BARKBEETLES OF GUAM

By KARL E. SCHEDL

HANN-MUNDEN, WOORTHWEG, GERMANY (66. Contribution of the Taxonomy and Morphology of the Scolytoidea)

Sir Guy Marshall, Director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology in London, kindly forwarded to me several small lots of beetles from Guam, collected with two exceptions by O. H. Swezey in 1936. I give the list of localities and food plants below, and the description of one new species and some revisional notes.

FAMILY PLATYPODIDAE

1. Platypus solidus Walker, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. III, 2:286, 1858.

Platypi oxyuri solidus Walker, Coleopt. Catalog. Strohmeyer 26(44): 17, 1912.

Machanao, June 4, under bark; Barrigada, July 22, under bark of Intsia bijuga; Fadian, Aug. 19, ex bark of dead Annona tree.

Occurs in Ceylon, India, and Sunda Islands.

FAMILY IPIDAE

2. Stephanoderes (Hypothenemus) insularis (Perkins).

Hypothenemus insularis Perkins, Fauna Hawaii. 2:181, 1900. Schedl, Stylops 3:178, 1934 (redescription).

Cryphalus insularis (Perkins) Hagedorn, Coleopt. Cat. 26(4): 43, 1910.

Piti Sept. 16, under bark of banyan; Piti, Oct. 7, 9, abundant in dead twigs of orange; Piti, Oct. 27, in dead branch of breadfruit.

Occurs in the Hawaiian islands.

I have examined the antennae of this species again and found that the funicle is 5-jointed and therefore it has to be placed in the genus *Stephanoderes* Eichhoff. Two specimens of the large series from Guam are decidedly smaller, 0.7 mm. long, more oval in outline, the declivity commences farther behind and is more gradually convex. The antennal funicle is also 5-jointed, the club more strongly egg-shaped in outline (as far as can be concluded from one mount). These specimens are probably males.

3. Cryphalus swezeyi, new species.

Female: brown, base of the pronotum and elytra usually paler. Well marked by the secondary sexual characters and the vestiture of the elytra. *Front* feebly and uniformly convex, subshining, minutely punctulate and finely rugosely punctured. *Pronotum* wider than long (44:35), widest at base, sides gradually constricted in an arcuate curve from the base to the base to the moderate narrowly rounded apex, apical margin with 6 low and remotely placed asperities; summit in the basal third anteriorly obliquely convex with

small remotely placed asperities, the wide interspaces finely punctulate, the basal portion finely punctulate and with minute pale scales. Pubescence dark, erect, moderately long. Scutellum small. Elytra feebly wider and 1.5 times as long as the pronotum, sides feebly arcuate, subparallel on little less than the basal half, declivity uniformly convex, very feebly flattened below; disk densely punctulate, striae feebly developed, on the declivity the interspaces become narrower, feebly elevated, the striae impressed, the strial punctures larger; the pubescence consists of two kinds of hairs, each interspace bears a row of long dark hairs accompanied on each side by a line of minute scales. Length, 1.5-1.6 mm.; not quite twice as long as wide.

Male: front with a well-developed median carina above, apparently to stridulate, the pronotum at the sides more strongly constricted, apex extended, apical asperities larger, the convexity more oblique. Elytra stouter, the declivity more strongly convex, commencing farther in front, the interspaces wider.

Dededo, May 11, ex *Piper guahamense*; Yigo, Oct. 18, ex dead smallleaved *Ficus*. Specimens from the following localities are smaller, 1.46-1.50 mm. but seem to belong to the same species: Ritidian, April 15, ex ferns, Bryan; Mt. Alifan, May 21, ex dead breadfruit; Piti, May 22, under bark of breadfruit.

Types in the British Museum and in my collection; paratypes in collection of Experiment Station, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu.

4. Cosmoderes birmanus (Eichhoff).

Triarmocerus birmanus Eichhoff, Ratio Tom., Mem. Liege 3:486, 1878. Hagedorn, Coleopt. Catalog. 26(4):46, 1910.

Piti, Aug. 18, ex Lucaena glauca; Sept. 16, under bark of banyan.

Occurs in Burma. The two specimens have exactly the same general shape, proportions and antennal characters as the type of *Cosmoderes birmanus* (Eichhoff) before me, but differ in the smaller size (1.6 mm. long), darker color, reddish declivital pubescence and somewhat steeper declivity which commences more abruptly than in the type. Probably the specimens represent the other sex.

5. Coccotrypes carpophagus (Hornung).

Bostrichus carpophagus Hornung, Stett. Ent. Zeitung 3: 116, 1842. Coccotrypes carpophagus (Hornung) Eggers, Wien. Ent. Zeitung, 46: 52, 1929.

Piti, Oct. 10, at light, one specimen; Piti, Oct. 29, in house, one specimen. Occurs in Ceylon, Australia, and Indo-Malaya.

6. Xyleborus testaceus (Walker).

Bostrichus testaceus Walker, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. III, 3:260, 1859.
Xyleborus testaceus (Walker) Hagedorn, Coleopt. Catalog. 26(4):112, 1910.

Piti, May 31, June 6; Machanao, June 4, ex breadfruit stump; Piti, Aug.

18, ex dead *Leucaena glauca*; Yigo, Oct. 18, ex dead small-leaved *Ficus*. Occurs in Ceylon; an abundant species in Guam.

- 7. Xyleborus similis Ferrari, Borkenk., 24, 1867.
 - Xyleborus confusus Eichhoff, Hagedorn, Coleopt. Catalog. 26(4):100, 1910.

Machanao, June 4, ex breadfruit stump; Piti, Oct. 7, ex *Heritiera littor*alis; Fadian, Aug. 19, ex bark of dead *Annona* tree; Yigo, Oct. 18, ex dead small-leaved *Ficus*. Abundant in Guam.

 Xyleborus confusus Eichhoff, Berlin Ent. Zeitschr. 11: 401, 1867. Hagedorn, Coleopt. Catalog. 26(4): 100, 1910.

Machanao, June 4, ex breadfruit stump; Mt. Alifan, June 27, ex unidentified tree (gulos), Usinger; Yigo, Oct. 18, ex dead small-leaved Ficus.

Occurs in Africa, Madagascar, Hawaii, and South America.

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