

**Taxonomic study on the larvae of *Clytra arida* Weise
(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Clytrinae) from Korea**

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The genus *Clytra* is an extremely small genus of the subfamily Clytrinae distributed in America, Europe and Asia, and only one species, *Clytra arida* Weise, is reported to occur in Korea.

The larvae of this genus are known to live in the nests of the ant genera *Formica*, *Camponotus*, *Lasius* and *Cataglyphis* (Medvedev, 1962). According to the study on European *Clytra quadripunctata* by Donisthorpe (1902), the female drops the eggs on to the ground beneath from a tree or shrub above or close to a nest of host ant. The egg is held in the depression of the abdomen and an excrement is coated by rotating it by the hind tarsi before dropping. The covered egg looks like a small plant detritus, and is carried by the ant into the nest.

The larvae of this species show many affinities with those of the larvae of Cryptocephalinae and Chlamisinae on the following points : The abdomen bends J-shapedly, with the last five abdominal segments directing forwards for an adaptation of the life in a case. The frons and clypeus are fused and their boundary suture is absent. The endocarina is absent. The maxillary palp is three-segmented excluding palpifer. The lacinia is fused with the stipes. The egg-bursters are present on the meso- and metathorax.