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Bark Beetles and Ambrosia Beetles (Coleoptera, Scolytidae and Platypodidae) Intercepted at Japanese Ports, with Descriptions of New Species, XI¹⁾

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Abstract Three new scolytid and five new platypodid species, found in tropical timber at Japanese ports, are described.

In a further collection of Scolytidae and Platypodidae, found in imported timber at Japanese ports and sent to me for determination by Mr. SHIZUO OHNO of the Nagoya Plant Protection Station, I find 8 apparently undescribed species. These are described below. The hitherto unknown females of *Platypus franciai* BROWNE and *Genyocerus trispinatus* (SCHEDL) are also described. Other species in the collection are listed according to countries of origin.

List of the Intercepted Species Arranged According to Countries of Origin

Borneo

Sphaerotrypes bryanti BROWNE

Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 2 exs., 8. V. 1984, ex Resak (*Shorea* sp.) log, K. YONEYAMA leg.

Poecilips nitidipennis SCHEDL

Tg. Salirong (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 4 exs., 10. V. 1984, ex unidentified log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Ozopemon brownei SCHEDL

Tg. Mani (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 2 ♀♀, 15. III. 1984, ex Keruing (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, S. NISHIO leg.

Xyleborus brunneipes EGGERS

Tg. Mani (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 21. IV. 1984, ex unidentified log, S. OHNO leg.

Tg. Mani (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 2 ♀♀, 23. IV. 1984, ex unidentified log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Xyleborus fallax EICHHOFF

Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 3 ♀♀, 11. V. 1984, ex Seraya (*Shorea* sp.) log, S. OHNO leg.

Platypus franciai BROWNE

Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, 10. V. 1984, ex Resak (*Shorea* sp.) log, S. OKADA leg.

Genyocerus 10-spinatus (SCHEDL)

Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, 10. V. 1984, ex Resak (*Shorea* sp.) log, S. OHNO leg.

Moluccas

Diamerus interstitialis (LEA)

Tg. Bonyosmiaf (Halmahera)→Nagoya, 1 ex., 28. II. 1984, ex Mersawa (*Anisoptera* sp.) log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

1) Part X: *Kontyû, Tokyo*, 52: 448-457 (1984).

Margadillius terminaliae BROWNE

Ambon→Nagoya, 6 exs., 27. XII. 1983, ex *Terminalia* log, M. SUZUKI leg.

Cryphalus nitens BROWNE

Ambon→Nagoya, 8 exs., 29. X. 1982, ex *Canarium* log, S. TAKEHARA leg.

Cyrtogenius vaticae NUNBERG

Tg. Bonyosmiaf (Halmahera)→Nagoya, 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀, 28. II. 1984, ex Mersawa (*Anisoptera* sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

New Guinea

Genyocerus trispinatus (SCHEDL)

Milne Bay (Papua New Guinea)→Nagoya, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, 29. VII. 1983, ex *Hopea* log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Solomon Islands

Cryphalus dilutus EICHHOFF

San Cristabal Is.→Nagoya, 6 exs., 1. III. 1984, ex New Guinea Rosewood (*Pterocarpus* sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Cryphalus nitens BROWNE

San Cristabal Is.→Nagoya, 6 exs., 1. III. 1984, ex *Canarium* log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Cyrtogenius brevior (EGGERS)

San Cristabal Is.→Nagoya, 3 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, 1. III. 1984, ex *Canarium* log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Xyleborus pruinosis BLANDFORD

Kondovele→Nagoya, 4 ♀♀, 5. III. 1984, ex *Canarium* log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Descriptions of New Species and Hitherto Unknown Females

Scolytidae

Acanthotomicus emarginatus sp. nov.

Related to *A. peregrinus* (SCHEDL) but the apex of the elytra deeply emarginate.

Male. Body 2.7 mm long, about 3.0 times as long as wide; brown.

Frons convex, subnitid, finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.2 times as long as wide; summit far in front of middle; sides subparallel in basal half, apex rather broadly rounded; short oblique anterior slope densely covered with rather small asperities; the remainder of disc shining, finely densely punctate; some fine erect hairs on anterior slope and sides. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.5 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal three-fourths, apex with a rather deep U-shaped emargination; declivity abrupt, steep, weakly depressed; apical margin on each side of emargination reflexed, almost horizontal and subtruncate; disc subnitid, moderately strongly seriate-punctate; striae not impressed, their punctures closely spaced; interstriae slightly wider than striae, flat, smooth, finely uniseriate-punctate; on the margin of declivity interstria 2 is produced as a sharp pointed tooth, interstria 4 with a similar but slightly longer tooth, another small tooth just before apical margin; depressed face of declivity subnitid, with close rows of strong punctures; pubescence sparse, some fine moderately long hairs on sides and on margin of declivity.

Female. Very similar to the male but teeth of elytra smaller.

Holotype (♂): Tg. Bonyosmiaf (Halmahera, Moluccas)→Nagoya, 28. II. 1984, ex Mersawa (*Anisoptera* sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.; Paratypes: 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (♀) in the author's collection; 4 paratypes (3 ♂♂ 1 ♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus depressurus sp. nov.

Female. Related to *X. siclus* SCHEDL but the apices of the pronotum and elytra more strongly rounded.

Body 5.0 mm long, about 2.2 times as long as wide; black.

Frons weakly convex, densely strongly punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum less than 1.1 times as wide as long; summit at about middle; sides subparallel in less than basal half, apex evenly rounded and with a long row of very small asperities; anterior slope densely strongly asperate and with fine erect hairs; the remainder shining, densely punctate. Scutellum subtriangular. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.3 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel, apex broadly rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, abrupt, weakly depressed; apical margin weakly raised from suture to interstria 7; disc shining, rather finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, rather more finely, irregularly biseriate-punctate; declivital punctures denser; suture weakly raised; pubescence of sparse, fine erect hairs on sides and on margin of declivity.

Holotype (♀): Pomio (New Britain)→Nagoya, 3. XII. 1982, ex *Celtis* log, Y. HATANAKA leg.; Paratype: 1 ♀, Pintatu (Halmahera, Moluccas)→Nagoya, 6. I. 1984, ex *Agathis* log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Holotype in the author's collection; a paratype (♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Arixyleborus magnus sp. nov.

Female. Related to *A. grandis* (SCHEDL) but larger body and the declivity of the elytra without distinct rows of granules.

Body 4.0 mm long, about 2.3 times as long as wide; black, the appendages yellowish brown.

Frons weakly convex, subopaque, finely, not very densely punctate, with some fine hairs.

Pronotum as long as wide; summit just in front of middle; sides subparallel in basal half, apex broadly rounded; anterior slope densely covered with small granular asperities; posterior part of disc subnitid, finely densely punctate; fine erect hairs bearing mainly on anterior slope and sides. Elytra about 1.3 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in more than basal half, apex rather strongly

rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, steeply convex; on rather less than its basal third the disc subnitid, finely striate-punctate, striae weakly impressed, interstriae wide, densely finely punctate; thence disc abruptly mat, punctures shallow and a serial arrangement obscure; declivity mat, with minute punctures and numerous small granules; vestiture of numerous rather long semi-erect hairs, mainly on mat part of disc and declivity.

Male. Body 3.3 mm long, about 2.4 times as long as wide; very dark brown.

Frons convex, shining, densely strongly punctate, with some fine hairs.

Pronotum about 1.2 times as long as wide; summit at about middle, indefinite; sides parallel, apex very broadly rounded; anterior slope oblique scattered with small granules; basal half of disc subnitid, densely rather finely punctate; vestiture of moderately long fine hairs mainly on anterior slope and sides. Elytra just longer than pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths, apex rather broadly rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, convex; disc and declivity subnitid, striate-punctate; striae impressed; interstriae wider than striae, densely strongly irregularly punctate, with long fine erect hairs; punctures becoming more or less granulate on declivity.

Holotype (♀): Barton (Palawan, Philippines)→Nagoya, 6. III. 1984, ex Apitong (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, S. NISHIO leg.; Paratypes: 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (♀) in the author's collection; 2 paratypes (1 ♂ 1 ♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypodidae

Platypus octospinosus sp. nov.

Related to *P. hirtellus* SCHEDL but a distinctive species, the male with 4 pairs of spines on the declivity of the elytra.

Male. Body 3.5 mm long, 3.1 times as long as wide; dark brown to black.

Frons flat, subnitid, finely densely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous. Vertex separated from frons by a rounded angle, subnitid, finely punctate, with short erect hairs.

Pronotum just longer than wide; lateral emarginations moderately deep, angulate at both extremities; disc shining, finely densely punctate; median impressed line rather short, without patch of pores, subglabrous. Elytra 1.65 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths, apex rounded; declivity beginning abruptly at apical fifth, steeply convex; disc shining, rather finely striate-punctate; striae impressed; interstriae wider than striae, very finely rather densely irregularly punctate, narrowed towards apex; uneven interstriae ending before summit of declivity; upper part of declivity with evident striae, interstriae granulate, with short yellow hairs; below middle of declivity mat, impunctate; margin of declivity armed

with 3 spines on each side, opposite interstriae 5, 7 and 9, and another spine on each side near apical margin directed downwards.

Female. Body 3.6 mm long, 3.1 times as long as wide; black or almost so.

Head and pronotum as in the male. Elytra 1.7 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel, apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fifth, convex; disc subnitid, finely striate-punctate; striae only weakly impressed; interstriae much wider than striae, densely reticulate, minutely irregularly and not densely punctate; declivity subopaque, punctures obsolete; some fine hairs bearing on lateral margins and declivity.

Holotype (♂): Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 10. V. 1984, ex Resak (*Shorea* sp.) log, S. OHNO leg.; Paratypes: 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and 2 paratypes (♂♀) in the author's collection; 3 paratypes (2 ♂♂ 1 ♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypus subgranulosus sp. nov.

Related to *P. granulosus* BROWNE but with conspicuous differences of sculpture on the disc and declivity of the elytra, in particular the male with distinct rows of closely spaced granules on declivity.

Male. Body 3.0 mm long, 2.8 times as long as wide; black or almost so, ventral surface and appendages brown.

Frons almost flat, subnitid, densely finely punctate, with fine short inconspicuous hairs.

Pronotum less than 1.1 times as long as wide; widest at posterior angles of lateral emarginations; disc subnitid, densely finely punctate; median impressed line rather short. Elytra 1.43 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel, apex rounded; declivity abrupt, subvertical, subtruncate, its face weakly convex; most of disc mat, finely seriate-punctate; interstriae more or less finely and rather densely punctate; interstriae 3, 5, 7 and 9 raised and shining on posterior part; declivity mat, striae punctures obsolete, interstriae each with a row of closely spaced granules bearing short yellow hairs, rows of granules ending before apex.

Female. Body 3.2 mm long, 3.3 times as long as wide; brown to black.

Frons as in the male. Pronotum about 1.15 times as long as wide; sculpture as in the male. Elytra cylindrical, 1.6 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel, apex very broadly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fifth, short, convex; disc more or less as in the male, but interstriae 3, 5, 7 and 9 only very weakly raised and scarcely shining; declivity mat, striae punctures obsolete, interstriae indicated by rows of short yellow hairs.

Holotype (♂): Lawas (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 11. V. 1984, ex unidentified log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.; Paratypes: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the author's collection; 2 paratypes (♂♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypus pumilus sp. nov.

Related to *P. lunatulus* BROWNE but the postero-lateral angles of the male elytra slender and subacute.

Male. Body 2.0 to 2.7 mm long, 3.8 times as long as wide; dark brown to black, ventral surface and appendages paler.

Frons almost flat, subopaque, rather densely finely punctate, with fine inconspicuous hairs.

Pronotum 1.4 times as long as wide; lateral emarginations angulate only at their posterior extremity; disc subnitid, finely and not densely punctate; median impressed line extending from near base to about middle. Elytra 1.5 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal three-fourths, thence only weakly constricted, postero-lateral angle on each side produced, short, truncate, almost bifid, space between the processes much wider than length of each process; disc subnitid, weakly convex toward apex, finely striate-punctate; striae weakly impressed, their punctures closely spaced; interstriae wider than striae, flat, minutely rather densely irregularly punctate, narrowed towards apex; declivity mat, punctures indistinct; pubescence of sparse fine hairs restricted to sides and declivity.

Female. Body 2.8 mm long, 3.7 times as long as wide; colour as in the male.

Frons almost flat, finely and not densely punctate, with a short impressed median line; pubescence fine, inconspicuous. Pronotum as in the male. Elytra 1.6 times as long as pronotum, cylindrical, with a short almost vertical apical face; sides parallel in basal three-fourths, thence weakly incurved, apex very broadly rounded; disc subnitid, finely striate-punctate; striae scarcely impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, densely irregularly punctate, towards apex with suberect yellow hairs; on apical face the punctures indistinct, with short yellow hairs.

Holotype (♂): Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 10. V. 1984, ex Resak (*Shorea* sp.) log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.; Paratypes: 5 ♂♂ 1 ♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (♂) in the author's collection; 5 paratypes (4 ♂♂ 1 ♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypus franciai BROWNE

BROWNE, 1960, Philip. J. Sci. 89: 212-213 (♂).

This species has hitherto been known only from the male. The following description is based on 3 females taken in association with males.

Female. Body 2.8 mm long, 3.5 times as long as wide; black, pronotum and appendages brown.

Frons almost flat, subnitid, rather finely and not densely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous. Vertex separated from frons by a rounded angle, subnitid, median line smooth, the remainder finely punctate, with some short fine hairs. Pronotum as wide as long; lateral emarginations deep and angulate at both extremities; disc

subnitid, finely and not densely punctate; subglabrous; median impressed line extending from base to about middle. Elytra 2.1 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths, apex rather broadly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, short and very obliquely convex; disc and declivity subnitid, finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae slightly wider than striae, minutely rather sparsely punctate; some short fine hairs bearing on sides and apex.

Kudat (Sabah)→Nagoya, 2 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀, 10. V. 1984, ex Resak (*Shorea* sp.) log, S. OKADA leg.

A female specimen in the author's collection; the others in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypus duriovorus sp. nov.

Related to *P. lorricatus* SAMPSON, but the summit of the male elytral declivity toothed.

Male. Body 5.0 mm long, 3.4 times as long as wide; black, ventral surface and appendages brown.

Frons almost flat, subnitid, coarsely but not densely punctate, with some fine erect hairs. Vertex separated from frons by a rounded angle, shining, coarsely densely punctate.

Pronotum as wide as long; lateral emarginations rather shallow; disc shining, punctures fine and not dense, more numerous near posterior half of impressed median line. Elytra 1.9 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel, apex of each elytron produced as a truncate more or less rectangular process, space between the processes forming rather more than a semicircle; disc shining; striae deeply impressed, their punctures fine; interstriae rather wider than striae, flat smooth, with irregularly scattered small punctures; at summit of declivity interstriae 3, 5 and 7 produced to form strong blunt teeth, other interstriae narrowed and not produced; declivity steep, somewhat flattened, subnitid, rather densely rather finely punctate; margin of elytra with some fine hairs.

Female. Body 5.5 mm long, 3.4 times as long as wide; colour and head as in the male.

Pronotum just longer than wide; lateral emarginations weak; disc shining with scattered fine punctures. Elytra cylindrical, 2.0 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel almost to apex, thence incurved, apex subtransverse; declivity beginning at about apical fifth, convex in profile, its face more or less flattened; disc shining, striate; striae deeply impressed, their punctures minute; interstriae wider than striae, smooth, with sparse minute punctures; declivity subnitid, irregularly densely finely punctate; margins of declivity with some fine hairs.

Holotype (♂): Tatau (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 14. XII. 1983, ex Durian (*Durio* sp.) log, S. OKADA leg.; Paratypes: 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (♀) in the author's collection; 2 paratypes (♂♀) in

the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypus maniensis sp. nov.

Related to *P. spiculatus* BROWNE, but smaller and with different sculpture of the elytral declivity.

Male. Body 2.6 mm long, 3.3 times as long as wide; dark brown to black, ventral surface and appendages brown.

Frons almost flat, scattered with moderately fine punctures; pubescence inconspicuous. Vertex separated from frons by a rounded angle, rather sparsely deeply punctate.

Pronotum 1.2 times as long as wide; lateral emarginations well developed and angulate at both extremities; disc shining, punctures sparse and indistinct; a median impressed line from base to about middle; without patch of pores. Elytra cylindrical, 1.35 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal two-thirds, thence incurved, apex strongly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, convex; disc subnitid, finely seriate-punctate; striae becoming weakly impressed near summit of declivity; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, minutely sparsely punctate, all narrowed to points at summit of declivity; declivity mat, striae punctures obsolete, interstriae closely finely uniseriate-granulate, with short yellow hairs, interstria 7 with a small pointed tooth at apex.

Female. Body 2.8 mm long, 3.6 times as long as wide; colour as in the male.

Head and pronotum as in the male. Elytra 1.6 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal two-thirds, thence weakly incurved, apex broadly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, obliquely convex; disc shining, finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, rather densely minutely punctulate; declivity subopaque, interstriae each with a row of small inconspicuous granules bearing rather short yellow hairs.

Holotype (♂): Tg. Mani (Sarawak)→Nagoya, 22. V. 1984, ex unidentified log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.; Paratypes: 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (♂) in the author's collection; 2 paratypes (♂♀) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Genyocerus trispinatus (SCHEDL)

SCHEDL, 1974, Ann. naturhist. Mus. Wien, 78: 471 (♂) (*Diacavus*).

This species has hitherto been known only from the male. The following description is based on 2 females taken in association with males.

Female. Body 3.5 mm long, about 3.6 times as long as wide; black, ventral surface and appendages yellowish brown.

Frons almost flat, subnitid, finely and not densely punctate; in the young female lower half of each lateral margin of frons bears a dense fringe of long erect gold

hairs. Vertex rather abruptly separated from frons, subnitid, moderately finely and not densely punctate, with very fine pale hairs. Pronotum about 1.2 times as long as wide; sides strongly rounded in posterior half, thence constricted and again expanded to apex; disc smooth, shining, subglabrous, finely and not densely punctate, without large pores. Elytra about 1.65 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel, apices more or less separately rounded; disc longitudinally horizontal except at extreme apex, shining, very finely and not densely seriate-punctate; interstriae flat, smooth, minutely sparsely uniseriate-punctate, with some very fine pale hairs.

Milne Bay (Papua New Guinea)→Nagoya, 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, 29. VII. 1983, ex *Hopea* log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

A female specimen in the author's collection; the others in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.