# A new replacement name for the genus *Caria Mulsant*, 1850 (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae)

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**Abstract.** A new replacement name is proposed for *Caria Mulsant*, 1850 (Coleoptera, Coccinellidae).

## INTRODUCTION

Mulsant (1850) established the genus *Caria*, however this name had been preoccupied by *Caria* Hübner, 1823 of Rionididae, Lepidoptera. In this paper a new replacement name is proposed for the Mulsant's genus.

# Genus Fugaku nom. nov.

Caria Mulsant, 1850: 231 (type species designated by Crotch, 1874: 171 as Coccinella dilatata Fabricius, 1775).

Body large, subhemispheric, strongly to extremely convex above, glabrous on dorsum. Head deeply sunk into prothorax: anterior margin almost straight; eyes moderate in size; antennae short, as long as head width; scapes large and swelling externally; terminal segments quadrate, truncate at apex. Pronotum well convex above, well emarginate at anterior margin. Scutellum triangular, moderate in size. Anterior margin of mesosternum deeply excavated. Femoral line of abdomen incomplete, without associate line. Middle and hind tibiae with spurs. Claws with quadrate appendix at base. Male genitalia: sipho stout and somewhat short: apex exposing flagellum, wrapped with membrane; inner blanch of capsule smaller than outer one. Female genitalia: infundibulum pigmented, long, and slender.

**Etymology.** The name is derived from the highest mountain of Japan, because the members possess the extremely large and highly convex body. The gender is regarded feminine in this line.

**Remarks.** This genus is easily separated from the genus *Megalocaria* Crotch, 1871 by the antennae which possess the well swelling scape and the truncate terminal segment, and from *Synonycha* Chevrolat, 1836 by the claw which is simple, not cleft and with quadrate appendix. As for the type of genus, *Fugaku dilatata* (Fabricius, 1775) is often recorded from Asia, but the type locality was spelled "Habitat in America" in the original description. I assume Asian materials to be *F. dilatata* in the absence of any reports from America after the Fabricius' description.

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