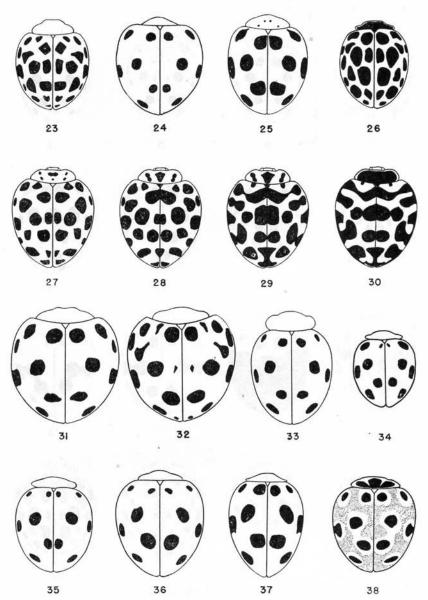


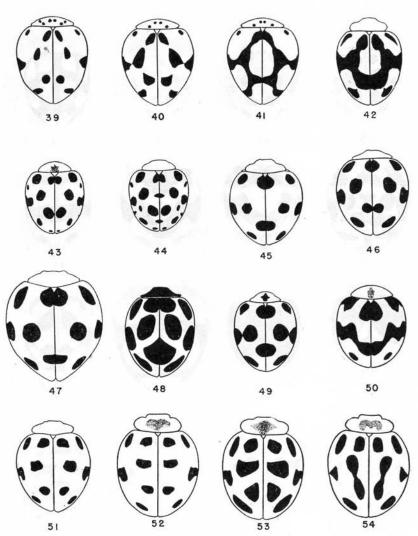
Figs. 7-22.—Epilachna.

7, showing numbering of the persistent (1-6) and nonpersistent (a-h) spots. (Scale for figs. 7-22.) 8-9, Epilachna sparsa gradaria; 10, sparsa sparsa; 11, sparsa (Herbst's original figure, slightly retouched); 12, sparsa orientalis; 13-14, sparsa territa; 15, sparsa 26-punctata; 16, sparsa var. nigrescens; 17, sparsa var. bijuncta; 18, sparsa var. trijuncta; 19, philippinensis; 20, philippinensis remota; 21-22, 28-punctata.



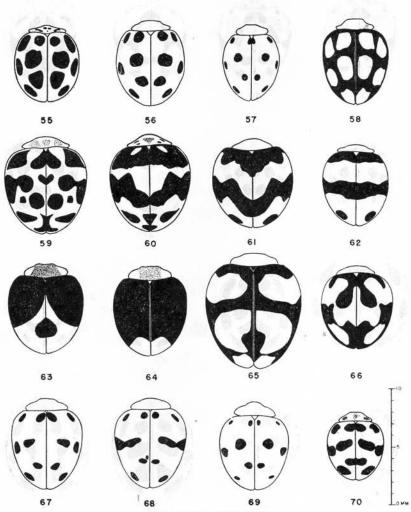
Figs. 23-38.—Epilachna.

23, Epilachna dentulata; 24-25, dentulata parvinotata; 26, reducta; 27-28, niponica; 29-30, niponica coalescens; 31, wissmanni or bakeri; 32, bakeri luzonica; 33, diffinis; 34, emarginata; 35, mindanaonis; 36, dubiosa; 37, elongata; 38, ocellata.



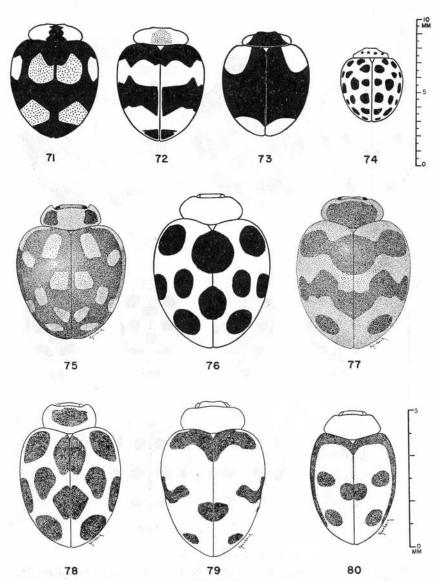
Figs. 39-54.—Epilachna.

39-40, Epilachna gangetica; 41, gangetica var. connecta; 42, doryca; 43-44, 11-variolata; 45, pytho; 46, pytharga; 47, hemispherica; 48, diversa; 49, perplexa; 50, signatipennis; 51-52, boisduvali; 53, boisduvali fijiensis; 54, boisduvali samoana.



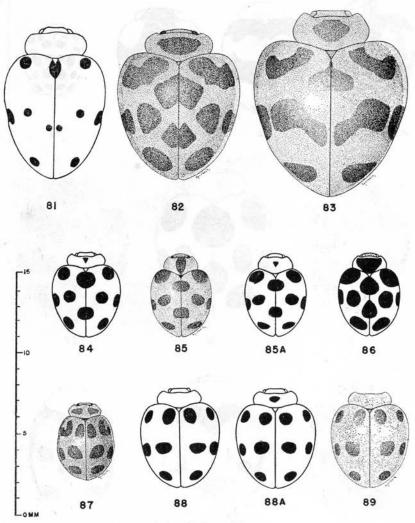
Figs. 55-70.—Epilachna.

55, Epilachna baguiana; 56, chrysomelina; 57, argus; 58, delessertii; 59-60, libera; 61, solomonensis; 62, parafasciata; 63-64, haemorrha; 65, deyrollii; 66, mjoebergi; 67-68, enneasticta; 69, indistincta; 70, semifasciata. (Scale for 55-70.)



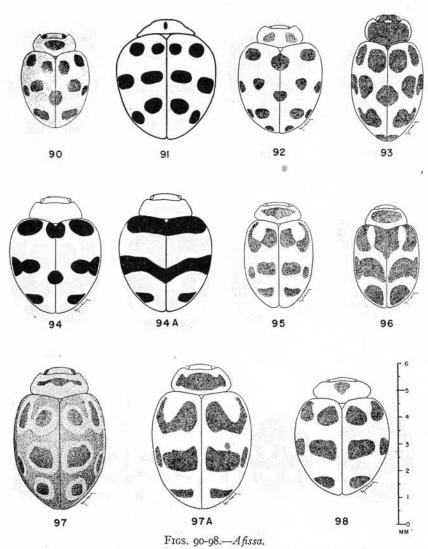
Figs. 71-80.—Epilachna, Afidenta, and Afissa.

71, Epilachna guttatopustulata; 72, guttatopustulata tricincta; 73, biroi; 74, Afidenta mimetica; (scale for figs. 71-79); 75, Epilachna laesicollis; 76, Afissa admirabilis; 77, admirabilis continentalis; 78, macularis; 79, alternans (see also fig. 105); 80, Afidenta minima; (scale for fig. 80).

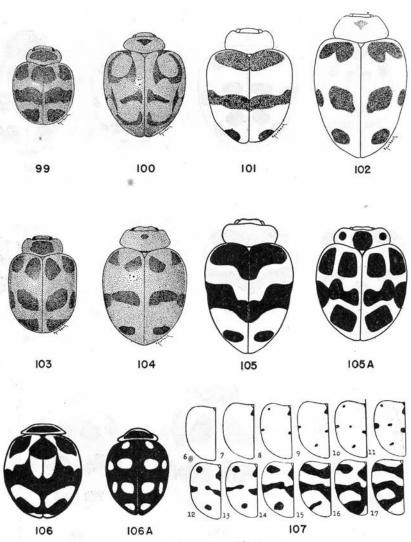


Figs. 81-89.—Afissa.

81, Afissa grayi (see also fig. 107); 82, insignis; 83, maxima; 84, fallax; 85, bengalica; 85A, maculicollis; 86, mirabiloides; 87, quadricollis; 88, flavicollis; 88A, 11-spilota; 89, coccinelloides.

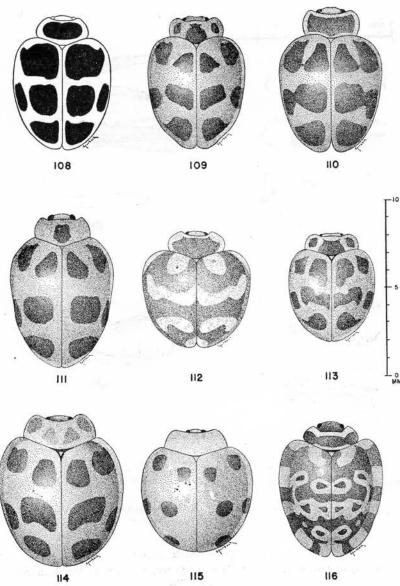


90, Afissa manderstjernae; 91, atypica; 92, siamensis; 93, 15-guttata; 94-94A, gedeensis; 95, mysticoides; 96, bicrescens; 97, ocellatae-maculata; 97A, plicata; 98, 10-guttata.



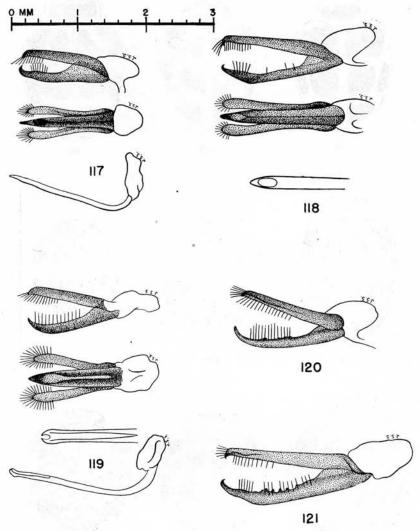
Figs. 99-107.—Afissa.

99, Afissa expansa; 100, mystica; 101, orthofasciata; 102, annamensis; 103, provisoria; 104, longissima; 105, alternans (see also fig. 79); 105A, subacuta; 106, captiva; 106A, lugubris; 107, grayi (after Korschefsky, 1933).



Figs. 108-116.—Afissa and Epiverta.

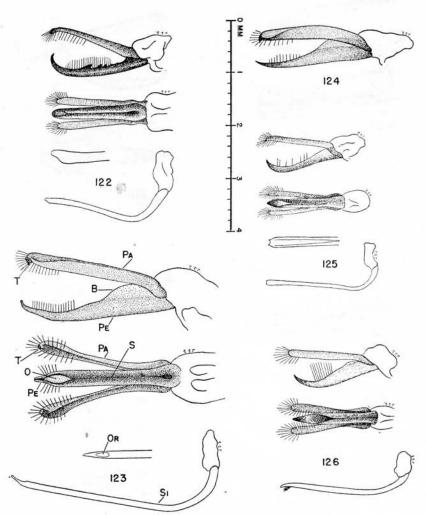
108, Afissa completa; 109, convexa; 110, complicata sustenans; 111, complicata; 112, hauseri; 113, szechuana; 114, magna; 115, chapini; 116, Epiverta chelonia.



Figs. 117-121.-Male genitalia.

117, Epilachna sparsa; 118, philippinensis; 119, 28-punctata; 120, dentulata; 121, diffinis.

Wherever the shape of the sipho is not indicated, it has approximately the shape of figure 117. The tip of the sipho is usually like figure 118, if no details are given.



Figs. 122-126.-Male genitalia.

122, Epilachna niponica; 123, wissmanni; 124, bakeri; 125, emarginata; 126, mindanaonis.

Nomenclature of male genitalia in figure 123 (nomenclature of Sharp and Muir in parentheses):

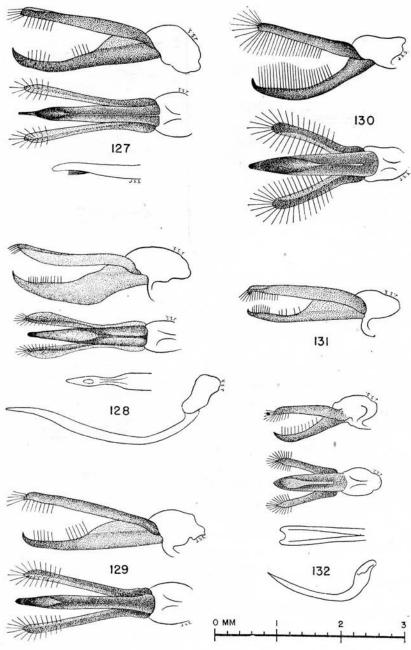
B, basal knife edge.

O, orifice of penis through which sipho protrudes.

Or, orifice of sipho.

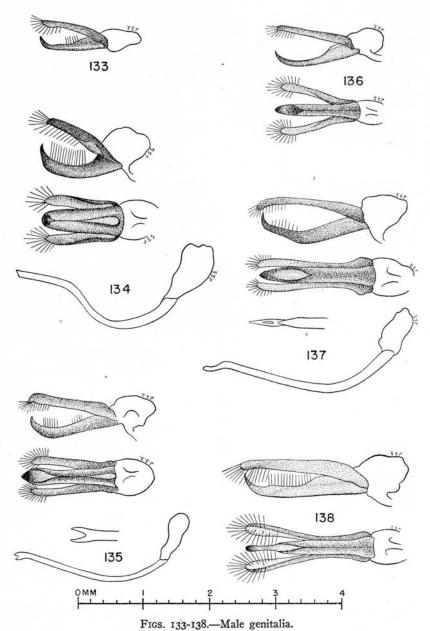
Pa, Paramera (lateral lobes). Pe, Penis (adaegus).

S, seam on under side of penis. Si, sipho (median lobe). T, apical thorn of paramera.

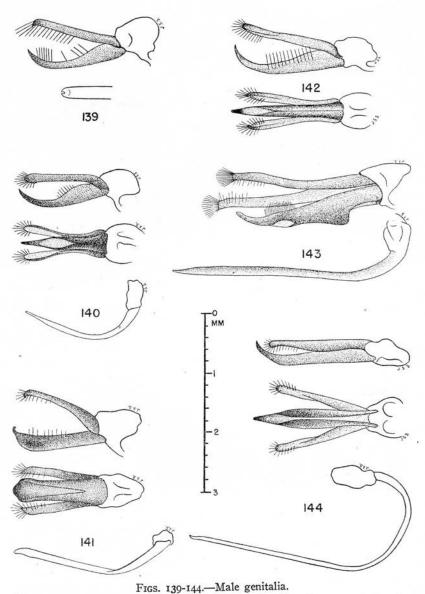


Figs. 127-132.—Male genitalia.

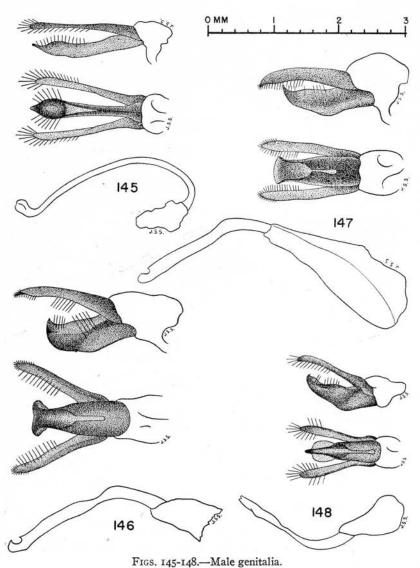
127, Epilachna dubiosa; 128, tertia; 129, pytho; 130, hemispherica; 131, gangetica; 132, signatipennis.



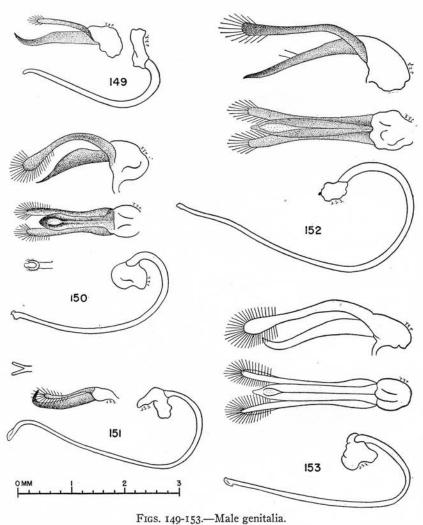
133, Epilachna baguiana; 134, diversa; 135, boisduvali; 136, 11-variolata; 137, delessertii; 138, libera.



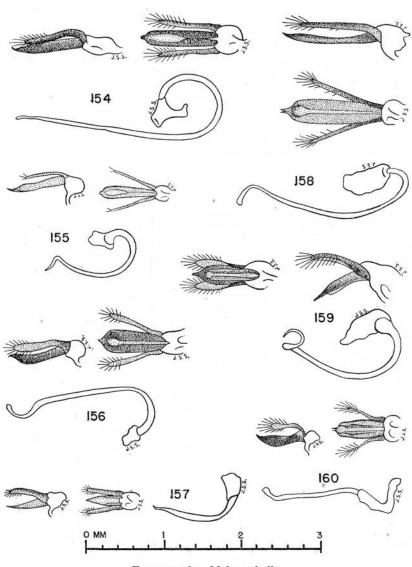
139, Epilachna solomonensis; 140, haemorrhoa; 141, deyrollii; 142, mjoebergi; 143, laesicollis; 144, guttatopustulata.



145, Epilachna chrysomelina; 146, enneasticta; 147, indistincta; 148, semifasciata.

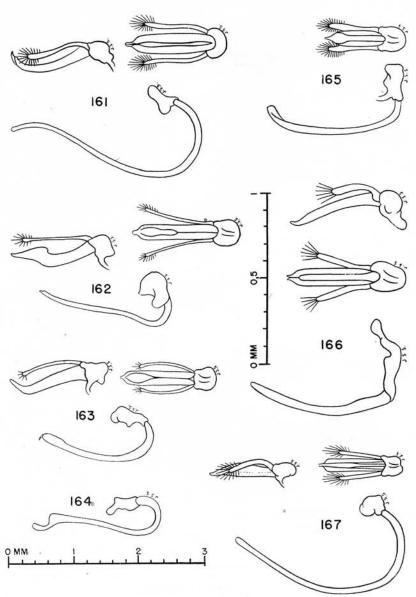


149, Epilachna argus; 150, Afissa admirabilis; 151, fallax; 152, insignis; 153, macularis.



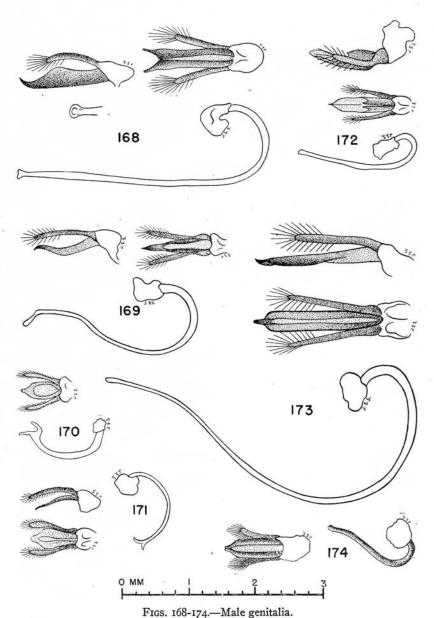
Figs. 154-160.—Male genitalia.

154, Afissa bengalica; 155, manderstjernae; 156, atypica; 157, Afidenta mimetica; 158, Afissa flavicollis; 159, quadricollis; 160, expansa.

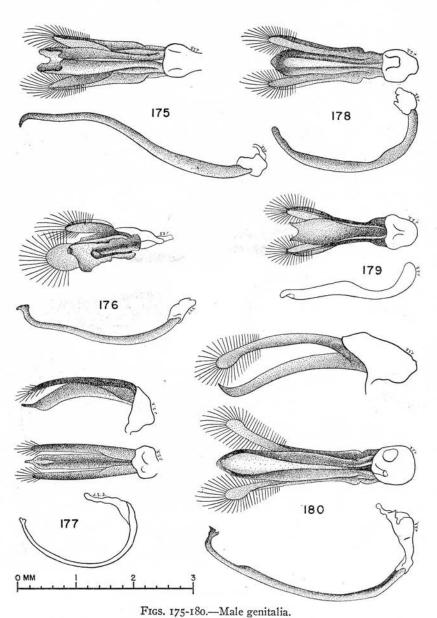


Figs. 161-167.-Male genitalia.

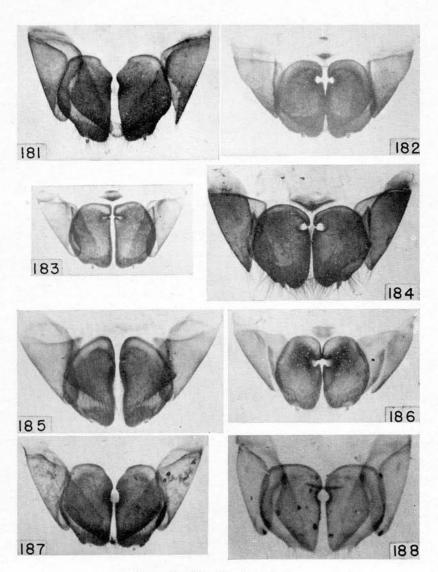
161, Afissa gedeensis; 162, 15-guttata; 163, siamensis; 164, mysticoides; 165, ocellatae-maculata; 166, bicrescens; 167, 10-guttata.



168, Afissa coccinelloides; 169, mystica; 170, Subcoccinella 24-punctata; 171, Cynegetis impunctata; 172, Afissa elvina; 173, longissima; 174, provisoria.

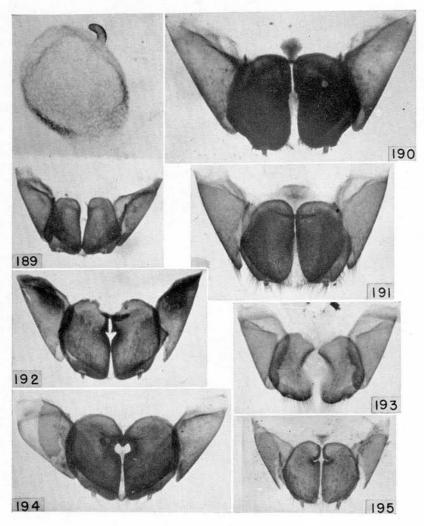


175, Afissa convexa; 176, complicata; 177, szechuana; 178, chapini; 179, hauseri; 180, magna.



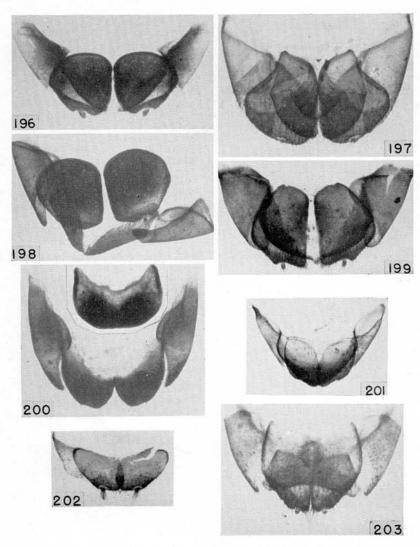
Figs. 181-188.—Female genitalia.

181, Epilachna sparsa; 182, dentulata; 183, 11-variolata; 184, signatipennis; 185, pytho; 186, pytharga; 187, doryca; 188, gangetica.



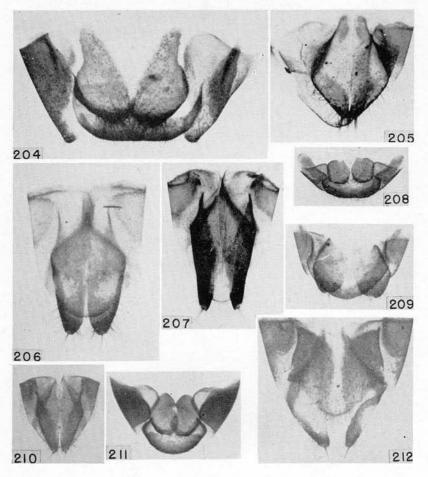
Figs. 189-195.—Female genitalia.

189, Epilachna deyrollii; 190, wissmanni; 191, bakeri; 192, baguiana; 193, mindanaonis; 194, haemorrhoa; 195, emarginata.



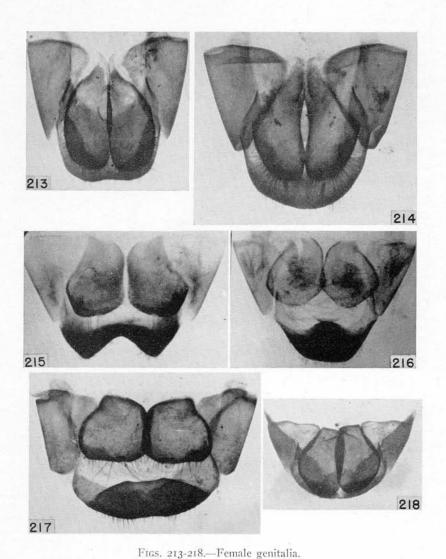
Figs. 196-203.—Female genitalia.

196, Epilachna diversa; 197, chrysomelina; 198, boisduvali; 199, enneasticla; 200, guttatopustulata, tergite X separated from the rest; 201, Afidenta mimetica; 202, Epilachna biroi, plates only; 203, Afissa admirabilis.

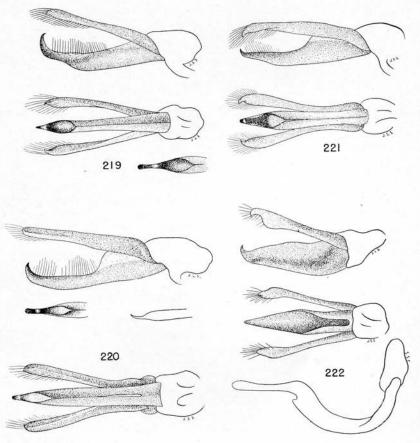


Figs. 204-212.—Female genitalia.

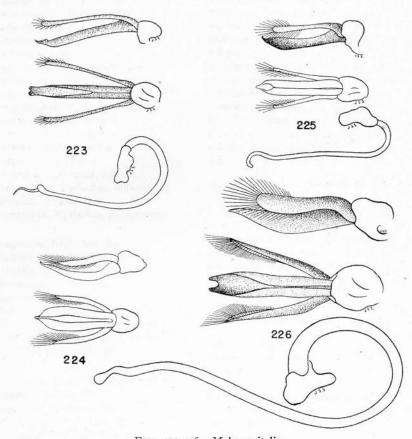
204, Afissa maxima; 205, fallax; 206, flavicollis; 207, longissima; 208, manderstjernae; 209, quadricollis; 210, bicrescens; 211, 15-guttata; 212, dumerili.



213, Afissa convexa; 214, complicata; 215, szechuana; 216, subacuta; 217, chapini; 218, Epiverta chelonia.



Figs. 219-222.—Male genitalia.
219, Epilachna sexta; 220, septima; 221, parafasciata; 222, ocellata.



Figs. 223-226.—Male genitalia.
223, Afidenta bisquadripunctata; 224, Afissa incauta; 225, chinensis; 226, anhweiana.