 1942).

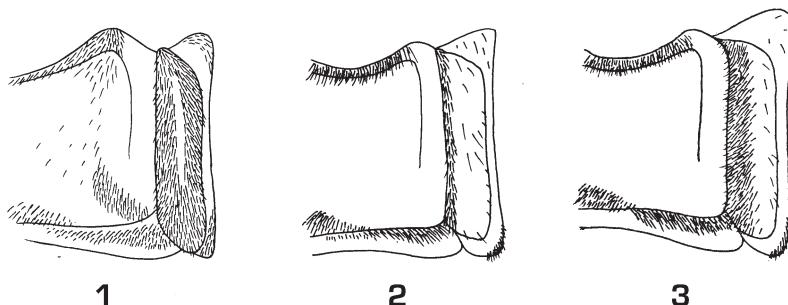
- Pronotum without median row of punctures. Body entirely rufous, underside partly blackish. General view as in plate III, **phot. 11**. Length about 9.0 mm (= *ruficornis* PIC, 1921). Metasternum with a distinct stripe of pale hairs posterolaterally (fig. 1), what differs this species from some forms of very variable *impressa* (auxiliary group C, thesis 5). Rather insufficiently described species, characterized mainly by subcostiform intervals on hind part of elytra. Distributed in S China (Yunnan, Kwantung) and N Vietnam (Tonkin) *subcostata* (PIC, 1921).

Auxiliary group C

(elytra unicolorous, in their apical part puncturation fine or obsolete, intervals flat)

Key to species

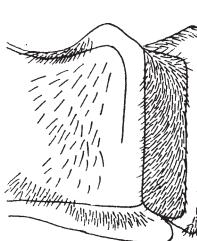
1. Pronotum and elytra distinctly differently coloured 2.
- Pronotum often darker, sometimes even distinctly darker coloured than elytra, but its general hue (usually red-brown or red-pitchy) not distinctly different 11.
2. Pronotum red, elytra bluish-black. *ruficollis* (BALY, 1865).
- Not as above 3.
3. Pronotum black with basal part red, elytra black. Described from Sichuan *biparticollis* PIC, 1934.
- Pronotum unicolorous, black, sometimes with weak metallic reflex, elytra yellow to red 4.
4. Elytra red or reddish 5.
- Elytra flavous or orange-flavous 6.
5. Pronotum with a single row of distinct punctures along middle, in female sometimes confuse. Antenna broadened and flattened, antennomeres 6-10 at least 1.5 times broader than long. Puncturation of elytra not dense, but distinct and deep on whole surface. Metasternum glabrous (fig. 2), the rather sparse pubescence present only along anterior and posterior margins and at coxa. Colouration of body very variable, from entirely reddish to almost entirely black with pitchy-red elytra. In typical and



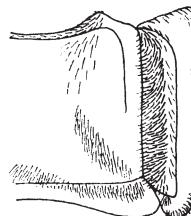
1-3. Pubescence distribution on meta- and episternum in *Lilioceris* s. str. (1 after KIMOTO and GRESSITT 1979, remaining) 2 & 3 after GRESSITT and KIMOTO 1961): 1 – *subcostata*; 2 – *impressa*; 3 – *egena*

- perhaps the commonest form elytra red, all remaining parts of body black. General view as in plate II, phot. 6. Length 8.5-10.5 mm (= *crassicornis* OLIVIER, 1808, *castanea* LACORDAIRE, 1845, *omophloides* LACORDAIRE, 1845). After descriptions also almost surely *yunnana* WEISE (= *crassicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1887 nec OLIVIER, 1808) belongs here. Broadly distributed in China, Nepal, India, N Thailand and N Vietnam *impressa* (FABRICIUS, 1787).
- Pronotum with two puncture rows along middle. Elytra and scutellum red; abdomen and the mid part of metasternum also red, remaining parts of body black, sometimes with reddish lightenings on head and legs. In some specimens antennae and pronotum with weak or moderately distinct bluish reflex. Pronotum as long as broad anteriorly, smooth and shining, its puncturation minute and sparse. Elytral puncturation shallow and moderately fine, intervals flat. Metasternum postero-laterally without an oblique stripe of hairs. General view as in plate I, phot. 4. Length 8.5-10.5, on average about 9.0 mm (= *cyaneitarsis* PIC, 1916, *guerryi* PIC, 1921). Very probably conspecific with *laosensis* PIC, 1916 (= *thibetana* PIC, 1916, *bechynei* MEDVEDEV, 1958). From similar forms of *impressa* (thesis 5) differs by red abdomen and shorter pronotum. Distributed in Nepal, Thailandia, Laos, N Vietnam and south part of China *cyanicollis* PIC, 1916.
 - 6. Elytra flavous, the remaining parts of body metallic blue, antennae black, and legs black with bluish reflex. Pronotum inpunctate 7.
 - Colouration not as above 10.
 - 7. Body very large, length over 11.5 mm 8.
 - Body distinctly smaller, length approximately 9.0 mm 9.
 - 8. Pronotum strongly constricted. Puncture rows on elytra somewhat irregular, confused near the outer border. Antennae and legs slender, elongate. Length about 13 mm. Described from N India *flavipennis* BALY, 1859.
 - Pronotum feebly constricted, puncture rows on elytra quite regular. Antennae and legs not particularly slender. Length 11.5-12.7 mm. Described from Thailand *laeta* MEDVEDEV, 1992.
 - 9. Pronotum rather slightly constricted near the base, anterior angles not prominent. On elytra intervals slightly convex. Length about 9.0 mm. Described from Manipur (India) *semicostata* (JACOBY, 1908).
 - Pronotum deeply constricted near the middle, with an obtuse tubercle at anterior corners. Elytral intervals flat. length about 9.0 mm. Described from northern India *pulchella* (BALY, 1859).
 - 10. Smaller. Elytra bright orange-yellow, remainingg parts of body pitchy black with reddish or brownish-orange lightenings on lateral sides of abdomen, apices of tibiae and on tarsi. Interocular area weakly grooved medially, antennae moderately slender about 3/4 as long as body. Length about 6.5 mm. Described from Sichuan *grahami* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961.
 - Larger. Contrast in the colouration of body stronger, body black, elytra and abdomen bright orange-red. Interocular area deeply grooved medially, antennae reaching the midlength of body. Length about 8.8 mm. Described from W Sichuan *nobilis* MEDVEDEV, 1958.

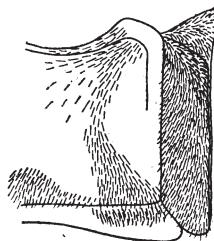
11. Mid and hind femora with a tooth on underside between their midlength and knees. Body reddish brown, antennomeres 5-11 and tarsi black or blackish. Length 7.8-8.3 mm. Described from Hainan Isl. *dentifemoralis* LONG, 1988.
- All femora unarmed 12.
12. Head, at least partly, black or blackish, distinctly darker than the remaining part of upper side, sometimes also blurred stripe(s) on pronotum and/or scutellum darkened 13.
- Upper side together with head uniformly coloured often except for darker labrum, flavous, orange or reddish (red, rusty, sometimes also darker, red-brown or pitchy red) 19.
13. Head entirely black 14.
- Head not entirely black or pitchy, but with reddish occiput 15.
14. One of four smallest SE Asiatic species in the genus *Lilioceris* (together with *nepalensis*, thesis 35, *brancuccii*, antithesis 35 and *semimetallica*, auxiliary group A, antithesis 3). Upper side red except for black head. Underside, antennae and legs black. Frons rugose, elytra strongly and coarsely punctured. General view resembles *rugata* (thesis 4). Length of body about 5.0 mm (= *minima* JAKOB, 1961 nec PIC, 1935). Described from China (Sinkiang and Fukien) based on two females only *jakobi* WHITE, 1981.
- Length of body over 6.5 mm. Body black, pronotum and elytra testaceous, head with some greenish reflex. Length of body not given. An insufficiently described species based on one specimen from Yunnan, China *fouana* (PIC, 1932).
15. Scutellum glabrous or at most with a few very short, almost invisible hairs 16.
- Scutellum pubescent 18.
16. Antennomeres 6-10 distinctly broader than long and flattened (similarly as in *impressa* (thesis 5). Metepisterna densely pubescent with glabrous longitudinal narrow median stripe (fig. 3). Pronotum often somewhat darkened, smooth, along the middle with single longitudinal row of punctures. In external view resembles *impressa* but differs by the pattern of pubescence on metathorax. Length 8.0-10.0 mm. Distributed in S China, Hainan Isl. and Taiwan *egena* (WEISE, 1922).
- Antennomeres 6-10 somewhat compressed, subcylindrical 17.



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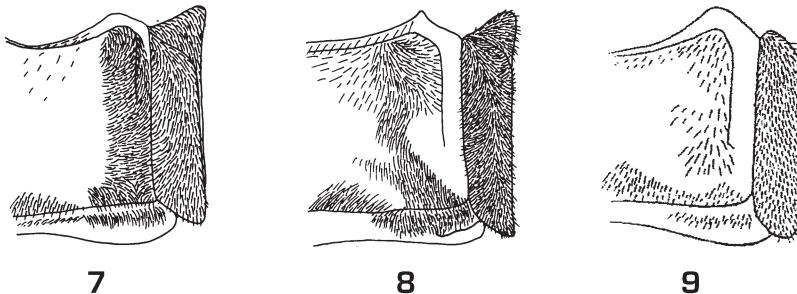


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4-6. Pubescence distribution on meta- and episternum in *Lilioceris* s. str. (after GRESSITT and KIMOTO 1961):
4 – *cheni*; 5 – *maai*; 6 – *neptis*

17. Larger. Metepisterna densely pubescent on whole surface. Metasternum sparsely pubescent (fig. 4). Pronotum with the rather irregular median row of punctures. Hind femora distinctly swollen. General view as in plate I, phot. 2. Length about 9 mm. Distributed in SE China (Fukien, Kwantung) *cheni* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961).
- . Smaller. Metepisterna densely pubescent along their inner margin, along outer margin the pubescence sparser than in precedent species. In posterolateral part of metasternum runs an oblique stripe of hairs (fig. 5), somewhat similarly as in *cheni* (fig. 4), but more sparsely scattered. Pronotum smooth, along the middle with a vague longitudinal row of punctures. Length about 7.5 mm. Described from Fukien *maai* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961.
18. Smaller. Elytra with rows of primary punctures distinct on almost near whole surface. Metasternal pubescence as in fig. 6, central part of prosternal process strongly convex or tuberculate. Dark reddish-brown, antennae, apices of femora, tibiae and tarsi black. Length about 7.0 mm. Described from Fukien, China. *L. lianzhouensis* LONG, 2000a, described from Kwantung, after description is not distinguishable from *neptis* and probably conspecific *neptis* (WEISE, 1922).
- . Larger. Rows of primary punctures as in *neptis*. Metasternal pubescence not studied. Body coloured as in *neptis*. Length 8.5-9.0 mm. Distributed in Taiwan and Ryukyu Isl. *formosana* HEINZE, 1943.
19. Pronotum with a single row of distinct punctures along middle, in female sometimes confused. Antenna broadened and flattened, antennomeres 6-10 at least 1.5 times broader than long. Punctuation of elytra not dense, but distinct and deep on whole surface. Metasternum glabrous (fig. 2), with the rather sparse pubescence present only along anterior and posterior margins and near coxa. Body entirely reddish, dark red or red with pitchy-red pronotum. Length 8.5-10.5 mm. Here paler variation of *impressa* (FABRICIUS, 1787) (auxiliary group C, thesis 5)
- . Not as above 20.
20. Legs at least partly black 21.
- . Legs entirely red or reddish, at most tarsi entirely or partly darkened 30.
21. Very similar to *rugata* (auxiliary group B, thesis 4), differing by finer punctuation of pronotum and rather flat intervals on hind part of elytra. Scutellum glabrous. Length 6.8-7.6 mm. Described from Yunnan, China *gressitti* MEDVEDEV, 1958.
- . Not as above 22.
22. Legs entirely black 23.
- . Legs not entirely black 25.
23. Each elytron with 2 distinct foveae just behind basal convexity. Body dark red with iridescent metallic reflex; antennae, legs and sternum black. Length about 7.0 mm. Described from Yunnan, China *iridescens* (PIC, 1916).
- . Elytra without foveae behind basal convexity 24.
24. Smaller. Scutellum glabrous. Upper sidde dark red, almost cupreous. Underside, legs and antennae black. Length about 6.0 mm. Variation (unnamed): antennae

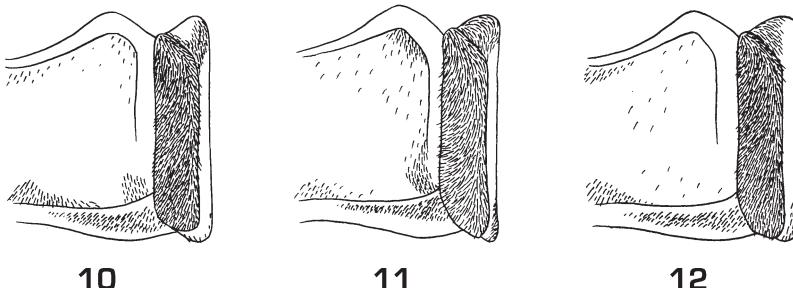
- and legs dark red (teneral?). Described from Yunnan, China
..... *glabra* (JAKOB, 1961).
- Larger. Scutellum sparsely but distinctly pubescent. Elytra without any transverse depression behind the basal part. Upper side ochraceous, on pronotum more reddish, underside, antennae and legs black. Pronotum with two rows of fine punctures along middle. General view as in plate I, phot. 3. Length 8.5-10 mm. Variation (unnamed): femora red. Distributed in Indochina (Thailand, Laos, Vietnam)
..... *consentanea* (LACORDAIRE, 1845).
25. Legs very distinctly bicolorous, femora and tibiae red, knees and tarsi deep black. Scutellum glabrous. Upper side bright red, often somewhat darker, antennae and underside black except for the apex of abdomen. Length 7.0-8.5 mm. Transpalaearctic species, distributed from France to Japan, known also from SE China (Fukien, Kwangsi) *merdigera* (LINNAEUS, 1758).
- Legs, at least on dorsal side rather uniformly coloured, scutellum pubescent
..... 26.
26. Outer 1/4 of metasternum covered by whitish pubescence, which forms an area of about same size as metepisternum (fig. 7). Rufous-fulvous, antennae, sides of sternum and legs black, except for reddish underside of femora. Length 8.5-10.5 mm. Broadly distributed in China *lateritia* (BALY, 1863).
- Outer 1/4 of metasternum without a broad pubescent area 27.
27. Punctuation of elytra in hind part very fine, at apex almost disappearing
..... 28.
- Smaller. Upper side obscure fulvous to testaceous, underside, antennae and legs piceous or blackish. Punctuation of elytra strong and distinct everywhere, at apex not much finer. Underside very densely covered by yellow silky pubescence. Length about 6.0 mm. Described from India *semihirsuta* (JACOBY, 1908).
28. Antennae reddish brown, last palpalomere not larger than the second, anterolateral part of metasternum covered by moderately dense or dense pubescence 29.
- Antennae black, last palpalomere larger than second, anterolateral part of metasternum very sparsely covered by pubescence. Remaining external cha-



7-9. Pubescence distribution on meta- and episternum in *Lilioceris* s. str. ((9 after LONG 2000b,) 7 & 8 (remaining) after GRESSITT and KIMOTO 1961, 9 after LONG 2000b): 7 – *lateritia*; 8 – *semipunctata*; 9 – *yuae*

- racters similar as in *semipunctata* (thesis 29). Length 8.0-8.7 mm. Described from Hainan Is. *jiangfenglingensis* LONG, 1988.
29. Larger. Underside dark red, without blackenings. Length about 9.0 mm. Often confused with *impressa* (thesis 5), but well distinguishable by the pubescence of metasternum (fig. 8) and less broadened antennae. Distributed in Sri Lanka, Thailand, Hainan Is. and also broadly in Indonesia. The report from Nepal requires confirmation, since it can concern *atrilateralis* (antithesis 29)
 *semipunctata* (JACOBY, 1908).
- . Smaller. Lateral sides of meso- and metasternum and sometimes also of abdomen blackened, antenna and legs somewhat infuscate. Very dark coloured specimens with head and legs black or almost black, pronotum with two blurred longitudinal darkenings. Length 6.5-7.5 mm. Described from Nepal
 *atrilateralis* KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1973.
30. Antennomeres 5-11 black with violaceous tinge. Body brownish, upper side entirely red. Antennae reaching midlength of body. Basis of head (occiput?) with distinct longitudinal groove. Elytra with usual postbasal depression, without punctures on outer 1/3 and hind 1/3. Juxtascutellar row of two punctures only. Ventral surface covered by white pubescence, outer 1/4 of metasternum glabrous (fig. 9). Hind edge of the first abdominal sternite with a transverse band of longer hairs. Length 8.4-8.5 mm, male unknown. Described from Hainan Isl. *yuae* LONG, 2000b.
- . Antennae entirely pale, red or reddish brown, not black 31.
31. Upper side relatively dark brown, thoracic sterna and anterior half of abdomen black, antennae and legs fulvous, paler than remaining parts of body. Antennae longer and slender than in other species of the genus *Lilioceris*. Elytra elongate and parallel, without any depression behind basal 1/4. Primary puncturation of elytra very fine, gradually disappearing in hind half. Length about 9.0 mm. Described from India
 *locuples* (CLARK, 1866).
- . Body differently coloured, antennae not unusually long 32.
32. Body entirely yellowish brown, only tarsal claws blackish, antennae somewhat darker. General outline of body stout and broad. Pronotum with 3-4, somewhat confused, longitudinal rows of fairly fine punctures. Metasternal pubescence as in fig. 10. Length 7.0-8.5 mm. Insufficiently described species from N Vietnam
 *latissima* (PIC, 1932).
- . Colouration not as above 33.
33. Scutellum glabrous 34.
- . Scutellum pubescent 35.
34. Body very small, length usually under 5.5 mm. Two of four smallest SE Asiatic species in the genus *Lilioceris* (together with *semimetallica*, auxiliary group A, antithesis 3 and *jakobi*, thesis 14) 36.
- . Body larger, length at least 7.0 mm. Body entirely dark orange or bright red, except black meso- and metasternum. Antennomeres 4-10 cylindrical. Each elytron with approximately 15 hollow-like, irregularly scattered punctures in anterior half, the usual rows of punctures very fine and shallow, in apical part replaced by rows of small black dots, ground smooth and shining. Pu-

- bescence on metasternum as in *neptis* (thesis 18), but more sparsely. General view as in plate II, phot. 7. Length about 9.0 mm. Variation (unnamed): antennae and legs darkened. In SE China occurs a subspecies *ochracea* GRESSITT, 1942, uniformly dark ochraceous, without black sternum. Distributed in SW China (Yunnan), Vietnam and Taiwan *nigropectoralis* (PIC, 1928).
35. Body generally yellowish brown with darker blurred patch on each elytron in basal part and with thoracic sterna and two first abdominal sternites blackish. Elytral suture raised on whole length. Length 4.8-5.7 mm. Described from Nepal *nepalensis* TAKIZAWA, 1989.
- Upper side flavous, elytron without darker coloured patch. Underside black except for the last abdominal segment. Elytral suture raised only in hind part. Length 5.3-5.4 mm. Described from Darjeeling, India *brancuccii* MEDVEDEV, 1992.
36. Occiput remarkably convex. Pronotum with 4 or 5 longitudinal, somewhat irregular, fine but distinct rows of punctures. Body generally ochraceous, tarsal claws blackish, prosternum, mesepisternum and metepisternum pitchy to black. Antennae relatively short, reaching 1/5 of elytral length, antennomere 5 to 10 gradually slightly broadened, antennomere 10 as broad as long. Each elytron with a few stronger punctures on basal swelling and on postbasal depression, hind half of elytra mostly impunctate. Pubescence on metasternum sparse, more densely scattered in both lateral edges only (fig. 11). Length 7.6 mm. Distributed in Thailand and Laos *rondoni* KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979.
- Occiput not remarkably convex, pronotum with at most two longitudinal rows of punctures 37.
37. Pubescence on metasternum very sparsely scattered (fig. 12), body generally pitchy-red. Preapical antennomeres slightly broader than long. Pronotum along the middle with a finely punctured space, not or indistinctly arranged in longitudinal rows. Length 8.5-10.5 mm. Distributed in Thailand and Laos. As a result of very sparse pubescence on metasternum and relatively broad antennae, it may be confused with similarly coloured forms of *impressa* (thesis 5), but differs by puncturation of pronotum (in *impressa* one distinct median row of punctures only) and puncturation of elytra disappearing in apical part. Distributed in Thailand and Laos *discrepens* (BALY, 1879).



10-12. Pubescence distribution on meta- and episternum in *Lilioceris* s. str. (10 (9) after LONG 2000, 11 & 12, (remaining) after KIMOTO and GRESSITT 1979): 10 – *latissima*; 11 – *rondoni*; 12 – *discrepens*

- Not as above 38.
- 38. Upper side dark red with weak metallic reflex. Pubescence on metasternum not reaching lateral margin, but form a stripe running parallel in some distance from margin. Length 7.3-10.2 mm. Here also some pale (teneral?) forms of *cupreosuturalis* (auxiliary group A, thesis 3) with brownish legs and indistinct sutural stripe, but characterized by more homogenous elytral punctures and by glabrous scutellum. Length 7.3-10.2 mm *rufometallica* (Pic, 1923).
- Upper side rufous, underside partly black. Pubescence on anterolateral part of metasternum as sparse as in *cheni* (thesis 17). Length about 7.0 mm. Described from Yunnan, China. Here probably also *klapperichi* (Pic, 1955), insufficiently described from single specimen from China *rufimembris* (Pic, 1921).

REVIEW OF SPECIES

Genus *Lilioceris* REITTER, 1913

Lilioceris REITTER, 1913: 79.

Type species: *Chrysomela merdigera* LINNAEUS, 1758: 275 (Europa).

Subgenus *Brachyceris* CHÛJÔ, 1951: 8

Brachyceris CHÛJÔ, 1951: 82.

Type species: *Crioceris lewisi* JACOBY, 1885: 194 (Japan).

***Lilioceris (Brachyceris) lewisi* (JACOBY, 1885)**

Crioceris lewisi JACOBY, 1885: 194.

Locus typicus: Nikko, pref. Tochigi, Honshu, Japan.

Subgenus *Chujoita* MONRÓS, 1951

Chujoita MONRÓS, 1951: 82.

Type species: *Crioceris chamelus* DUVIVIER, 1884: 310 (Australia).

***Lilioceris (Chujoita) dromedarius* (BALY, 1861)**

Crioceris dromedarius BALY, 1861: 279.

Crioceris Rouyeri Pic, 1916c: 18.

Crioceris foveolata Pic, 1922: 33.

rouyeri = *dromedarius*: MONRÓS, 1959: 175.

foveolata = *dromedarius*: KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979: 221.

Terra typica: Cambodia.

Terra typica (*pro rouyeri*): Java, Indonesia.
Terra typica (*pro foveolata*): S Vietnam.

REMARK. The species name *dromedarius* was used in the original description of BALY 1861 as a masculine noun.

Lilioceris (Chujoita) gibba (BALY, 1861)

Crioceris gibba BALY, 1861: 280.
Crioceris gibba var. *Le Moulte* Pic, 1916a: 17.
Crioceris formosensis CHŪJŌ, 1933: 29.
formosensis = *gibba*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 48.
Terra typica (*pro gibba*): China.
Locus typicus (*pro formosensis*): Wufeng (headquarters of TARI), Taiwan.

Subgenus *Lilioceris* Reitter, 1913

Lilioceris (s. str.) *adonis* (BALY, 1859)

Crioceris Adonis BALY, 1859b: 150.
Crioceris superba Pic, 1916a: 16.
Crioceris vitalisi Pic, 1930: 2.
superba = *adonis*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 45.
vitalisi = *adonis*: KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979: 222.
Locus typicus (*pro adonis*): Tienmushan, NW China.
Terra typica (*pro superba*): Yunnan, China.
Terra typica (*pro vitalisi*): Tonkin, Vietnam.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *apicalis* YU, 1992

Lilioceris apicalis YU, 1992: 527.
Locus typicus: Mt. Tianping, Sangzhi County, Hunan, China.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *bicoloripennis* (PIC, 1938)

Crioceris bicoloripennis PIC, 1938: 354.
Locus typicus: Thailand.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *atrilateralis* KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1973

Lilioceris atrilateralis KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1973: 171.
Locus typicus: Balaju, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *bicoloripennis* (PIC, 1958)

Crioceris bicoloripennis PIC, 1938: 354.
Locus typicus: Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *biparticollis* (PIC, 1934)Crioceris biparticollis* PIC, 1934: 22.

Terra typica: China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *brancuccii* MEDVEDEV, 1992Lilioceris brancuccii* MEDVEDEV, 1992: 379.

Locus typicus: Kalimpong, Darjeeling, India.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *cheni* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961Lilioceris cheni* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 44.

Terra typica: SE China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *consentanea* (LACORDAIRE, 1845)Crioceris consentanea* LACORDAIRE, 1845: 561.

Terra typica: S Vietnam.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *cupreosuturalis* (GRESSITT, 1942)Crioceris cupreosuturalis* GRESSITT, 1942: 208.

Locus typicus: Mt. Omei, Sichuan, China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *cyanicollis* (PIC, 1916a)Crioceris cyanicollis* PIC, 1916a: 16.*Crioceris tonkinea* PIC, 1916a: 16.*Crioceris guerryi* PIC, 1921b: 2.*Crioceris cyaneitarsis* PIC, 1921b: 13.*Crioceris cyaneitarsis* var. *subviridicollis* PIC, 1932: 10.*Lilioceris shirakii* CHÜJÖ, 1943: 242.

tonkinea = cyanicollis: KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1997: 341.

guerryi = cyanicollis: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 48.

cyaneitarsis = cyanicollis: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 48.

shirakii = cyanicollis: KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1997: 341.

Terra typica (pro cyanicollis): China.

Terra typica (pro tonkinea): N Vietnam.

Terra typica (pro guerryi): Yunnan, China.

Terra typica (pro cyaneitarsis) N Vietnam.

Locus typicus (pro shirakii): Wufeng (headquarters of TARI), Taiwan.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *dentifemoralis* LONG, 1988Lilioceris dentifemoralis* LONG, 1988: 231, 233.

Locus typicus: Ren Hui, Hainan Is., China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *discrepens* (BALY, 1879)**

Crioceris discrepens BALY, 1879: 316.

Locus typicus: Laos (mountains).

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *dohertyi* (JACOBY, 1908)**

Crioceris dohertyi JACOBY, 1908: 79.

Terra typica: Mts. Patkai, Assam, India.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *egena* (WEISE, 1922)**

Crioceris egena WEISE, 1922: 41.

Terra typica: Fukien, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *flavipennis* (BALY, 1859b)**

Crioceris flavipennis BALY, 1859b: 151.

Terra typica: N India.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *formosana* HEINZE, 1943**

Lilioceris neptis subsp. *formosana* HEINZE, 1943: 104.

Lilioceris impressa subsp. *loochooana* NAKANE, 1956: 170.

formosana = bona species: KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1997: 341.

loochooana = *formosana*: KIMOTO et TAKIZAWA, 1997: 341.

Terra typica (pro *formosana*): Taiwan.

Locus typicus (pro *loochooana*): Tokara Is., Ryukyu Isl., Japan.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *fouana* (PIC, 1932)**

Crioceris fouanus PIC, 1932: 11.

Locus typicus: Fou, Yunnan, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *glabra* JAKOB, 1961**

Lilioceris glabra JAKOB, 1961: 61.

Terra typica: Yunnan, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *grahami* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961**

Lilioceris grahami GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 196: 49.

Locus typicus: ad Li-fan, Sichuan, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *gressitti* MEDVEDEV, 1958**

Lilioceris gressitti MEDVEDEV, 1958: 111.

Locus typicus: vallis fluminis Soling-ho, Yunnan, China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *hainanensis* (GRESSITT, 1942)Crioceris hainanensis* GRESSITT, 1942: 299.

Locus typicus: Tahan, Hainan Is., China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *impressa* (FABRICIUS, 1787)Crioceris impressa* FABRICIUS, 1787: 88.*Crioceris crassicornis* OLIVIER, 1808: 781.*Crioceris castanea* LACORDAIRE, 1845: 564.*Crioceris omophloides* LACORDAIRE, 1845: 564.*?Crioceris yunnana* WEISE, 1913: 220.*Crioceris coomani* PIC, 1928: 88.*crassicornis* = *impressa*: BALY, 1865: 32.*castanea* = *impressa*: BALY, 1865: 32.*omophloides* = *impressa*: BALY, 1865: 32.*coomani* = *impressa*: KIMOTO ET GRESSITT, 1979: 225.Terra typica (pro *impressa*): SE Asia.Terra typica (pro *crassicornis*): Java, Indonesia.Terra typica (pro *castanea*): E Indeia.Terra typica (pro *omophloides*): Malabar coast, India.Terra typica (pro *coomani*): N Vietnam.***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *inflaticornis* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961***Lilioceris inflaticornis* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 50.

Terra typica: Penins. Luichow, Kwantung, China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *iridescens* (PIC, 1916b)Crioceris iridescens* PIC, 1916b: 17.

Terra typica: Yunnan, China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *jakobi* WHITE, 1981Liliocris minima* JAKOB, 1961: 61 nec PIC, 1935: 12.*Liliocris jakobi* WHITE, 1981: 25 (nom. nov. pro *minima*)

Locus typicus: Jianfeng Ling, Hainan Is., China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *jianfenglingensis* LONG, 1988Lilioceris jianfenglingensis* LONG, 1988: 231, 233.

Locus typicus: Jianfeng Ling, Hainan Is., China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *klapperichi* (PIC, 1955)Crioceris klapperichi* PIC, 1955: 23.

Locus typicus: Kuatun, Fukien, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *laeta* MEDVEDEV, 1992**

Crioceris laetus MEDVEDEV, 1992: 380.

Locus typicus: Pa-Kha, Thailand.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *laosensis* (PIC, 1916)**

Crioceris laosensis PIC, 1916: 16.

Lilioceris thibetana PIC, 1916: 18.

Lilioceris bechynei MEDVEDEV, 1958: 109.

laosensis = *impressa* FABRICIUS, 1787: MONRÓS, 1959: 171.

laosensis = bona species (resurrected): KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979: 227.

thibetana = *laosensis*: KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979: 227.

bechynei = *laosensis*: KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979: 227.

Terra typica (pro *laosensis*): Laos.

Terra typica (pro *thibetana*): Tibet.

Terra typica (pro *bechynei*): Tienmushan, NW China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *lateritia* (BALY, 1863)**

Crioceris lateritia BALY, 1863: 613.

Crioceris potens WEISE, 1922: 39.

Crioceris smilacis GRESSITT, 1942: 304.

lateritia = *subpolita*, ab.: CLAVAREAU, 1913: 52.

lateritia = bona species: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 52.

potens = *lateritia*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 52.

smilacis = *lateritia*: C GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 52.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *laticornis* (GRESSITT, 1942)**

Crioceris laticornis GRESSITT, 1942: 300.

Locus typicus: Tai-Pin, Hainan Is., China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *latissima* (PIC, 1932)**

Crioceris latissimus PIC, 1932: 10.

Terra typica: Tonkin, Vietnam.

***Lilioceris lianzhouensis* LONG, 2000a**

Lilioceris lianzhouensis LONG, 2000a: 262.

Locus typicus: Dadongshan, Kwantung, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *locuples* (CLARK, 1866)**

Crioceris locuples CLARK, 1866: 64.

Terra typica: India.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *luteohumeralis* (PIC, 1923)Crioceris luteohumeralis* PIC, 1923: 10.

Locus typicus: Hoa-Binh, Tonkin, Vietnam.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *maai* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961Lilioceris maai* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 53.

Locus typicus: Ta-chu-lan, Fukien, China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *major* (PIC, 1916)Crioceris major* PIC, 1916: 15.

Terra typica: Tonkin, Vietnam.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *merdigera* (LINNAEUS, 1758)Chrysomela merdigera* LINNAEUS, 1758: 375.*Crioceris wagneri* JACOBSON, 1893: 122.*Crioceris laticollis* REITTER, 1893: 302.*Crioceris latior* PIC, 1916c: 18.

[also several further synonyms described from Europa in XVIII and XIX Century]

wagneri = *merdigera*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 54.*laticollis* = *merdigera*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 54.*latior* = *merdigera*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 54.Terra typica (pro *merdigera*): Europa.Locus typicus (pro *wagneri*): Gornyi Zerentuy (Transbaicalia).Terra typica (pro *laticollis*): N Mongolia.Terra typica (pro *latior*): Fukien, China.***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *minima* (PIC, 1935)***Crioceris minima* PIC, 1935: 12.

Terra typica: S Kansu, China.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *miwai* CHÙJŌ, 1951Crioceris miwai* CHÙJŌ, 1951: 83.

Terra typica: Taiwan.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *nepalensis* TAKIZAWA, 1989Lilioceris nepalensis* TAKIZAWA, 1989: 327.

Locus typicus: Siwapuri Dara, Bagmati, Nepal.

Lilioceris* (s. str.) *neptis* (WEISE, 1922)Crioceris neptis* WEISE, 1922: 40.

Crioceris cantonensis HEINZE, 1943: 104.

Crioceris melli HEINZE, 1943: 104.

cantonensis = *neptis*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 55.

melli = *neptis*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 55.

Terra typica (pro *neptis*): Fukien, China.

Terra typica (pro *cantonensis*): Canton, Kwantung, China.

Locus typicus (pro *melli*): Canton, Kwantung, China.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *nigropectoralis* (PIC, 1928)

Crioceris nigropectoralis PIC, 1928: 88.

Crioceris ochracea yunnanica MEDVEDEV, 1958: 110.

ochracea yunnanica = *nigropectoralis*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 55.

Terra typica (pro *nigropectoralis*): Tonkin, Vietnam.

Locus typicus (pro *ochracea yunnanica*): vallis fluminis Soling-ho, Yunnan, China.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *nigropectoralis ochracea* (GRESSITT, 1942)

Crioceris ochracea GRESSITT, 1942: 302.

Terra typica: Fukien et Kiangsi, China.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *nigrotibialis* MEDVEDEV, 1958

Lilioceris nigrotibialis MEDVEDEV, 1958: 110.

Locus typicus: vallis fluminis Soling-ho, Yunnan, China.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *nobilis* MEDVEDEV, 1958

Lilioceris nobilis MEDVEDEV, 1958: 112.

Locus typicus: Sankiangkou, W Sichuan, China.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *parvicollis* (BALY, 1873)

Crioceris parvicollis BALY, 1873: 76.

Locus typicus: Nagasaki, Japan.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *pulchella* (BALY, 1859)

Crioceris pulchella BALY, 1859: 152.

Terra typica: India sept.

Lilioceris (s. str.) *quadripustulata* (FABRICIUS, 1787)

Lema quadripustulata FABRICIUS, 1887: 88.

Terra typica: Thailand.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *rondoni* KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979**

Lilioceris rondoni, KIMOTO et GRESSITT, 1979: 229.

Locus typicus: Ile de Khong, Sithandone, Laos.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *ruficollis* (BALY, 1865)**

Crioceris ruficollis BALY, 1865: 164.

Terra typica: N China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *rufimembris* (PIC, 1921)**

Crioceris rufimembris PIC, 1921: 2.

Terra typica: Yunnan, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *rufometallica* (PIC, 1923)**

Crioceris rufometallicus PIC, 1923: 10.

Terra typica: N Vietnam.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *rugata* (BALY, 1865)**

Crioceris rugata BALY, 1865: 154.

Crioceris sinica HEYDEN, 1887: 270.

Crioceris Theana REITTER, 1898: 22.

Crioceris subpolita CHO, 1934: 70, nec MOTSCHULSKY, 1861: 22 (homon.).

sinica = *rugata*: CHŪJŌ, 1941: 453 (wrong synonymisation?).

theana = *rugata*: CHŪJŌ, 1941: 453.

subpolita CHO = *rugata*: CHŪJŌ, 1941: 453.

sinica = *rugata*: CHŪJŌ, 1941: 453.

Terra typica (pro *rugata*): Japan.

Terra typica (pro *sinica*): Korea.

Locus typicus (pro *theana*): Chabarovka, Russian Far East.

Terra typica (pro *subpolita* CHO): Korea.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *scapularis* (BALY, 1859a)**

Crioceris scapularis BALY, 1859a: 195.

Terra typica: N China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *semicostata* (JACOBY, 1908)**

Crioceris semicostata JACOBY, 1908: 77.

Terra typica: Manipur, India.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *semifoveolata* (JACOBY, 1908)**

Crioceris semifoveolata JACOBY, 1908: 76.

Terra typica: Manipur, India.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *semhirsuta* (JACOBY, 1908)**

Crioceris semifoveolata JACOBY, 1908: 75.

Terra typica: India.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *semimetallica* GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961**

Lilioceris semimetallica GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 56.

Locus typicus: Ta-ning-ho, Sichuan, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *seminigra* (JACOBY, 1889)**

Crioceris seminigra JACOBY, 1889: 153.

Terra typica: Birmania.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *semipunctata* (FABRICIUS, 1801)**

Lema semipunctata FABRICIUS, 1801: 472.

Terra typica: Sumatra, Indonesia.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *sinica* (HEYDEN, 1887)**

Crioceris sinica HEYDEN, 1887: 270.

Crioceris chinensis JACOBY, 1888: 340.

Crioceris Theana REITTER, 1898: 22.

Crioceris subpolita CHO, 1934: 70, nec MOTSCHOULSKY, 1860: 22.

Lilioceris rugata subsp. *sparsipunctata* MEDVEDEV, 1958: 111.

chinensis = *sinica*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 58.

theana = ?*sinica*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 58.

subpolita = *sinica*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 58.

sparsipunctata = *sinica*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 58.

Terra typica (pro *sinica*): Korea.

Locus typicus (pro *chinensis*): Kiukiang, Kwantung, China.

Locus typicus (pro *theana*): Chabarovka, Russian Far East.

Terra typica (pro *subpolita* CHO): Korea.

Terra typica (pro *sparsipunctata*): Tienmushan, NW China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *subcostata* (PIC, 1921b)**

Crioceris subcostata PIC, 1921b: 2.

Crioceris ruficornis PIC, 1921a: 136.

ruficornis = *subcostata*: GRESSITT et KIMOTO, 1961: 59.

Terra typica (pro *subcostata*): China.

Locus typicus (pro *ruficornis*): Pe-Yen-Tsin, Yunnan, China

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *triplagiata* (GRESSITT, 1942)**

Crioceris triplagiata GRESSITT, 1942: 340.

Locus typicus: Kiukiang, Kwantung, China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *xinglongensis* LONG, 1988**

Lilioceris xinglongensis LONG, 1988: 232, 233.

Locus typicus: Xinlong, Hainan Is., China.

REMARK. This species, insufficiently described and wrongly compared with *cyanicollis* Pic, 1916, is not included in the key.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *yuae* LONG, 2000b**

Lilioceris yuae LONG, 2000b: 416.

Locus typicus: Dongzhai, Hainan Is., China.

***Lilioceris* (s. str.) *yunnana* (WEISE, 1913)**

Crioceris crassicornis FAIRMAIRE, 1887: 136, nec OLIVIER 1808: 731.

Crioceris yunnana WEISE, 1913: 220, (nom. nov. pro *crassicornis* FAIRMAIRE, 1887).

Terra typica: Bengal, India. [Bengal, Yunnan, Taiwan]

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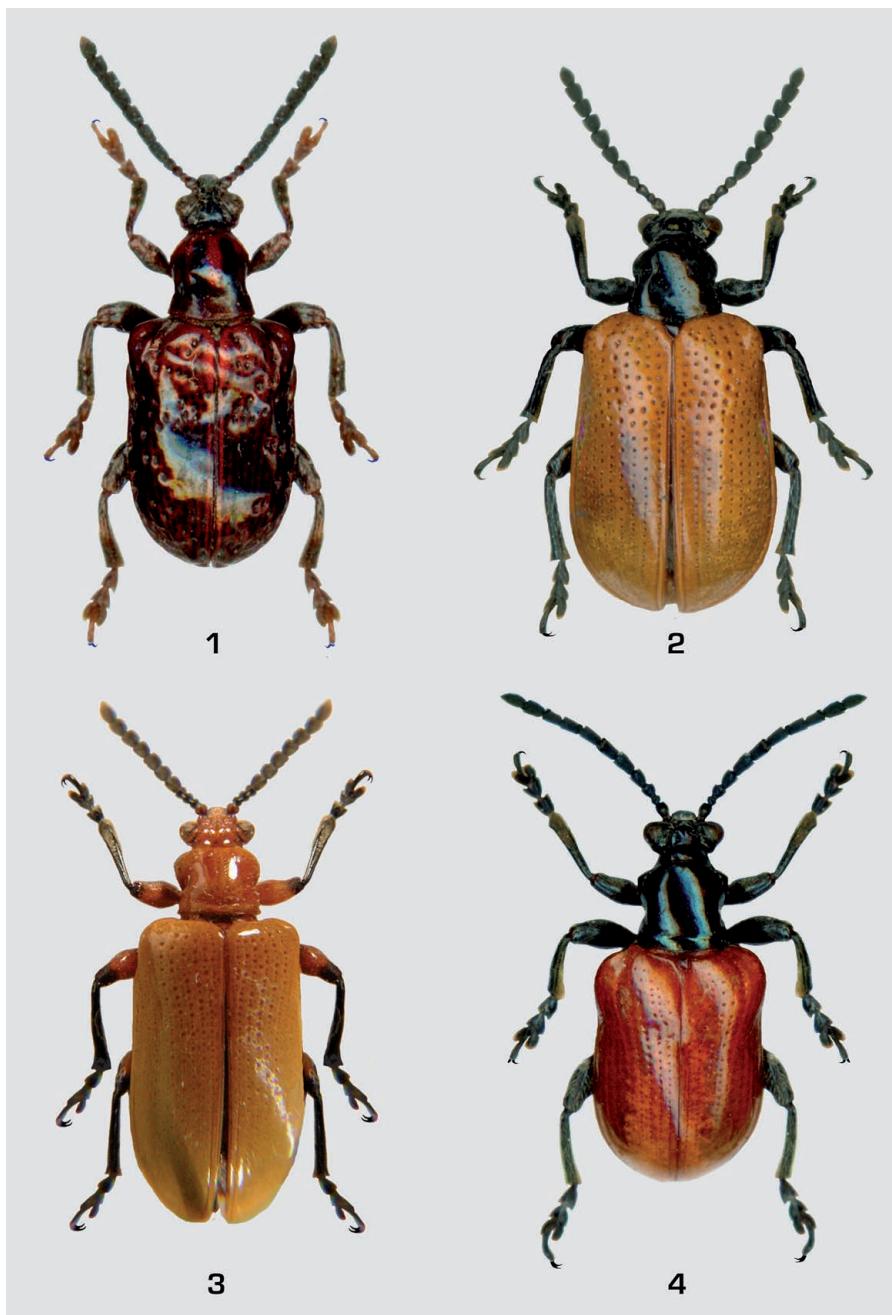


Plate I. Phot. 1-4. General view: 1 – *Lilioceris (Chujotia) dromedarius*; 2 – *L. (s. str.) cheni*; 3 – *L. (s. str.) consentanea*; 4 – *L. (s. str.) cyanicollis*

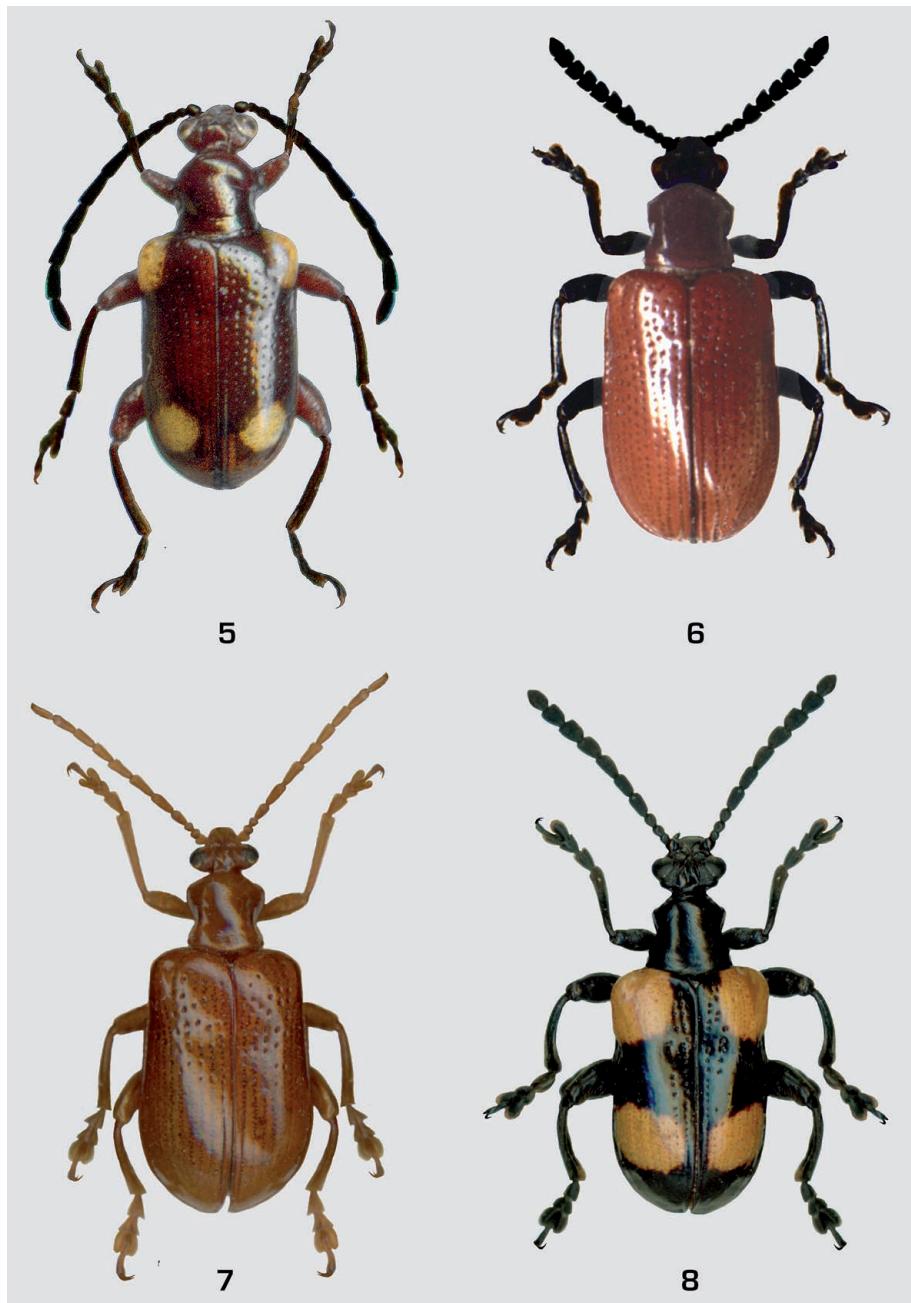


Plate II. Phot. 5-8. General view: 5 – *Lilioceris* (s. str.) *hainanensis*; 6 – *L.* (s. str.) *impressa*; 7 – *L.* (s. str.) *nigropectoralis*; 8 – *L.* (s. str.) *quadripustulata*

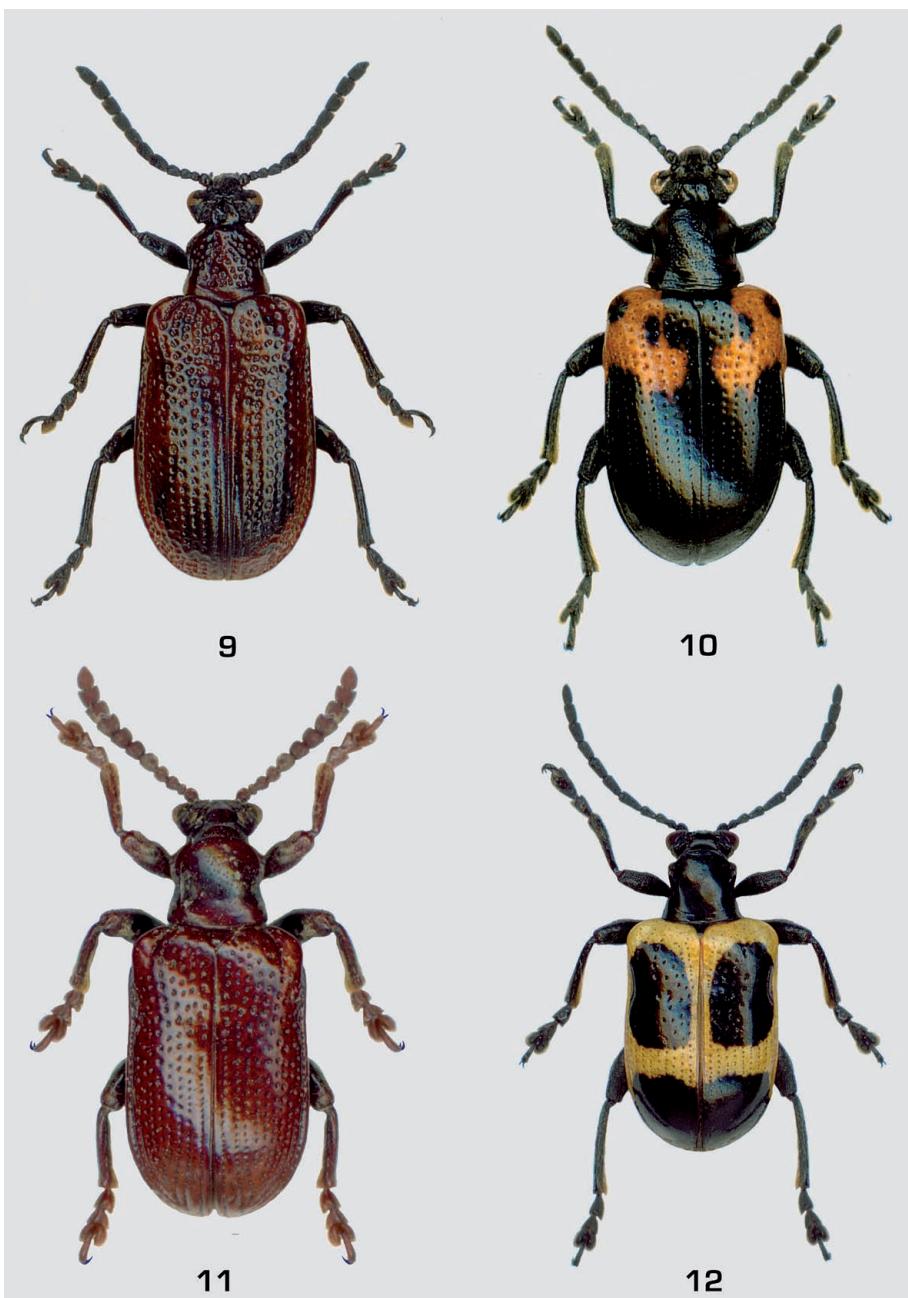


Plate III. Phot. 9-12. General view: 9 – *Lilioceris* (s. str.) *rugata*; 10 – *L. (s. str.) scapularis*; 11 – *L. (s. str.) subcostata*; 12 – *L. (s. str.) triplagiata*