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Bark Beetles and Ambrosia Beetles (Coleoptera, Scolytidae and Platypodidae) Intercepted at Japanese Ports, with Descriptions of New Species, XV¹⁾

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Abstract Nine new scolytid and four new platypodid species, found in timber at Japanese ports, are 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 13 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

Formosa

Poecilips laevicollis SCHEDL

Keelung → Nagoya, 6 exs., 5. IV. 1985, ex Cyathea wood, S. Ohno leg. Poecilips papuanus (EGGERS)

Keelung → Nagoya, 2 exs., 6. IV. 1985, ex Cyathea wood, K. Yoshioka leg. Poecilips sierraleonensis EGGERS

Keelung → Nagoya, 3 exs., 1. VI. 1985, ex Cyathea wood, K. Yoshioka leg. Poecilips striatus (EGGERS)

Keelung → Nagoya, 3 exs., 1. VI. 1985, ex Cyathea wood, K. Yoshioka leg. Poecilips variabilis (Beeson)

Keelung → Nagoya, 2 exs., 5. IV. 1985, ex Cyathea wood, K. Yoshioka leg.

Philippines

Cyrtogenius granulifer (BEESON)

Solvec (Luzon) → Nagoya, 6 ♂♂ 1 ♀, 26. VIII. 1982, ex Benguet Pine, M. Suzuki leg.

Schedlia paraconvexia BRIGHT

Port Barton (Palawan Is.) → Nagoya, 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, 21. IX. 1984, ex Apitong

¹⁾ Part XIV: Kontyû, Tokyo, 54: 333-343 (1986).

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(Dipterocarpus sp.) log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Sarawak

Sphaerotrypes carinatus Eggers

Bintulu → Nagoya, 2 exs., 26. II. 1985, ex Hopea log, H. NAKAZAWA leg. Phloeosinus spinifer Browne

Niah \rightarrow Muroran, 2 \circlearrowleft 3 \circlearrowleft 9, 7. XII. 1984, ex Pentace log, T. Hayase leg. Diamerus curvifer Walker

Bintulu → Nagoya, 2 exs., 20. II. 1985, ex Artocarpus log, H. NAKAZAWA leg. Dryocoetiops kepongi Schedl

Bintulu → Nagoya, 6 exs., 6. III. 1985, ex unidentified log, H. NAKAZAWA leg. Streptocranus bicolor Browne

Tanjong Mani \rightarrow Nagoya, 1 \circlearrowleft , 2. VIII. 1984, ex Kapur (*Dryobalanops* sp.) log, S. OKADA leg.

Streptocranus longispinis BROWNE

Sejingkat → Nagoya, 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀, 30. XI. 1984, ex Yellow Meranti (Shorea sp.) log, M. Hashimoto leg.

Xyleborus ciliatoformis BROWNE

Bintulu → Nagoya, 2 ♀♀, 7. VI. 1985, ex Resak (Vatica sp.) log, K. Yoneyama leg.

Xyleborus kelantanus SCHEDL

Tanjong Mani \rightarrow Nagoya, 4 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 13. IV. 1985, ex Keruing (Dipterocarpus sp.) log, S. Ohno leg.

Xyleborus nudibrevis SCHEDL

Suai → Nagoya, 1 ♀, 5. VII. 1984, ex Meranti (Shorea sp.) log, S. Ohno leg. Platypus bajulus SCHEDL

Suai \rightarrow Nagoya, 1 \circlearrowleft , 9. IV. 1984, ex Jelutong (Dyera costulata) log, M. Kato leg.

Platypus hirtellus Schedl

Tanjong Baram → Nagoya, 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, 17. I. 1985, ex Nyatoh (Sapotaceae) log, H. Nakazawa leg.

Platypus puerulus Schedl

Sematan → Nagoya, 2 ♂♂, 10. VI. 1985, ex Hopea log, H. NAKAZAWA leg. Diapus minor SCHEDL

Bintulu \rightarrow Nagoya, 2 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft 1 \circlearrowleft , 7. VI. 1985, ex Kapur (Dryobalanops sp.) \log , S. Онло \log .

Genyocerus furtivus (SAMPSON)

Bintulu \rightarrow Nagoya, $2 \circlearrowleft 3 \circlearrowleft 2 \circlearrowleft 2 \circlearrowleft$, 6. VI. 1985, ex Selangan Batu (Shorea sp.) log, H. Isogai leg.

Sabah

Platypus deflectus SCHEDL

Sindomin \rightarrow Nagoya, 1 \circlearrowleft , 7. I. 1985, ex Kedondong (Burseraceae) log, M. HASHIMOTO leg.

Crossotarsus lecontei Chapuis

Banggi \rightarrow Nagoya, 1 \circlearrowleft 2 \circlearrowleft 2, 4. VI. 1985, ex Mengkulang (Heritiera sp.) log, K. Yoneyama leg.

Moluccas

Platypus subcurtatus Browne

Ternate → Nagoya, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 7. I. 1985, ex Agathis log, K. Yoneyama leg. Ternate → Nagoya, 1 ♂, 19. I. 1985, ex Agathis log, H. Nakazawa leg.

New Guinea

Scolytomimus brunigi Browne

Kofiau Is. → Nagoya, 8 exs., 9. III. 1983, ex Manilkara log, S. Nishio leg.

New Ireland

Platypus spiculatus Browne

Konos → Nagoya, 2 ♂♂, 21. II. 1985, ex Ficus log, K. Yoneyama leg.

Solomon Islands

Cryphalus nitens Browne

Waimamura → Nagoya, 6 exs., 21. II. 1985, ex Canarium log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Poecilips sierraleonensis Eggers

Lever Harbour → Nagoya, 6 exs., 15. X. 1984, ex Schizomeria log, H. Nakazawa leg.

Xyleborus corporaali Eggers

Lever Harbour → Nagoya, 6 QQ, 7. V. 1985, ex Parinari log, S. Ohno leg.

Xyleborus minutus BLANDFORD

Viru Harbour → Nagoya, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 21. V. 1985, ex Dillenia log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Cameroon

Poecilips sierraleonensis Eggers

Douala → Nagoya, 6 exs., 29. I. 1985, ex Bubinga (Guibourtia sp.) log, H. NAKAZAWA leg.

Descriptions of New Species

Scolytidae

Phloeosinus podocarpi sp. nov.

Related to P. latus EGGERS, but the eyes not quite bipartite and the declivity

of the elytra less strongly armed.

Body 2.6 mm long, about 2.3 times as long as wide, black.

Frons convex, subnitid, very densely finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous. Eyes deeply emarginate.

Pronotum about 1.5 times as wide as long, widest near base, constricted anteriorly; apex broadly rounded; disc subnitid, densely covered with not very large punctures, pubescence inconspicuous. Elytra about 2.4 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in about basal two-thirds; apex rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, evenly convex; the whole elytra subnitid; on disc the striae impressed, their punctures fine and not very distinct; interstriae wider than striae, flat, rather densely irregularly punctate; on declivity the interstrial punctures replaced by small pointed granules bearing short erect yellowish hairs.

Holotype: Qui Nhon (Vietnam) → Tagonoura, 13. III. 1985, ex Podocarpus log, K. Osaka leg. Paratypes: 2 exs., same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; 2 paratypes in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Acanthotomicus grandis sp. nov.

Related to A. bidentatus SCHEDL, but stouter and the armature of the elytra of different form.

Male. Body 3.2 to 3.5 mm long, about 2.7 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons plano-convex, subnitid, rather densely rather finely punctate and with moderately long erect hairs. Eyes large.

Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; summit situated well in front of middle; sides subparallel; apex rounded; anterior slope finely not very densely asperate, with some long erect hairs; basal part shining, rather finely densely punctate. Scutellum subtriangular. Elytra about 1.4 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, weakly concave; disc shining, subglabrous except at sides and near apex; striae not impressed, their punctures rather large and closely spaced; interstriae somewhat wider than striae, flat, smooth, subimpunctate; at the margin of declivity interstria 4 ends as a moderately large triangular pointed tooth, other interstriae with much smaller pointed teeth; declivital surface subnitid, finely punctate, suture raised.

Female. Similar to the male but marginal teeth of declivity much smaller.

Holotype (3): Amazon (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 1. II. 1983, ex Ficus log, S. Nishio leg. Paratypes: $2 \stackrel{?}{\circ} 3 \stackrel{?}{\circ} 2$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (φ) in the British Museum; 4 paratypes ($2 \stackrel{?}{\circ} 2 \stackrel{?}{\varphi}$) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Cyrtogenius perparvus sp. nov.

Related to C. parvus Browne, but interstria 2 strongly impressed on the de-

clivity of the elytra.

Male. Body 1.4 mm long, about 2.9 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons convex, shining, finely punctate; pubescence inconspicuous. Eyes large. Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; summit at about middle; sides subparallel in basal half; apex rounded; anterior slope finely asperate; posterior part subnitid, densely, finely punctate; some very fine hairs on anterior slope and sides. Scutellum rounded. Elytra about 1.7 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths; apex rounded; declivity beginning abruptly at about apical fourth, steeply convex; disc shining, rather strongly striate-punctate; striae weakly impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, very finely irregularly uniseriate-punctate; on declivity interstria 2 deeply depressed, other interstriae each with a row of tubercles and fine hairs.

Holotype (♂): Tanjong Usau (New Guinea) → Nagoya, 16. II. 1983, ex Terminalia log, S. Takehara leg. Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; 2 paratypes (2 33) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Cryptoxyleborus major sp. nov.

Female. Closely related to C. dryobalanopsis SCHEDL, but larger, the declivital armature of the elytra stronger, the disc of the elytra with a deeply impressed stria near the suture.

Body 4.8 mm long, about 3.0 times as long as wide, pronotum, ventral surface and appendages brown, elytra black.

Frons plano-convex, subnitid, finely densely punctate, with long fine hairs.

Pronotum just longer than wide; summit in front of middle; sides subparallel; apex broadly rounded; anterior slope finely asperate; basal part shining, finely shallowly not very densely punctate, the whole with fine erect hairs. Elytra about 1.8 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal three-fourths, thence strongly incurved; apex distinctly narrower than base, very narrowly rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, obliquely plano-convex; basal third of disc subnitid, finely irregularly punctate, thence the disc depressed, with a deeply impressed stria near suture; the remainder of disc without distinct striae, densely shallowly punctate; on declivity the interstriae indicated by rows of tubercles, apex with a pair of closely spaced teeth on each elytron, the whole elytra with dense moderately long erect hairs.

Holotype (\diamondsuit): Tanjong Mani (Sarawak) \rightarrow Nagoya, 21. VIII. 1985, ex Keruing (*Dipterocarpus* sp.) log, M. Taniguchi leg. Paratypes: $2 \heartsuit \diamondsuit$, same data as the holotype.

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

Xyleborus amphicauda sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. perparvus SCHEDL, but the apex of each elytron weakly produced.

Body 1.5 mm long, about 2.5 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons convex, subnitid, finely rather densely punctate, with some moderately long hairs.

Pronotum just longer than wide; summit at middle; sides parallel in basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope densely finely asperate; basal half shining, very finely indistinctly punctate; anterior slope and sides with some fine erect hairs. Scutellum not visible. Elytra about 1.4 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths; apex rounded but each elytron with a short tooth-like projection at suture; declivity beginning at about apical third, convex; disc shining, subglabrous, finely shallowly seriate-punctate but a serial arrangement of punctures rather indistinct; on declivity the interstriae each with a row of minute granules and moderately long pale hairs.

Male. Body 1.0 mm long, about 2.1 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons convex, shining, minutely indistinctly punctate. Eyes relatively small. Pronotum about as wide as long, very weakly convex; sides subparallel; apex subtransverse; disc subnitid, densely finely punctate, pubescence inconspicuous. Elytra about 2.1 times as long as pronotum; sides straight and feebly convergent; apex slightly narrower than base, rather broadly rounded; declivity beginning behind middle, convex; the whole surface shining, finely shallowly punctate, a serial arrangement of punctures rather indistinct, some fine hairs on declivity and sides.

Holotype (\diamondsuit): Fakfak (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 5. X. 1984, ex Hopea log, Y. HATANAKA leg. Paratypes: $1 \circlearrowleft 3 \circlearrowleft \diamondsuit$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (3) in the British Museum; 3 paratypes (3 \mathcal{P}) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus katoi sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. amplexicauda HAGEDORN, but with different armature of the elytral declivity.

Body 2.2 mm long, about 3.2 times as long as wide, black, with brown appendages.

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

Pronotum about 1.3 times as long as wide; summit well in front of middle; sides subparallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope rather finely asperate; posterior part shining, densely finely punctate; some long fine erect hairs on anterior slope and sides. Scutellum rounded. Elytra about 1.4 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal three-fourths, thence incurved; apex emarginate, the emargination evenly curved, much wider than deep; declivity beginning at about posterior third, oblique, weakly concave; disc shining,

rather finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae wider than striae, very finely uniseriate-punctate, with some long fine hairs towards apex and at sides; at margin of declivity interstriae 2 and 4 each with a rather small pointed tooth, the 2nd tooth slightly within the margin; depressed face of declivity shining, with some very fine shallow punctures, suture slightly raised.

Holotype (\mathfrak{P}): Kudat (Sabah) \to Nagoya, 26. IV. 1984, ex Keruing (Dipterocarpus sp.) log, M. Kato leg.; Paratype: $1\mathfrak{P}$, Tanjong Mani (Sarawak) \to Nagoya, 23. IV. 1984, ex Keruing (Dipterocarpus sp.) log, K. Yoneyama leg.

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

Xyleborus leverensis sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. subagnatus EGGERS, but the elytral declivity with more marginal teeth and the apex of the elytra more broadly rounded.

Body 2.7 mm long, about 2.8 times as long as wide, dark brown to black, with brown appendages.

Frons plano-convex, subnitid, finely punctate, with some fine hairs.

Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; summit just in front of middle; sides subparallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope densely rather finely asperate; posterior part shining, finely not very densely punctate; some fine hairs on anterior slope and sides. Scutellum rounded. Elytra about 1.5 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, abrupt, subtruncate, its face almost flat; disc shining, with some fine hairs at sides, very finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed; interstriae much wider than striae, flat, smooth, minutely irregularly uniseriate-punctate; declivity subopaque, interstriae with uniseriate small pointed tubercles; margin of declivity also with numerous small pointed tubercles.

Holotype (\mathbb{Q}): Lever Harbour (Solomon Islands) \rightarrow Nagoya, 18. X. 1984, ex Terminalia log, S. Ohno leg. Paratypes: $5\mathbb{Q}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype and a paratype (P) in the British Museum; 4 paratypes (P) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus spicatulus sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. dentipennis Browne, but more slender and with slightly different armature of the elytral declivity.

Body 2.2 mm long, about 3.1 times as long as wide, dark brown.

Frons convex, shining, moderately densely punctate, with some rather long pale hairs.

Pronotum about 1.3 times as long as wide; summit in front of middle; sides parallel in more than basal half; apex rounded, unarmed; anterior slope rather

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desnely finely asperate; posterior part shining, minutely rather indistinctly punctate; some very fine hairs on anterior slope and sides. Scutellum not visible. Elytra about 1.3 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal two-thirds; apex rounded; declivity beginning at about apical third, steep, weakly depressed; disc shining, finely seriate-punctate; striae not impressed, their punctures without hairs; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, very finely uniseriate-punctate, with long fine pale hairs; declivital surface mat, indistinctly punctate; lateral margin on each side, with 3 widely equally spaced pointed tubercles.

Holotype (\mathfrak{P}): Marudu Bay (Sabah) \to Nagoya, 28. V. 1985, ex Keruing (Dipterocarpus sp.) log, H. Nakazawa leg. Paratypes: $2 \mathfrak{P} \mathfrak{P}$, same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; 2 paratypes (2 QQ) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Xyleborus teminabani sp. nov.

Female. Related to X. siclus SCHEDL, but the elytra becoming granulate well before the declivity.

Body 5.0 mm long, about 2.4 times as long as wide, dark brown to black, with brown appendages.

Frons plano-convex, shining, finely densely punctate, with an impressed median line; some fine hairs.

Pronotum just wider than long; summit at middle; sides parallel in posterior half; apex rounded and armed with 4 asperities, median 2 slightly larger; anterior slope rather strongly densely asperate; posterior part subnitid, densely very finely punctate; some fine hairs on anterior slope and sides. Scutellum rounded. Elytra cylindrical, about 1.5 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal three-fourths; apex angulately rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, abrupt, steep, almost flat; on little more than anterior half the disc shining, finely rather irregularly punctate, thence subopaque with small granules; declivity subopaque, with numerous small granules bearing rather long fine yellowish hairs.

Male. Body 4.0 mm long, about 2.0 times as long as wide, brown.

Frons concealed by pronotum. Pronotum slightly longer than wide; summit in front of middle; sides curved in posterior two-thirds, thence strongly constricted; apex subtransverse with a small median projection; anterior slope weakly depressed; the whole pronotum subnitid, densely strongly punctate, with long fine yellowish hairs on posterior part. Scutellum rounded. Elytra of about same form as in the female, but disc more distinctly seriate-punctate; declivity more shining, granules smaller.

Holotype (\mathbb{Q}): Teminaban (New Guinea) \rightarrow Nagoya, 6. VII. 1982, ex unidentified log, S. Ohno leg. Paratypes: 1 \mathbb{Q} 2 \mathbb{Q} same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; 3 paratypes (1 ♂ 2 ♀♀) in the Nagoya Plant

Protection Station.

Platypodidae

Platypus aolai sp. nov.

Male. Closely related to P. bilobipennis SCHEDL, but the apical processes of the elytra more widely separated.

Body 2.7 mm long, about 3.65 times as long as wide, dark brown, with paler appendages.

Frons weakly depressed, mat, minutely punctate, subglabrous.

Pronotum about 1.15 times as long as wide; lateral emarginations shallow and rather long; disc subnitid, very finely densely punctate, a median impressed line from near base to about middle. Elytra cylindrical, about 2.0 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal four-fifths; apex transverse, with a small truncate process on each side directed downwards; declivity beginning at about apical fifth, steeply convex; disc subnitid, deeply striate; strial punctures obscure; interstriae about as wide as striae, very minutely punctate; declivital surface irregularly punctate, with short erect hairs, interstria 7 with a short pointed tooth at margin.

Female. Size and proportions as in the male.

Frons as in the male. Pronotum as in the male but with a large group of pores surrounding median impressed line. Elytra as in the male but striae on disc only weakly impressed; declivity short, subvertical, without processes.

Holotype (3): Aola (Solomon Islands) \rightarrow Nagoya, 13. II. 1985, ex Yellow hardwood (Neonauclea sp.) log, H. Nakazawa leg. Paratypes: $4 \stackrel{\wedge}{\circ} 3$ 1 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\circ}$, same data as the holotype.

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

Platypus podocarpi sp. nov.

Male. Related to P. trilobipennis BROWNE, but more slender and with different apical processes of the elytra.

Body 2.9 mm long, about 3.8 times as long as wide, dark brown to black, with paler ventral surface and appendages.

Frons flat, subnitid, finely punctate, with a small median fovea; pubescence inconspicuous. Vertex separated from frons by a rounded angle, subnitid, with some moderately deep punctures.

Pronotum about 1.15 times as long as wide; lateral emarginations deep and angulate at both extremities; disc shining, densely finely punctate, with an impressed median line on less than basal half. Elytra cylindrical, about 2.0 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel; apex rounded with a small truncate process on each side in prolongation of interstria 2; declivity beginning at about apical fifth, abrupt

and very steeply convex; disc subnitid, subglabrous, very finely striate punctate; striae impressed; interstriae slightly wider than striae, minutely uniseriate-punctate; declivital surface shining, striae deeper, interstriae each with a row of small piliferous granules; margin of declivity on each side with a small pointed process at about middle directed downwards, and below this a larger subtruncate process directed obliquely downwards.

Holotype (♂): Qui Nhon (Vietnam) → Tagonoura, 13. III. 1985, ex Podocarpus log, K. Osaka leg. Paratype: 1 ♂, same data as the holotype.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (3) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Platypus dyerae sp. nov.

Male. Related to P. solomonicus Browne, but larger and with slightly different characters of the elytral declivity.

Body 5.8 mm long, about 3.3 times as long as wide, black, with brown ventral surface and appendages.

Frons weakly depressed, subnitid, densely finely punctate, with some fine hairs. Vertex separated from frons by an obtusely rounded angle, shining, finely rather sparsely punctate.

Pronotum about as wide as long; lateral emarginations angulate only at their posterior extremity; disc shining, very finely punctate, a median impressed line extending from near base to about middle, near anterior margin a subcircular patch of dense fine pores. Elytra about 2.1 times as long as pronotum; sides parallel in basal two-thirds; apex strongly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fifth, steeply convex; disc subnitid, deeply striate; interstriae wider than striae, almost flat; both strial and interstrial punctures very fine and rather indistinct; interstria 3 widened at base; at apex of disc the interstriae narrowed, interstria 3 forms a moderately large pointed tooth, interstriae 3 to 7 each with a very small tooth; declivital surface subopaque, with rows of minute shallow punctures, interstria 1 with a row of small granules; vestiture confined to sides and apex, consisting of long fine hairs.

Holotype (♂): Sandakan (Sabah) → Nagoya, 22. III. 1985, ex Jelutong (Dyera costulata) log, H. Nakazawa leg. Paratype: 1 ♂, Jambongan (Sabah) → Nagoya, 27. IX. 1984, ex Jelutong (Dyera costulata) log, K. Yoneyama leg.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (3) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

Cylindropalpus sulcatulus sp. nov.

Male. Related to C. granulosus (SCHEDL), but the striae on the disc of the elytra impressed.

Body 4.0 mm long, about 3.8 times as long as wide, black, with brown ventral surface and appendages.

Frons almost flat, subopaque, finely punctate, with some fine hairs. Vertex separated from frons by a rounded angle, shining, finely punctate, median line smooth.

Pronotum about 1.1 times as long as wide; lateral emarginations broad and rather shallow; disc shining, finely and not densely punctate, with an elongate group of small pores on basal half; Elytra cylindrical, about 2.0 times as long as pronotum; sides subparallel in basal two-thirds; apex rather narrowly rounded; declivity beginning at about apical fourth, obliquely convex; disc shining, finely closely striate-punctate; striae deeply impressed; interstriae wider than striae, flat, smooth, minutely sparsely uniseriate-punctate with some fine hairs towards sides; all interstriae narrowed towards apex; on declivity the striae not impressed, interstriae each with a row of fine piliferous granules, interstria 2 with a large tubercle at about middle.

Holotype (♂): Lever Harbour (Solomon Islands) → Nagoya, 2. VIII. 1985, ex Celtis log, S. Ohno leg. Paratype: 1 ♂, Viru Harbour (Solomon Islands) → Nagoya, 31. VIII. 1984, ex Calophyllum log, Y. HATANAKA leg.

Holotype in the British Museum; a paratype (3) in the Nagoya Plant Protection Station.

第 11 回国際植物保護会議

1987 年 10 月 5~9 日,フィリピン国マニラにおいて開催されます。病害虫による被害,病害虫の生物学,生態学,害虫管理,農薬,耐病虫性などのテーマを設定してプログラムが組まれる予定です。ふるって御参加下さい。研究発表を希望される方は下記の宛先に御連絡下さい。

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National Crop Protection Center
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