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Bark Beetles and Ambrosia Beetles (Coleoptera, Scolytidae and Platypodidae) Intercepted at Japanese Ports, with Descriptions of New Species, XIII¹⁾

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Abstract Fourteen new scolytid species, found in tropical timber at Japanese ports, are described. The hitherto unknown males of *Poecilips cinnamomi* (EGGERS) and *Xyleborus anisopterae* BROWNE are also described.

In another collection of Scolytidae and Platypodidae found in imported timber at Japanese ports and sent to me for identification by Mr. Shizuo OHNO of the Nagoya Plant Protection Station, I find 14 apparently undescribed species. These are described below as new species. Other species in the collection are listed according to countries of origin.

List of the Intercepted Species Arranged According to Countries of Origin

Sumatra

Xyleborus dentipennis BROWNE

Kuala Langsa \rightarrow Nagoya, 4 \Im \Im , 10. VII. 1984, *ex* Keruing (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, S. Ohno leg.

Borneo (Sarawak)

Euptilius exiguus BROWNE

Tg. Mani \rightarrow Imabari, 5 exs., 12. VII. 1984, ex Calophyllum log, H. NAKAZAKI leg.

Acanthotomicus peregrinus (SCHEDL)

Tg. Mani \rightarrow Nagoya, 1 $\stackrel{?}{\supset}$ 1 $\stackrel{?}{\ominus}$, 25. V. 1985, *ex* unidentified log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Poecilips cinnamomi (EGGERS)

Suai \rightarrow Nagoya, $2 \stackrel{\frown}{\supset} 4 \stackrel{\frown}{\ominus} 2$. VII. 1984, ex Meranti (Shorea sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Xyleborus circumcisus SAMPSON

Suai→Nagoya, 3 ♀♀, 11. V. 1984, ex Kedondong (Burseraceae) log, H. Nakazawa leg.

Xyleborus minutus BLANDFORD

1) Part XII: Kontyû, Tokyo, 53: 290-296 (1985).

Bintulu \rightarrow Nagoya, 6 \bigcirc \bigcirc , 20. X. 1984, ex Kapur (Dryobalanops sp.) log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Xylosandrus morigerus (BLANDFORD)

Suai \rightarrow Nagoya, $2 \stackrel{\circ}{\supset} \stackrel{\circ}{\supset} 4 \stackrel{\circ}{\subsetneq} \stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}$, 2. VII. 1984, *ex* Meranti (*Shorea* sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Philippines (Luzon)

Xyleborus amphicranoides parvior BROWNE

Maconacon \rightarrow Nagoya, 2 33 4 99, 28. VI. 1984, ex Apitong (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, K. YONEYAMA leg.

Crossotarsus palatus BEESON

Maconacon \rightarrow Nagoya, 2 $\stackrel{\circ}{\supset} \stackrel{\circ}{\supset} 2 \stackrel{\circ}{\subsetneq} \stackrel{\circ}{\downarrow}$, 28. VI. 1984, *ex Canarium* log, Y. HATA-NAKA leg.

Descriptions of New Species and Hitherto Unknown Males

Scolytidae

Sphaerotrypes sulcatus sp. nov.

Related to S. minutus BROWNE, but the striae of the elytra more deeply sulcate. Body 1.6 mm long, about 2.2 times as long as wide, black or almost so, with brown appendages.

Frons convex, subopaque, finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.25 times as wide as long, widest at base; base strongly angulate medially; sides incurved; apex subtransverse; disc weakly evenly convex, subopaque, with moderately dense shallow punctures, without median line; pubescence inconspicuous. Elytra about 1.6 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in about basal half; apex rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, convex; the whole elytra subopaque, deeply sulcate striae; strial punctures small; interstriae about as wide as striae, subconvex, each with a row of small widely spaced granules and fine inconspicuous hairs.

Holotype: Tanjong Mani (Sarawak) \rightarrow Imabari, 12. I. 1983, *ex* Medang (Lauraceae) log, K. NAKAZAKI leg.; Paratype: 1 ex., same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Hypocryphalus fici sp. nov.

Related to *H. mangiferae* (STEBBING), but stouter body and the elytra more finely punctate.

Body 1.7 mm long, about 2.0 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons plano-convex, very finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.3 times as wide as long, widest near base; summit behind

Bark and Ambrosia Beetles Intercepted at Japanese Ports, XIII

middle; sides incurved from about basal fourth; apex rounded with a row of about 6 small equal asperities; asperities of anterior slope rather small, well separated; posterior part mat, indistinctly punctate; anterior slope and sides with some fine moderately long hairs. Scutellum small. Elytra about 1.5 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal half; apex rounded; declivity beginning just behind middle, convex; the whole elytra subopaque, very finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae much wider than striae, flat, densely minutely punctate, with some long fine erect hairs.

Holotype: Dios (Bougainville Is., Solomon Islands) \rightarrow Nagoya, 16. XI. 1984, ex Ficus log, K. YONEYAMA leg.; Paratypes: 4 exs., same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype in the British Museum; 3 paratypes in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Poecilips cinnamomi (EGGERS)

EGGERS, 1936, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (10), 18: 630 (9) (Thamnurgides).

This species has previously been known only from female specimens. The following description is based on two males, taken in association with females.

Male. Body 1.3 mm long, about 2.3 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons weakly convex, subnitid, finely rather densely punctate. Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; sides subparallel in basal half; apex rounded; sculpture more or less as in the female but asperities of anterior part reduced to small granules. Scutellum rounded. Elytra just longer than pronotum; sides parallel in basal half; apex rather narrowly rounded; sculpture and pubescence more or less as in the female, but punctures finer.

Suai (Sarawak) \rightarrow Nagoya, 2 \overrightarrow{O} \overrightarrow{O} 4 \bigcirc \bigcirc , 2. VII. 1984, *ex* Meranti (*Shorea* sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

A male specimen in the British Museum; the others in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Streptocranus longispinis sp. nov.

Female. Related to S. longicauda BROWNE, but the apical spines of the elytra slender and acute.

Body 2.0 mm long, about 4.45 times as long as wide, black, with yellow appendages.

Frons almost flat, subnitid, rather densely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.6 times as long as wide; sides parallel in less than basal half, thence expanded and rounded; apex moderately broadly rounded; summit far in front of middle; anterior slope densely asperate, with fine erect hairs; posterior part smooth, shining, very finely indistinctly punctate. Scutellum small. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.8 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel, the apico-lateral angles produced as a pair of long, slender, pointed, upcruved spines, space between them deep and subrectangular; declivity beginning just behind middle,

oblique; disc shining, subglabrous, finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae flat, smooth, nearly impunctate; declivital surface weakly raised along suture, more distinctly striate-punctate.

Holotype (\mathfrak{Q}): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 9. X. 1984, *ex* Penarahan (Myristicaceae) log, S. Ohno leg.; Paratype: 1 \mathfrak{Q} , same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (Q) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus borneensis sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. pseudopunctulus SCHEDL, but larger body and the bases of the elytra smooth and slightly swollen.

Body 3.0 mm long, about 2.1 times as long as wide, black, with yellowish brown appendages.

Frons convex, subnitid, strongly rather densely punctate; pubescence not conspicuous.

Pronotum just wider than long; summit at about middle; sides subparallel in basal half; apex strongly rounded, unarmed; asperities of anterior slope dense and rather small; posterior part very finely rather densely punctate; anterior slope and sides with fine erect hairs. Scutellum not visible. Elytra about 1.2 times as long as pronotum; base transverse, not incurved at scutellar angles; sides subparallel in more than basal half, strongly rounded at apex; declivity beginning at about apical third, rather steeply convex; disc subnitid, rather finely seriate-punctate; striae not or scarcely impressed, their punctures closely spaced; interstriae wide, very finely irregularly punctate, with fine hairs; at base the disc slightly swollen on each side of scutellar angle; declivital striae more impressed, interstriae with some small granules. All tibiae with outer edge curved and finely toothed.

Male. Body 2.5 mm long, about 2.25 times as long as wide, black, with yellowish appendages.

Frons more or less as in the female, but eyes smaller. Pronotum about as wide as long; sides parallel; apex very broadly rounded, subtransverse; disc weakly convex, very densely punctate, with dense fine yellowish hairs. Scutellum not visible. Elytra about 1.25 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in more than basal half; declivity beginning at about middle, obliquely convex, sculpture very similar to that of the female.

Holotype (\mathfrak{Q}): Bintulu (Sarawak) \rightarrow Nagoya, 18. VIII. 1984, ex Keruing (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, S. OHNO leg.; Paratypes: 1 \mathfrak{Z} 3 $\mathfrak{Q}\mathfrak{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (φ) in the British Museum; 3 paratypes ($1 \stackrel{>}{\circ} 2 \stackrel{>}{\circ} \varphi$) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus myllus sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. cruciformis SCHEDL, but smaller body and the apex of

92

the pronotum very broadly rounded.

Body 3.5 mm long, about 2.5 times as long as wide; dark brown to black, with yellowish appendages.

Frons convex, shining, rather finely and not very densely punctate, with some fine erect hairs.

Pronotum as wide as long; summit somewhat in front of middle; sides subparallel in basal half; apex very broadly rounded, unarmed; anterior slope densely asperate; posterior part smooth, shining, very finely and not densely punctate; anterior slope and sides covered with fine erect hairs. Elytra about 1.5 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal two-thirds; apex rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, broadly shallowly sulcate; disc with a shallow but distinct depression in about middle, subnitid, finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, about as strongly irregularly 1- to 2- seriate-punctate; uniserial punctures not very distinct; interstrial punctures with rather long fine erect yellow hairs; declivital depression subnitid, uniserial punctures more distinct; the margin of depression with a row of granules.

Male. Body 2.8 mm long, about 2.1 times as long as wide, brown with yellowish appendages.

Frons more or less as in the female, but eyes small. Pronotum as wide as long, more or less as in the female but asperities of anterior slope reduced to scattered small granules. Elytra scarcely longer than pronotum; sides subparallel in more than basal half; apex rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, shallowly broadly depressed; disc without a depression, subnitid, sculpture as in the female; declivital punctures more or less as on disc; raised margins with widely spaced small tubercles.

Holotype (\mathfrak{Q}): Kuala Langsa (Sumatra) \rightarrow Nagoya, 10. VII. 1984, *ex* Keruing (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, S. OHNO leg.; Paratypes: 1 \mathfrak{Z} 3 $\mathfrak{Q}\mathfrak{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (φ) in the British Museum; 3 paratypes ($1 \stackrel{<}{\circ} 2 \stackrel{<}{\circ} \varphi$) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus subpruinosus sp. nov.

Female. Closely related to X. pruinosus BLANDFORD, but the elytra distinctly seriate-punctate.

Body 3.9 mm long, about 2.4 times as long as wide, black.

Frons plano-convex, subnitid, rather finely punctate; pubescence not conspicuous.

Pronotum as wide as long, summit at about middle; sides subparallel in basal half; apex rounded, with a row of small asperities; anterior slope irregularly covered with small asperities; posterior part shining, minutely rather densely punctate; anterior slope and sides with fine erect hairs. Scutellum rounded. Elytra about

1.4 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal two-thirds; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, convex; disc subnitid, finely seriatepunctate; striae not impressed; interstriae much wider than striae, flat, slightly more finely, densely irregularly punctate with fine yellowish hairs; declivital surface with uniserial punctures indistinct, interstrial punctures partly replaced by minute granules.

Male. Body 4.0 mm long, about 2.8 times as long as wide, dark brown to black.

Frons more or less as in the female, but eyes small. Pronotum about 1.3 times as long as wide, widest at apex; sides more or less straight and divergent, apex subtransverse from upper view, weakly broadly concave from frontal view; disc more or less cylindrical, densely covered with small granules and fine subrecumbent hairs. Scutellum rounded. Elytra about 1.15 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal three-fourths; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, convex; sculpture more or less as in the female, but uniserial punctures and granules on declivity less distinct.

Holotype (\mathcal{Q}): Maconacon (Philippines, Luzon) \rightarrow Nagoya, 28. VI. 1984, ex Canarium log, Y. HATANAKA leg.; Paratypes: $1 \mathcal{J} 2 \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; 3 paratypes $(1 \land 2 \heartsuit \heartsuit)$ in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus anisopterae BROWNE

Browne, 1983, Kontyû, Tokyo, **51**: 558 (♀).

This species has previously been known only from the female specimens. The following description is of two males taken in association with females.

Male. Very similar to the male of *X. pseudopilifer* SCHEDL, but smaller body and the striae of the elytra more distinctly impressed.

Body 4.1 mm long, about 2.15 times as long as wide, very dark brown.

Frons almost flat, weakly depressed medially, finely and not densely punctate; pubescence not conspicuous. Pronotum about 1.06 times as long as wide; sides subparallel in basal half, thence abruptly constricted and again subparallel; apex subtransverse with a small triangular median extension, the extension depressed, shining, with a few small punctures and fine marginal hairs; remainder of disc convex; anterior slope very finely granulate-punctate and with fine hairs; posterior part subnitid, rather finely and not very densely punctate, with an impressed median line. Elytra cylindrical, as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal two-thirds; apex rounded; declivity beginning just behind middle, convex; disc subnitid, finely striate-punctate; striae distinctly impressed, subsulcate; interstriae wider than striae, closely irregularly uniseriate-punctate, with long fine erect hairs; declivital surface with the striae less impressed, interstrial punctures mostly replaced

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94

by very small granules.

Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 2 334 99, 9. X. 1984, ex Hopea log, S. Ohno leg.

A male specimen in the British Museum; the others in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus hashimotoi sp. nov.

Female. Related to the African X. *nitidulus* EGGERS, but the declivity of the elytra with distinct tubercles.

Body 2.0 mm long, about 3.0 times as long as wide, dark brown to black.

Frons convex, shining, finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides subparallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope densely rather finely asperate; posterior part shining, nearly impunctate; anterior slope and sides with some fine hairs. Scutellum small, subtriangular. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.6 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in about basal three-fourths; apex moderately broadly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, obliquely convex; disc shining, finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed, their punctures rather closely spaced; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, nearly impunctate; declivital alternate interstriae with widely spaced small tubercles bearing fine erect hairs. Front tibiae widened to an obliquely truncate apex.

Holotype (\mathcal{Q}): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 11. X. 1984, ex unidentified log, M. HASHIMOTO leg.; Paratype: 1 \mathcal{Q} , same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (\mathcal{Q}) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus spicatus sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. histricoides BROWNE, but smaller body, with a very distinctive armature of the elytral declivity.

Body 3.3 mm long, about 2.7 times as long as wide, black.

Frons convex, shining, finely rather densely punctate, with fine moderately long hairs.

Pronotum about 1.3 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides subparallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope rather densely rather finely asperate; posterior part shining, finely shallowly rather densely punctate; anterior slope and sides covered with fine moderately long hairs. Scutellum very small. Elytra about 1.2 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths; apex rounded; declivity beginning abruptly at about apical third, almost flat; disc shining, finely seriate-punctate; 1st stria deeply broadly sulcate; other striae not impressed; interstriae flat, smooth, nearly impunctate; 1st and 3rd interstriae produced at summit of declivity as strong triangular spines; declivital

surface shining, with small, piliferous granules in margin, 2nd interstria with a tubercle below middle.

Holotype (\mathcal{Q}): Port Barton (Palawan, Philippines) \rightarrow Nagoya, 24. VII. 1984, ex Apitong (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.; Paratypes: $3 \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (\mathcal{Q}) in the British Museum; 2 paratypes $(2 \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q})$ in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus hopeae sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. subagnatus SCHEDL, but the declivity of the elytra abruptly truncate, almost flat.

Body 2.7 mm long, about 2.7 times as long as wide; brown, with black elytral apex.

Frons plano-convex, shining, rather sparsely finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.13 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides parallel in more than basal half; apex rather broadly rounded, unarmed; anterior slope rather densely finely asperate, with fine erect hairs; basal part subnitid, finely moderately densely punctate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.25 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal three-fourths; apex rounded, very slightly produced at suture; declivity abruptly truncate, its face subcircular; disc subnitid, rather finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed, without hairs; interstriae much wider than striae, flat, smooth, more finely less closely uniseriatepunctate; inner 5 interstriae narrowed to points, slightly projecting at margin of declivity; declivital striae indistinct, interstriae with small tubercles and long fine erect hairs. All tibiae curved and finely toothed on outer edge.

Holotype (\mathfrak{Q}): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 5. X. 1984, *ex Hopea* log, Y. HATANAKA leg.; Paratypes: 5 $\mathfrak{Q}\mathfrak{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (\mathfrak{P}) in the British Museum; 4 paratypes $(4 \mathfrak{P} \mathfrak{P})$ in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus canarivorus sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. mukunyae SCHEDL, but slightly smaller body, with different characters of the elytral declivity.

Body 2.0 mm long, about 2.9 times as long as wide, brown, with black elytral apex.

Frons broadly convex, minutely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.4 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides subparallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope with dense small asperities; posterior part shining, very finely punctate; anterior slope and sides with fine erect hairs. Scutellum rounded. Elytra about 1.2 times as

96

long as pronotum; sides parallel; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, abruptly truncate, its face circular; disc shining, seriate-punctate; striae not impressed, their punctures closely spaced; interstriae somewhat wider than striae, flat, smooth, very finely more sparsely uniseriate-punctate; declivital surface with weakly impressed striae, sparse small tubercles and fine erect hairs on interstriae and small tubercles on lower margin. All tibiae with outer edge curved and finely toothed.

Holotype (\mathcal{Q}): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 11. X. 1984, *ex Canarium* log, S. Ohno leg.; Paratypes: $3 \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (\mathfrak{Q}) in the British Museum; 2 paratypes ($\mathfrak{Q} \mathfrak{Q} \mathfrak{Q}$) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus putputensis sp. nov.

Female. Related to the preceding species X. canarivorus BROWNE, but stouter body, with different characters of the elytral declivity.

Body 1.8 mm long, about 2.5 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons plano-convex, subnitid, rather finely punctate.

Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides parallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope densely finely asperate; posterior part subnitid, finely densely punctate; anterior slope and sides with some fine erect hairs. Scutellum small, rounded. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.1 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, abrupt, subtruncate; disc subnitid, moderately strongly seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, more finely less closely uniseriate-punctate; declivital surface weakly raised along suture, with punctures smaller, surrounded by small granules and fine hairs on margin; All tibiae with outer edge curved and finely toothed.

Holotype (φ): Putput (New Britain) \rightarrow Kishiwada, 22. IX. 1982, *ex* unidentified log, M. IshiDA leg.; Paratype: 1 φ , same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (Q) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus subdentatulus sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. dentatulus BROWNE, but with a different form of the sculpture of the elytral declivity.

Body 2.0 mm long, about 2.35 times as long as wide, brown, with black elytral apices and yellowish appendages.

Frons convex, subnitid, finely densely punctate, scattered with short hairs.

Pronotum about 1.2 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides subparallel in rather more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope

with small asperities; posterior part subnitid, finely densely punctate; anterior slope and sides with fine erect hairs. Scutellum small. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.25 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, abruptly truncate, its face subcircular; disc subnitid, subglabrous except on margins, finely punctate, uniserial punctures indistinct; declivital surface shining, with distinct series of fine punctures, a row of widely spaced granules bearing fine erect hairs on each interstriae, and numerous small tubercles all around margin.

Male. Body 1.5 mm long, about 2.2 times as long as wide, dark brown, with yellowish appendages.

Frons almost flat, densely punctate; eyes relatively small. Pronotum as wide as long, only weakly convex; sides subparallel in much more than basal half; apex broadly rounded; disc subnitid, finely not densely punctate, anterior part and sides with a few hairs. Scutellum small, subtriangular. Elytra about 1.2 times as long as pronotum; form and sculpture more or less as in the female but apex more narrowly rounded.

Holotype (φ): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 11. X. 1984, *ex* Nyatoh (Sapotaceae) log, S. OHNO leg.; Paratypes: 1 $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ 4 $\varphi \varphi$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (\Im) in the British Museum; 3 paratypes ($1 \stackrel{?}{\circ} 2 \stackrel{?}{\circ} \varphi$) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus curvatus sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. percorthylus SCHEDL, but a distinctive species with a quite different form of the elytral declivity.

Body 3.0 mm long, about 2.2 times as long as wide, black, with yellowish appendages.

Frons convex, subnitid, finely punctate, scattered with fine erect hairs.

Pronotum about 1.15 times as wide as long; summit at about middle; sides parallel in less than basal half; apex rounded, with a row of small asperities; anterior slope finely rather densely asperate; posterior part subnitid, very finely moderately densely punctate; anterior slope and sides covered with some fine erect hairs. Scutellum not visible. Elytra about 1.15 times as long as pronotum; base transverse, not incurved at scutellar angles; sides subparallel; apex rounded; declivity abruptly truncate, its face subcircular; disc subconvex on slightly less than basal half, then abruptly depressed, subnitid, densely strongly punctate, with inclined yellowish hairs and uniserial indistinct punctures; declivital surface almost flat, subnitid, with dense small granules, its margin with numerous small teeth, hairs more or less restricted to margin.

Holotype (\mathfrak{Q}): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 9. X. 1984, ex Hopea log, S. Ohno leg.; Paratype: 1 \mathfrak{Q} , same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (Q) in the Nagoya Plant Protec-

tion Station.

Webbia hatanakai sp. nov.

Female. Related to W. gracilis BROWNE, but larger body, with different characters of the elytral declivity.

Body 2.5 mm long, about 2.9 times as long as wide, dark brown to black, with yellowish appendages.

Frons convex, shining, very finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous.

Pronotum about 1.3 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides parallel; apex very broadly rounded; anterior slope densely finely granulateasperate; posterior part subnitid, densely but minutely rather indistinctly punctate; anterior slope and sides covered with fine rather short hairs. Elytra about 1.2 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel; postero-lateral angles subtriangular and reflexed; apical margin rounded between them, acutely weakly produced at suture; declivity beginning far behind middle, abruptly truncate, its face subcircular; disc very indistinctly punctate; declivital surface shining, with 3 rows of rather large punctures on each elytron, more finely uniseriate-punctate on interstriae; margin of declivity acute, with some small granules.

Holotype (\mathcal{Q}): Port Barton (Palawan, Philippines) \rightarrow Nagoya, 26. VII. 1984, ex Apitong (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.; Paratypes: 2 $\mathcal{Q}\mathcal{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; 2 paratypes $(2 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc)$ in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.