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**Fauna Fijiana (Scolytoidea)\***

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INTRODUCTION

Bishop Museum kindly sent to me a rather large collection of Scolytidae and Platypodidae, collected in various places in Fiji during the past 20 years, which includes most of the species of the local fauna. Because of the exact data attached to the specimens, it represents a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the entire fauna of Oceania. Additional specimens from Fiji were sent to me by the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology in London, and identifications of these are included in this paper. A third lot of Fiji bark and ambrosia beetles was found in the collection of the late Forstrat Eggers, most of them single specimens mainly of the difficult group Cryphalinae.

C. F. C. Beeson, in his checklist of the Scolytidae and Platypodidae of Oceania (Fed. Malay States Mus., Jour. **18**, 1938), lists four species from Fiji: *Hylesinus subopacus* Eggers, *Xyleborus torquatus* Eichhoff, *Crossotarsus externedentatus* Fairmaire, and *Platypus gerstaeckeri* Chapuis. Since then, many other species have been recorded, so that it seems worth while to publish a new list of bark and ambrosia beetles of Fiji, including new records, literature up to date, and a host plant record.

SYNONYMY

In 1942, W. M. Blackman described *Phloeosinus squamosus* from the state of Washington (U. S. Nat. Mus., Proc. **92**: 448, December) and in the same year I described a species with the same name from Australia (Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. **32**(1): 165). As my species was

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\*94. Contribution to the Morphology and Taxonomy of the Scolytoidea.

published earlier in the year, it has priority over *P. squamosus* Blackman, which I now propose to call *Phloeosinus blackmani* Schedl.

On examining the antennae of various Cryphalinae, the following changes have to be made. *Cryphalus proximus* Eggers belongs in the genus *Coriacephylus* Schedl, *Cryphalus angustior* Eggers, in the genus *Hypocryphalus* Hopkins, *Stephanoderes sundaesis* Eggers and *S. hispidus* Eggers, in the genus *Hypothenamum* Westwood. In F. G. Browne's paper (Malay For. 7:28, 1938), *Xyleborus subnacrus* Schedl is a misprint for *X. subnaevus* Schedl.

In a paper by O. H. Swezey (Notes on food-plant relations of Scolytidae and Platypodidae in the Hawaiian Islands, Hawaiian Ent. Soc., Proc. 11: 125, 1941) a reference is made to *Xyleborus spinulosus* Schedl instead of to *X. spinosulus* Schedl. *X. spinulosus* is a different species which was described by Blandford.

#### CHECKLIST OF FIJIAN SCOLYTOIDEA

**Hylesinus subopacus** Eggers, Wien. Ent. Zeitung 47: 10, 1930 (Viti Levu: Suva; no other record).

**Hylesinus robustus** Eggers, Ent. Blatt. 35: 223, 1939 (Fiji Islands: Taveuni).

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., Sept. 15, 19, 1938 (male, female); Tholo-i-Suva, beating shrubs, July 27, 1938. Ovalau: near Vuma, alt. 700 ft., July 14, 1938 (male, female). All by Zimmerman (Bishop Museum).

**Scolytomimus maculatus** Beeson, Ins. Samoa 4 (4): 223-224, 1929 (Samoa).

Viti Levu: Tholo-i-Suva, beating shrubs, July 27, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938. Ovalau: Thawathi, alt. 800 ft., beating dead branches, July 16, 1938. Lakemba: Toumbo, beating shrubs, Aug. 20, 1938. All by Zimmerman (Bishop Museum).

**Lepicerinus fijianus**, new species.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft., ex rotten log, Sept. 7, 1938; Nandarivatu, alt. 3,200 ft., ex rotten log, Sept. 5, 6, 1938, alt. 3,600 ft., ex rotten log, Sept. 6, 1938; Nandarivatu, ridge north of Vatuthere, alt. 2,600-3,000 ft., beating shrubbery, Sept. 8, 1938. Moala: 1 mile west of Naroi, alt. 700 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 25, 1938. All by Zimmerman.

**Lepicerinus puncticollis**, new species.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, Tholo North, alt. 2,500 ft., Sept. 15, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubbery, Sept. 15, 1938, alt. 2,700 ft., beating shrubbery, Sept. 7, 1938; Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 2,500 ft., July 25, 1938; alt. 500 ft., beating shrubbery, July 25, 1938. All by Zimmerman.

**Lepicerinus gracilis**, new species.

Fiji Islands, ex Eggers collection.

**Lepicerinus nigellatus**, new species.

Fiji, without further data.

**Stephanoderes alter** Eggers, Zool. Mededeel. Leyden 7: 219, 1923 (New Guinea, Neu Pommern, Philippine Islands, Borneo, Medan).

Lau Islands, Mango: one mile south of Marona, alt. 200-300 ft., ex dead coconut fronds, Aug. 14, 1938, Zimmerman. Namuka, Dec. 8, 1924, E. H. Bryan, Jr. Vanua Mbalavu: Bavatu, alt. 200-300 ft., Aug. 16, 1938, Zimmerman. All Bishop Museum.

**Stephanoderes darwinensis** Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 178, 1942 (Australia: Queensland).

Doloi Levu [?], Aug. 18, 1942, ex avocado, R. A. Lever (British Museum).

**Stephanoderes curtipennis**, new species.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., Aug. 5, 1938, Zimmerman. Viti Levu: Belt Road, 35 miles west of Suva, alt. 10-250 ft., July 23, 1938, Y. Kondo. Vanua Mbalavu, Bavatu, Aug. 16, 1938, and Viti Levu, Lami Quarry, near Suva, July 24, 1938, Zimmerman (probably males).

**Stephanoderes adscitus**, new species.

Fiji Islands, ex Eggers collection.

Viti Levu: Suva, from twigs of *Acalypha*, Dec. 25, 1938, R. A. Lever (British Museum).

**Stephanoderes dorsosignatus**, new species.

Fiji Islands: Suva, ex Eggers collection.

**Cryphalus capucinicollis**, new species.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., Sept. 17, 1938, beating shrubs, one specimen; Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft., Sept. 7, 1938, at light, one specimen; both by Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus capucinomorphus**, new species.

Viti Levu: Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 500 ft., beating shrubs, July 21, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938, Zimmerman. Vanua Mbalavu: Mvana, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 9, 1938, Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus sylvicola** Perkins variety **obliquus**, new variety.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 5, 1938, Zimmerman. Ovalau: near Vuma, alt. 700 ft., ex rotten log, Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus dimorphus**, new species.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 5, 1938; Mvana, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 9, 1938; all by Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus variolosus**, new species.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938; Zimmerman. Ovalau: near Vuma, alt. 700 ft., ex rotten log, July 14, 1938; Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus strigipennis**, new species.

Viti Levu: Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 500-1,000 ft., beating shrubs, July 21, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938; all by Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus elaboratus**, new species.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 5, 1938; Mvana, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 9, 1938; all by Zimmerman.

**Cryphalus zimmermani**, new species.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., Sept. 16, 1938, Zimmerman.

**Hypothenemus gossypii** Sampson, Simmonds, Dept. Agric. Fiji, Agric. Circ. 5(1): 61-62, 1924. (Possibly a nomen nudum. Beeson, Fed. Malay States Mus., Jour. 18: 295, 1938.)

**Hypothenemus subglabratus** Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 174, 1942 (Fiji; no other record).

**Poecilips fijianus** Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 179, 1942 (Fiji Islands).

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,300 and 2,500 ft., under kauri bark, Sept. 15, 1938, Zimmerman (Bishop Museum); Navai, Nov. 29, 1944, R. A. Lever (British Museum).

**Poecilips (Thamnurgides) insularis** Eggers, Ent. Blatt. 35:223, 1939 (Fiji Islands: Lami; no other record).

**Pelicerus grandis** Beeson, Ins. Samoa 4(4):232, 1929 (Samoa: Upolu).

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,300 ft., under dead kauri bark, Sept. 15, 1938, Zimmerman (Bishop Museum).

In the very long series before me, I detect no distinct sexual differences, except that the front in some specimens is rather minutely and extremely densely punctured, whereas in others the punctures are slightly larger and not quite as densely placed.

**Cocotrypes borasi** Beeson, according to a cotype in my collection. Description not seen. (India.)

Viti Levu: Navai, May 24, ex *Podocarpus* species, June 24, 25, 1941, R. A. Lever (British Museum, C. 1167, C. 1193).

Although I was not quite sure about the identity of this species at first, I can find no major differences after comparing it with specimens of *C. borasi* received from C. F. Beeson some time ago.

**Xyleborus morstatti** Hagedorn, Ent. Blatt., 37, 1912 (described from German East Africa). Beeson, Fed. Malay States Mus., Jour., 18:293, 1938 (Fiji: Taveuni). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32:163, 1942 (Fiji: Suva).

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft., Sept. 7, 1938; Belt Road, 16-18 miles west of Suva, beating shrubs, July 22, 1938, all by Zimmerman (Bishop Museum). Ovalau: Draiba Trail, alt. 800-1,000 ft., July 8, 1938, Zimmerman (Bishop Museum). Nacoco Levu [?], ex *Persea*, Aug. 19, 1944, R. A. Lever (British Museum).

**Xyleborus morigerus** Blandford, Insect Life 6:260, 1894, *Xyleborus* sp. (New Guinea). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32:163, 1942 (Fiji: Sigatoka).

**Xyleborus difficilis** Eggers, Zool. Mededeel., Leyden 7:174, 1923 (Java).

Viti Levu: Nandarivatu, Nov. 27, 1939, R. A. Lever (British

Museum, C. 994); Nandarivatu, Nasivu, Aug. 29, 1934, R. A. Lever (British Museum, C. 170).

**Xyleborus schultzei** Schedl, in press.

Viti Levu: Suva, on mango branch, Mar. 12, 1944, R. A. Lever (British Museum).

**Xyleborus insulindicus** Eggers, Zool. Mededeel., Leyden 7: 177, 1923 (New Guinea). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 163, 1942 (Fiji: Tarecuni [Taveuni?], alt. 800 ft.).

**Xyleborus aplanatideclivis** Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 179, 1942 (Fiji: Taveuni, on avocado; no other record).

**Xyleborus fijianus** Schedl, Roy. Soc. South Australia, Trans. 62: 50, 1938 (Fiji: Taverne Quilae [Taveuni?], alt. 800 ft.). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 163, 1942 (Fiji: Sigatoka, ex avocado pear branch; Suva).

Viti Levu: Colo[Tholo]-i-Suva, Bryan (Bishop Museum); Tholo-i-Suva, July 20, 1938, Zimmerman (Bishop Museum); Lami Quarry, near Suva, alt. 10-250 ft., July 24, 1938, Zimmerman (Bishop Museum).

**Xyleborus limatus** Schedl, Philippine Jour. Sci. 60: 65, 1936 (Philippine Islands).

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., under dead bark, Sept. 17, 1938, Zimmerman (Bishop Museum). Ovalau: Wainiloka, alt. 100-200 ft., July 11, 1938, Kondo (Bishop Museum).

The two specimens before me are somewhat different in size, the one from 2,500 feet being much larger (2.19 mm.) than the other from 100-200 ft., a fact which is apparently rather common in the tropics and may be connected with climatic zones of the mountains.

**Xyleborus exiguus** Walker, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3: 260, 1859 (Ceylon). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 163, 1942 (Fiji: Taveuni, Waiyevo).

**Xyleborus testaceus** Walker, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3: 260, 1859 (Ceylon). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 163, 1942 (Fiji: Suva, ex *Persea*; Nasinu, ex grapefruit trunk; Taveuni, Waiyevo).

Viti Levu: Suva, ex *Persea* trunk, May 29, 1939, R. A. Lever (British Museum, C. 921, C. 924).

**Xyleborus torquatus** Eichhoff, Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr. 12: 146, 1868 (Madagascar; Cuba; Tahiti). Beeson, Fed. Malay States Mus., Jour. 18: 295, 1938 (Fiji).

**Xyleborus confusus** Eichhoff, Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr. 11: 401, 1867 (South America).

Viti Levu: Belt Road, 40-50 miles west of Suva, July 26, 1938, beating shrubs, Zimmerman; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., under dead bark, Sept. 15, 1938, Zimmerman. Vanua Levu: Savu Savu Bay, Balanga, at light, January 1941, O. Degener. (All Bishop Museum.)

**Xyleborus validicornis**, new species.

Viti Levu: Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft., Sept. 10, 1938; Tholo North, west slope of Mt. Victoria, alt. 3,000 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 16, 1938; all by Zimmerman.

**Xyleborus nandarivatus**, new species.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, Tholo North, Oct. 23, 1937, J. M. Valentine.

**Xyleborus deplanatulus**, new species.

Fiji, ex Eggers collection.

**Platypus gerstaeckeri** Chapuis, Monographie Platypides, 240, 1866 (Iles Figi). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 163, 1942 (Fiji, Viti Levu: Nausori; Nandarivatu; Nasinu, ex grapefruit trunk; Suva and Funda). Beeson, Fed. Malay States Mus., Jour. 18: 295, 1938 (Taveuni, Waiyevo, and Viti Levu).

Viti Levu: 4 miles south of Nandarivatu, alt. 2,400 ft., Sept. 7, 1938, alt. 2,700 ft., Sept. 9, 15, 1938, Kondo; Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 2,700 ft., June 20, 28, 1924, Bryan. Vanua Levu: Savu Savu Bay, Balanga, Jan. 1941, O. Degener. (All Bishop Museum.)

**Platypus (Crossotarsus) saundersi** Chapuis, Monographie Platypides, 80, 1866 (Celebes, Borneo). Schedl, Mitt. Münch. Ent. Ges. 32: 163, 1942 (Fiji: Tailevu, ex *Persea*; Nasinu, ex grapefruit trunk; Suva).

**Platypus (Crossotarsus) externedentatus** Fairmaire, Monographie Platypides, 81, 1866 (Iles Taiti). Beeson, Fed. Malay States Mus., Jour. 18: 295, 1938 (Fiji).

Viti Levu: Tholo-i-Suva, June 21, 1924, Bryan; Belt Road, alt. 250 ft., 15 miles west of Suva, beating dead branches, July 22, 1938, Zimmerman. Ovalau: Thawathi, July 16, 1938, Zimmerman. Lau Islands: Oct. 9, 1924, Bryan. (All Bishop Museum.)

#### NEW SPECIES

##### **Hylesinus robustus** Eggers, masc. nov.

The original description was drawn up from a single specimen, apparently a female, in which the front is plano-convex, with a slight circular depression medially and some indications of such near the anterolateral angles and near the vertex toward the eyes. The pubescence is sparse and inconspicuous. Asperities along anterior margin of pronotum are low to nearly absent.

Male with front deeply impressed, inner edge of articulation of antennae somewhat padded, and here bearing on the upper edge a small brush of yellowish-red, upwardly directed hairs; cavity is finely rugose and bears a short yellow pubescence on its upper half. Asperities on anterior margin of pronotum are larger, third interstices of elytra broader and somewhat elevated on disk.

Ovalau: Wainiloka, alt. 5 ft., ex rotten log, July 11, 1938, Kondo. Lau Islands: Komo, Aug. 20, 1924; Tuvutha, Sept. 11, 1924; both by Bryan. Viti Levu: Belt Road, 50 miles west of Suva, beating shrubs, July 26, 1938, Zimmerman; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., under dead bark, Sept. 17, 1938, Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

##### **Lepicerinus fijianus**, new species.

Dark reddish brown to nearly black, base of elytra and apex of pronotum sometimes somewhat lighter in color, 1.46 to 1.87 mm. long (type 1.7 mm.), 2.4 times as long as wide.

*Front* plano-convex, feebly depressed and with a hardly noticeable shining median line below, minutely granulate-punctulate and with oblique scratches from median line to sides. Sometimes with a short arcuate depressed line above middle.

*Pronotum* nearly opaque, but feebly longer than wide, appearing much more slender because of the peculiar shape of outline, postero-lateral angles rather strongly rounded, sides subparallel to feebly divergent toward middle, thence rather strongly and obliquely narrowed to narrowly rounded apex, apical margin with several small to hardly noticeable blunt asperities, summit at middle, transverse depression hardly noticeable. Anterior area obliquely convex, whole surface extremely densely covered with moderately coarse and deep punctures, the minute interspaces bringing about a rather rough granulate appearance, punctures replaced by small asperities on a narrow space on anterior area. Pubescence consisting of short, scalelike, inclined and yellowish, scalelike hairs. Scutellum minute, triangular.

*Elytra* feebly wider and 1.6 times as long as pronotum, sides subparallel to well behind middle, thence feebly obliquely narrowed to moderately broad apex, declivity commencing short behind middle, obliquely convex; whole surface with



strongly impressed striae, punctures of which are round, moderately coarse and closely placed, interspaces narrowly elevated, more so toward declivity, each with a row of small punctures appearing as pricked with a needle on a network of fine wrinkles, toward and on the declivity these punctures become smaller but are situated on small round elevations having the appearance of small craters when viewed under a high-power microscope, from all punctures arising short but broad and semi-erect reddish scales bringing about very regular rows which are accompanied by an additional scale here and there.

Sexual differences are found in the front only. Specimens of the above description are believed to be the males, while the females have the front more distinctly depressed, entirely covered by minute granule-like punctures producing an opaque shade, without scratches but with a secondary very narrow and distinctly punctured depression on each side just above the epistomal margin leaving indications of median carina between.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft., ex rotten log, Sept. 7, 1938; Nandarivatu, alt. 3,200 ft., ex rotten log, Sept. 5, 6, 1938; alt. 3,600 ft., ex rotten log, Sept. 6, 1938; Nandarivatu, ridge north of Vatuthere, alt. 2,600-3,000 ft., beating shrubbery, Sept. 8, 1938. Moala: 1 mile west of Naroi, alt. 700 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 25, 1938. All by Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

A remarkable species with a similar elytral sculpture to *Webbia medius* Eggers and its allies but with a very different shape of the pronotum, in addition to other generic characters.

#### **Lepicerinus puncticollis**, new species.

When mature nearly black, legs, antennae and the greater part of elytra reddish brown, 1.2 (from 1.09-1.2) mm. long, 2.2 times as long as wide. Rather similar to the stout *L. australis* Schedl, but much smaller and with a different type of sculpture.

*Front* opaque, plano-convex, minutely punctulate, rather densely punctate, with a fine median carina from middle toward vertex where punctures are absent, anteriorly a fringe of downward-directed hairs along epistomal margin glabrous.

*Pronotum* slightly wider than long (15:14), widest just before base, postero-lateral angles rounded, sides subparallel, feebly arcuate in basal half, thence gradually narrowed to rather broadly rounded apex, antero-lateral corners somewhat distinguishable, anterior margin with several low, broad asperities, summit in middle, transverse impression well-developed, anterior area rather steeply convex, moderately densely covered with small asperities, posterior area densely granulate-punctate and therefore of a rather rough appearance, pubescence consisting of extremely short hairs in front, of yellowish, inclined and forwardly directed, hairlike scales behind. Scutellum small but distinct.

*Elytra* about as wide and 1.5 times as long as pronotum, parallel-sided on more than basal half, apex moderately broadly rounded, declivity commencing just behind middle and evenly convex; with regular rows of punctures, which are rather small and shallow near base, becoming much coarser and deeper and situated in distinct striae toward declivity, punctures decreasing again on declivital convexity but with striae remaining there, interstices minutely wrinkled

near base, each with a regular row of small granules toward and on declivity, pubescence consisting of a rather irregular double row of semi-erect, short, hair-like scales near base, of a median row of somewhat larger scales which are accompanied by some smaller scales on each side toward and on declivity. In some specimens, median row of scales hardly distinguishable from rest.

Although a rather long series has been examined, no distinct sexual differences have been found.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, Tholo North, alt. 2,500 ft., Sept. 15, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubbery, Sept. 15, 1938, alt. 2,700 ft., beating shrubbery, Sept. 7, 1938; Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 2,500 ft., alt. 500 ft., beating shrubbery, July 25, 1938. All by Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

***Lepicerinus gracilis*, new species.**

Brightly shining, pronotum black, elytra reddish brown, 1.07 mm. long, 2.33 times as long as wide. A small, clearly sculptured species with rows of coarse punctures on elytra, somewhat similar to *L. pacificus* Schedl.

*Front* plano-convex, subshining, granulate-punctate below, more opaque above.

*Pronotum* but feebly longer than wide (13.5:13.2), postero-lateral angles rectangular, feebly rounded, sides subparallel, feebly arcuate up middle, thence rather strongly incurved to narrowly rounded apex, which is separated from sides by a slight constriction, apical margin with several low and blunt asperities, summit at middle, a transverse depression behind, anterior area moderately steeply convex, densely covered with small asperities which are not arranged in distinct transverse rows, posterior area densely covered with rather coarse granulate punctures, pubescence inconspicuous. Scutellum not visible.

*Elytra* as wide and 1.33 times as long as pronotum, cylindrical and subparallel up to middle, thence gradually rounded, apex moderately broad, declivity commencing short behind middle, obliquely convex; disk with very regular rows of rather coarse and deep punctures, which are largest at beginning of declivital convexity and slightly decrease in size below, interspaces narrow, shining, becoming narrowly elevated toward and on declivity, here each interstice bears a row of small granule-like punctures from which arise densely placed small slender and pale yellow scales. Interstices on disk of elytra are glabrous.

Fiji Islands, ex Eggers collection. Type in Schedl collection.

***Lepicerinus nigellatus*, new species.**

Piceous, summit of pronotum reddish brown, 1.08 mm. long, 2.37 times as long as wide. A small and slender species with the general shape of *L. minor* Eggers but with a different type of sculpture.

*Front* convex, feebly flattened, in the lower portion granulate-punctate, more polished above, without any conspicuous hairs.

*Pronotum* distinctly wider than long, postero-lateral angles rectangular when viewed from above, sides subparallel, feebly arcuate up to middle, apex broadly rounded, apical margin with low inconspicuous rugosities, summit at middle, anterior area rather steeply convex, at first with two remotely placed transverse rows of small asperities, three more rows of still smaller asperities crowded around the summit, transverse depression behind the latter distinct, basal area.

with moderately coarse rough punctures, pubescence short and sparse. Scutellum minute.

*Elytra* as wide and nearly twice as long as the pronotum, cylindrical to far beyond middle, apex moderately broadly rounded; disk with faint rows of small punctures, interstices somewhat transversely wrinkled, toward obliquely convex declivity appear regular rows of minute granules, which become somewhat larger at declivital convexity and each of these closely placed granules bearing a small but rather broad reddish and semi-erect scale, striae appearing impressed on declivity but punctures not noticeable.

Fiji, without further data. From unmounted material in Eggers collection; type in Schedl collection.

**Stephanoderes curtipennis**, new species.

Piceous, 1.3 mm. long, 2.3 times as long as wide. A cylindrical species with a subtruncate elytral declivity, much more so than in *S. alter* Eggers and with a different type of sculpture on the pronotum.

*Front* subopaque, broadly convex, with a short and fine median carina below, minutely punctulate but without any distinct punctures, nearly glabrous.

*Pronotum* distinctly wider than long (16.5:14.5), base finely margined, postero-lateral angles rectangular, sides rather strictly parallel in basal half, thence rather abruptly narrowed so that antero-lateral angles become distinct, apical margin broadly rounded and with three small asperities on each side, the median two being distinctly larger than the others, summit apparently somewhat before middle, anterior area very steeply convex, with small, irregularly placed pointed unequal asperities, those around the summit smaller and crowded, posterior area subshining, minutely punctulate and densely granulate-punctate, on the disk the punctures fading out toward sides, pubescence inconspicuous. Scutellum not distinct.

*Elytra* subequal in width and 1.58 times as long as the pronotum, cylindrical up to the apical fifth, apex somewhat triangularly rounded, declivity commencing at beginning of apical third, rather abruptly declivous, declivital face itself rather feebly convex, apical margin broadly and shallowly incurved; disk brightly shining, with a very slight though distinct saddle-like depression before declivity, striate-punctate, striae indistinct at first, becoming more pronounced behind, punctures also somewhat increasing in size toward declivity, interstices rather rough and granulate around scutellum, more clearly defined and with some fine punctures on rest of disk, on declivital face striae well-developed but punctures rather indistinct, interstices becoming somewhat convex, especially on sides and covered with small granules giving the whole face a rough appearance, disk nearly glabrous, declivity with a short reddish brown pubescence consisting of a median row of little longer erect hairs on each interstice and smaller, more inclined scales on each side of the latter when inspected carefully.

Viti Levu: Belt Road, 35 miles west of Suva, alt. 10-250 ft., July 23, 1938, one specimen, Kondo. Type in Bishop Museum.

Two other specimens, one from Vanua Mbalavu, Bavatu, Aug. 16, 1938, and the other from Viti Levu, Lami Quarry near Suva, July 24, 1938, both collected by Zimmerman, are so closely allied to *S. curtipennis* that I hesitate to describe them as separate species. I believe

that they may prove to be the males of that species. They are but slightly smaller, the front is evenly convex, the elytral declivity breaks up less abruptly and begins a little farther in front, and the declivital face is not quite as steep. The declivital bristles are reddish brown in one specimen, darker brown in the other.

**Stephanoderes adscitus**, new species.

Piceous, 1.8 mm. long, 2.6 times as long as wide. Apparently closely related to *S. vulgaris* Schaufuss, but with frontal margin of pronotum much more closely and regularly dentate, anterior area up to summit more finely asperate, basal area decidedly longer and more closely punctured, elytral disk less coarsely punctured, and declivity more obliquely convex.

*Front* subopaque, silky shining, moderately convex, minutely punctulate and remotely finely punctured; with a very low tubercle-like elevation medially and a narrow shining line toward anterior margin, pubescence sparse and inconspicuous.

*Pronotum* as long as wide, postero-lateral angles but feebly rounded, sides subparallel on basal third, thence gradually rounded to apex, apical margin moderately broadly rounded and with a set of closely placed, small, subequal teeth, summit rather low, in the middle, anterior area obliquely convex, finely asperate, basal area long, extremely densely punctured and therefore but feebly shining, pubescence short, inconspicuous. Scutellum small, hairy.

*Elytra* but feebly wider and 1.6 times as long as the pronotum, sides parallel on the basal three-fifths, apex moderately broadly rounded, declivity commencing well behind middle, moderately steeply convex; disk feebly striate-punctate, striae punctures rather small, shallow, and somewhat irregularly placed, interstices fairly wide, with numerous fine punctures which are very irregularly placed but do correspond in density to a double row, declivity with the striae more regular but hardly deeper than on disk, punctures regularly arranged, interstices each with a row of closely placed short and stout erect scales, between these rows with a rather dense pubescence of short and fine inclined hairs, which extend to elytral disk but become there less dense, much longer, and erect.

Fiji Islands, ex Eggers collection. Type in Schedl collection.

Some immature, somewhat shrunken specimens were found in the collection of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, now in the British Museum (Natural History). They were collected in Suva, Viti Levu, Fiji, from twigs of *Acalypha*, December 25, 1939, by R. A. Lever.

**Stephanoderes dorsosignatus**, new species.

Dark reddish brown, 1.8 mm. long, exactly twice as long as wide. A peculiar species with fine asperate pronotum and deeply striate-sulcate elytral declivity as in some species of the *Xylebori granosi* Schedl.

*Front* plano-convex, subopaque, minutely punctulate, with some fine punctures from which arise a few long hairs.

*Pronotum* distinctly wider than long (25:21), base finely margined, feebly rounded, sides subparallel on basal fourth, thence obliquely narrowed to rather

narrowly rounded apex, the latter not visible from above, extended downward and armed with two large teeth medially, summit very high, just somewhat before middle, anterior area obliquely convex, minutely punctulate and remotely covered with rather low asperities which do not extend beyond middle, basal area and sides extremely densely covered by moderately small punctures so that interstices are hardly noticeable and entire surface appears subopaque, these punctures bearing a short dense pubescence being inclined and more scalelike near base, more hairlike in front. Scutellum moderate in size, opaque, scaly.

*Elytra* feebly wider and 1.5 times as long as pronotum, sides subparallel on basal two-thirds, apex broadly and somewhat triangularly rounded, declivity commencing after basal third, obliquely convex, transversely somewhat aplanate, on the whole, opaque, with deep and sulci-like striae which are flattened out in basal third, and more narrow on lower part of convexity, punctures in striae rather indistinct, interstices convex, more strongly so below, rather flat toward base, in basal third densely granulate-punctate and fully opaque, more shining at beginning of convexity, opaque again farther down, covered with fine but distinct punctures, from which arise a regular row of stout reddish scales, which are accompanied on both sides by very fine and very short inclined scale-like hairs. Color of pubescence changing toward sides into a dark brown, rows of scales gradually disappearing toward base of elytra.

Fiji Islands, Suva, ex Eggers collection. Type in Schedl collection.

#### ***Cryphalus capucinicollis*, new species.**

Yellowish brown, 2.5 mm. long, nearly 2.4 times as long as wide. A species more closely allied to *C. parkeri* Beeson and *C. capucinus* Schedl. Easily distinguished from *C. parkeri* by the somewhat stouter shape, the less acuminate anterior margin of pronotum, and a different vestiture of elytra; from *C. capucinus* by a steeper elytral declivity and different shape of pronotum.

*Front* plano-convex, shining, with scattered very fine punctures, epistomal margin shallowly emarginate in middle, pubescence very long, sparse, more crowded on antero-lateral angles. Antennal club large, subcircular, with three distinct sutures on outer face.

*Pronotum* but little longer than wide (28:27), widest in posterior third, appearing much longer than wide when examined by naked eye because of the peculiar shape; postero-lateral angles obtuse, but feebly rounded, sides feebly arcuate on basal third, triangularly narrowed in front, apex extended, narrowly rounded and with four asperities on each side, median pair being much longer than the others which decrease in size gradually toward sides, summit far behind, at basal fourth, anterior area very obliquely convex, with scattered fine asperities, the wide interspaces finely rugose, posterior area and sides subshining, punctulate; pubescence sparse, long, more distinct in anterior part. Scutellum very small.

*Elytra* as wide and 1.3 times as long as pronotum, sides parallel on little more than basal half, apex broadly rounded; disk with faint traces of fine striae, declivity commencing at middle, rather steeply convex, vestiture consisting of a fine velvet of very short and fine hairlike scales and long, erect hairs, the latter arranged in a row on each interspace, the long hairs more distinct on declivity.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938, one specimen; Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft.,

at light, Sept. 7, 1938, one specimen; both by Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

***Cryphalus capucinomorphus*, new species.**

Yellowish to dark reddish brown, about 1.7 mm. (1.65-1.75) in length, 1.9 times as long as wide. Rather closely allied to *C. hagedorni* Eggers but with the pronotum not quite as narrowly rounded in front and produced into a wide, recurved, ridge-like structure in which the asperities are indicated by low incisions; also differing in sculpture and vestiture of elytra.

*Front* rather narrow, plano-convex, subshining, minutely punctulate, indistinctly punctured, pubescence sparse, inconspicuous and consisting of erect hairs.

*Pronotum* much wider than long (26:22), base finely margined and broadly bisinuate, postero-lateral angles rectangular, sides subparallel and feebly arcuate on basal two-fifths, thence strongly obliquely narrowed, apex moderately narrowly rounded, subapical restriction distinct, summit at commencement of basal fifth, anterior area very obliquely ascending, densely covered by small pointed asperities not showing an arrangement in distinct rows, but density increasing toward summit, the small basal area and sides rather densely and rather finely punctured, pubescence consisting of erect hairs, these being longer at sides and apex. Scutellum not visible.

*Elytra* somewhat wider and 1.27 times as long as pronotum, sides subparallel on basal half, apex broadly rounded, declivity commencing after basal third, very obliquely declivous, somewhat flattened below, basal area and sides covered with densely placed rather small but distinct punctures so that rows are hardly distinguishable, on declivity striae become distinct, punctures in them also, especially in the first and more strongly depressed striae, all interstitial punctures bear short semi-erect hairs on disk and on sides, on lower and flattened part of declivity they are replaced by very short pale scales, larger erect hairs are scattered here and there but do not show any special arrangement.

What are believed to be the males have the apex of pronotum more narrowly rounded, subapical restriction more evident, ascending portion of surface slightly more oblique, elytral declivity more sloping and front seems to have a transverse ridge at beginning of vertex.

Viti Levu: Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 500 ft., beating shrubs, July 21, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938. Vanua Mbalavu: Mvana, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 9, 1938. All by Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

***Cryphalus sylvicola* Perkins variety *obliquus*, new variety.**

Some specimens from Fiji agree to such an extent with *C. sylvicola* Perkins that they may be regarded as a variety of that species. Minor differences are the somewhat smaller size, 1.05 to 1.29 mm., average 1.22 mm., as compared with 1.32 to 1.42 mm. (average 1.39 mm.) of *C. sylvicola*, of the specimens in my collection. On close inspection, males from Fiji also have the anterior portion of pronotum somewhat less triangularly rounded and elytral declivity feebly more oblique.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 5, 1938. Ovalau: near Vuma, alt. 700 ft., ex rotten log, July 14, 1938. All by Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

**Cryphalus dimorphus**, new species.

*Male* yellowish brown, apex of pronotum but feebly darker, 1.3-1.4 mm. long, 2.15 times as long as wide. The general shape of what I believe is the male is rather similar to that of *C. neglectus* Beeson, of which I have some cotypes before me, but the outline of pronotum is not quite as triangular, apex not so narrowly rounded, summit not so far behind, and with a different type of vestiture. This last character resembles in most respects that of *C. constrictus* Schedl, showing distinct rows of interspatial scales on elytral declivity.

*Front* plano-convex as visible, subopaque, minutely punctulate-granulate and sparsely hairy.

*Pronotum* but feebly longer than wide, appearing very slender on account of the peculiar shape, postero-lateral angles rectangular but practically not rounded, sides subparallel on posterior third, thence strongly obliquely and triangularly convergent, apex extended and very narrowly rounded, bearing six small, low asperities, the median two of which are feebly larger, summit far behind middle, anterior area obliquely ascending and feebly convex, covered with remotely placed very small asperities on sides and toward summit, the median space devoid of them but very densely punctured, remaining surface subopaque, minutely punctulate-granulate, pubescence short. Scutellum nearly absent.

*Elytra* but feebly wider and 1.2 times as long as pronotum, sides parallel on not quite basal half, then gradually curved to moderately broadly rounded apex, subcylindrical on basal third, evenly convex behind, entire surface covered with extremely densely placed minute but distinct punctures from which arises a very small, scale-like ground pubescence, without any distinct traces of striae on disk but such indicated on declivity by regular rows of larger scales on interstices, these scales pale yellowish, feebly longer than wide, and rather remotely placed.

*Female* about as large as male, of similar proportions, sculpture, and vestiture, but with the pronotum somewhat stouter, anterior margin more broadly rounded, summit not quite so far behind, anterior area more strongly convex and more uniformly asperate.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 5, 1938; Mvana, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 9, 1938; alt. 700 ft., Aug. 4, 1938, all by Zimmerman. Ovalau: near Vuma, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, July 14, 1938, Zimmerman. Four cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

**Cryphalus variolosus**, new species.

*Female* yellowish brown, 1.4 mm. long, 2.15 times as long as wide. Very closely allied to *C. dimorphus* Schedl but with different proportions of pronotum and elytra, of a more cylindrical shape, with apices of both ends more broadly rounded, anterior margin of pronotum less extended and entire pronotum more strongly convex.

*Front* plano-convex, minutely punctulate-granulate, sparsely hairy.

*Pronotum* nearly as long as wide, postero-lateral angles feebly rounded, sides subparallel on basal fourth, apex evenly, rather broadly rounded, anterior margin hardly extended, with several small asperities, median two of which are but feebly larger; rather globose, summit high, just behind middle, anterior area finely asperate all over, interspaces and remaining surface densely punctate-granulate, pubescence short. Scutellum absent.

*Elytra* but feebly wider and 1.4 times as long as pronotum, cylindrical and parallel-sided up to middle, thence gradually and feebly curved, less so than in *C. dimorphus*, apex rather broadly rounded, declivity commencing at about middle, evenly convex, a little more so than in *C. dimorphus*, the general sculpture and vestiture as in that species, but interspatial scales decidedly longer and more hairlike.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938, Zimmerman. Ovalau: near Vuma, alt. 700 ft., ex rotten log, July 14, 1938, Zimmerman. Two cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

#### ***Cryphalus strigipennis*, new species.**

Uniformly dark reddish brown, 1.5 mm. long, 2.47 times as long as wide. With a very similar scale-like arrangement of vestiture on elytral declivity as in *C. dimorphus* and *C. variolosus*, but with body more elongate and more cylindrical, and with a different type of pronotum. Apparently males.

*Front* plano-convex, minutely punctulate-granulate, very sparsely hairy.

*Pronotum* as wide as long, postero-lateral angles including little more than 90 degrees and but feebly rounded, sides subparallel, feebly arcuate on basal third, thence gradually curved to moderately broadly rounded apex, apical margin armed with several small asperities, median two of which being feebly larger, summit moderately high, not well-pronounced, somewhat behind middle, anterior area obliquely ascending, moderately convex, with a few very small asperities on sides in front, remaining space densely and deeply punctured. Toward sides and on basal area these punctations become smaller, denser and somewhat granulate, pubescence sparse, moderately long, more conspicuous on sides. Scutellum absent.

*Elytra* about as wide and 1.44 times as long as pronotum, cylindrical and parallel-sided on basal half, apex uniformly and moderately broadly rounded, declivity commencing in middle, gradually declivous; entire surface densely covered with small, fine punctures from which arise small and stout to feebly fuscous scales, disk with faint traces of striae, these more distinct on declivity, striae punctures small but recognizable. Striae as a whole easily recognizable by lack of vestiture on them and the interspatial scales which are arranged as in the two foregoing species; scales moderate in size, rather remotely placed and accompanied by some ground scales on each side.

Viti Levu: Tholo-i-Suva, alt. 500-1,000 ft., beating shrubs, July 21, 1938; Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 17, 1938, Zimmerman. Two cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.



**Cryphalus elaboratus**, new species.

Yellowish brown, 1.3 mm. long, 2.37 times as long as wide. Compared with *C. strigipennis*, this species is not quite as elongate, has a different shape of the pronotum, and the elytral declivity has the interspacial scales less distinct.

*Front* plano-convex, minutely punctulate, sparsely hairy.

*Pronotum* feebly longer than wide (16:15), postero-lateral angles rectangular and barely rounded, sides nearly straight and feebly convergent on more than the basal half, thence rather abruptly incurved to apex which is moderately broadly short triangularly rounded, anterior margin feebly extended and armed with several small asperities, the median two of which are slightly larger, summit rather high, somewhat behind middle, anterior area rather strongly convex, covered with small asperities, wide interspaces between them, sides, and rather wide basal area densely punctulate-granulate and densely covered with minute scale-like hairs, some longer bristles on sides. Scutellum nearly absent.

*Elytra* feebly wider and 1.43 times as long as pronotum, cylindrical and parallel-sided to just before middle, thence gradually narrowed, apex moderately broadly rounded, declivity commencing in middle, evenly convex; entire surface very densely and finely punctured, from punctures arising very small, short, and fuscous pubescence, more hairlike in disk, more scale-like on declivity, larger interspacial scales hardly noticeable but some long bristles at sides.

Vanua Mbalavu: Loma Loma, alt. 200-500 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 5, 1938; Mvana, alt. 200 ft., beating shrubs, Aug. 9, 1938, Zimmerman. Two cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

**Cryphalus zimmermani**, new species.

*Female* dark reddish brown, base of elytra with a large transverse testaceous band, 1.7 mm. long, 2.2 times as long as wide. Somewhat similar to *C. brimblecombei* Schedl, especially in size, color, and microsculpture of pronotum and elytra, but somewhat more slender, pronotum not so stout, anterior margin of pronotum more narrowly rounded, and pubescence of elytra more distinctly arranged in rows.

*Front* plano-convex, minutely punctulate-granulate, finely punctured, punctures more crowded below above epistomal margin, bearing here some longer hairs.

*Pronotum* feebly wider than long (22.5:20), of a semi-triangular outline, postero-lateral angles rectangular, not noticeably rounded, sides subparallel on basal fourth, thence rather strongly obliquely curved to apex, the latter rather narrowly rounded, armed with several small asperities, the median two of which are slightly larger, summit moderately high, short behind middle, anterior area obliquely ascending and moderately convex, rather regularly covered with small asperities, basal area subopaque, finely punctulate-granulate, pubescence rather short, inconspicuous. Scutellum minute and shining.

*Elytra* but feebly wider and 1.5 times as long as pronotum, sides subparallel up to middle, thence gradually narrowed in a slight curve after which the apical margin rather abruptly is curved to the narrowly rounded triangular apex producing indications of posterolateral angles, declivity commencing about at middle, uniformly and rather strongly convex; entire surface densely, finely but distinctly punctured, showing on the disk no traces of striae, punctures bearing very short, semi-erect pale hairs, which become stouter and scalelike on declivity

and here on each interstice a row of very feebly longer scales seen only by very careful inspection. The same is true of striae which are indicated only, additional to this type of vestiture with scattered longer bristles which are more numerous on sides.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, alt. 2,500 ft., Sept. 16, 1938, Zimmerman. Two cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

This species is named in honor of E. C. Zimmerman who, through his excellent collecting of bark beetles in Fiji, has contributed considerably to our present knowledge of the fauna of these islands.

***Xyleborus validicornis*, new species.**

*Female* chestnut brown, 2.1 mm. long, 3.0 times as long as wide. A distinct species of the *Xylebori angustati* and remarkable for the large pointed tubercles on the elytral declivity.

*Front* plano-convex, subopaque, finely punctulate, with scattered, rather coarse but shallow punctures, pubescence sparse, somewhat more dense and downwardly directed along epistomal margin.

*Pronotum* distinctly longer than wide (27:30.3), cylindrical, postero-lateral angles rounded, sides parallel on basal two-thirds, apex broadly rounded, summit well in front of middle, anterior area moderately steeply convex and covered with numerous but small asperities, posterior area subshining, minutely punctulate and with scattered, very fine punctures, pubescence erect, sparse, somewhat more dense anteriorly and on sides. Scutellum very small, knoblike.

*Elytra* as wide and 1.3 times as long as pronotum, of the same general appearance as *X. saesemi* Ratzeburg; sides subparallel on little more than the basal two-thirds, then obliquely narrowed, apex broadly rounded, subtransverse up to second interstice; disk moderately shining, with rows of fine punctures, sutural striae feebly impressed, others not at all, interstices wide, with similar punctures but these more remotely placed, punctures and granules of declivity with medium long erect hairs; declivity short, steeply convex, somewhat impressed along suture, first interspace devoid of punctures and shining, first two striae with partly reduced punctures, second interstices with a few small granules on upper third of convexity and a larger pointed tubercle near apical margin, third interstice with 2 to 3 larger tubercles in lower part of convexity and a few smaller ones above, some more medium-sized tubercles on the sides on the fourth and fifth interstices.

Viti Levu: Nandarivatu, alt. 2,700 ft., Sept. 10, 1938; Tholo North, west slope of Mt. Victoria, alt. 3,000 ft., beating shrubs, Sept. 16, 1938, holotype; two specimens, Zimmerman. Cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

***Xyleborus nandarivatus*, new species.**

*Female* dark reddish brown, 5.0 mm. long, 2.6 times as long as wide. Rather closely allied to *X. destruens* Blandford and *X. confinis* Eggers, with the same high summit as in the former species but with a somewhat different shape and sculpture of the elytra.

*Front* rather shining, plano-convex and narrow, minutely punctulate, very scarcely punctured and with a few long, erect hairs, a fringe of downwardly directed hairs along epistomal margin.

*Pronotum* as long as wide, widest just behind middle, from where sides are convergent in a nearly straight line toward apex as well as to base, antero- and postero-lateral angles distinct, apical margin broadly and separately rounded; summit very high and in the middle, anterior area steeply convex, densely covered with small asperities which become transverse scratches toward summit and are continued to some extent even on posterior area, which is shining, very minutely punctulate and finely punctured, pubescence sparse, more conspicuously on anterior part of pronotum. Scutellum very small, shining.

*Elytra* as wide and 1.6 times as long as pronotum, widest just behind middle, sides very gradually narrowed from middle to rather narrowly rounded apex, declivity commencing at middle, obliquely convex, somewhat aplanate below, disk shining, with fairly regular rows of small, shallow and disklike punctures, which are hardly farther apart than their diameter, interspaces wide, the first four, with a row of more remotely placed setose granules on the sides, the granules replaced by punctures, the granules but feebly larger and somewhat more closely placed on declivity, pubescence sparse but long.

Viti Levu: Navai Mill, near Nandarivatu, Tholo North, Oct. 23, 1937, two specimens, J. M. Valentine. Two cotypes in Bishop Museum and Schedl collections.

**Xyleborus deplanatulus**, new species.

*Female* dark reddish brown, appendages much lighter, 4.2 mm. long, 2.7 times as long as wide. A species rather closely allied to *X. mumfordi* Beeson, but differing in shape of pronotum and sculpture of elytral declivity.

*Front* plano-convex, with a short and small depression just above epistomal margin on each side but leaving a wide convex space medially, surface minutely punctulate, with some coarse punctures crowded near eyes and on antero-lateral corners, these punctures bearing rather long yellow hairs, with very small, shining punctures medially.

*Pronotum* but feebly longer than wide (12:11), postero-lateral angles including more than 90 degrees, feebly rounded, sides divergent in posterior fifth, subparallel to feebly arcuate on third and fourth fifths, apex very broadly rounded and without distinct anterior lateral angles as in *X. mumfordi*. Summit in middle and very high, anterior margin unarmed, anterior densely covered with low, large asperities which decrease in size rather suddenly toward summit, basal area strongly shining and with very small punctures on a minute network of reticulation; pubescence sparse, moderately long, nearly entirely confined to apex and sides. Scutellum rather small, shining.

*Elytra* but feebly wider and nearly 1.6 times as long as pronotum, humeri prominent, sides subparallel on basal half, thence feebly but distinctly divergent up to postero-lateral angles which are situated at about apical sixth, apex feebly obliquely rounded; subcylindrical up to middle, obliquely declivous behind, the declivity proper commencing farther behind, broadly impressed and with lateral convexities distinct, apical margin acute up to seventh interstices; disk with rather regular striae of moderately sized and closely placed punctures, interstices flat and subimpunctate near base, toward commencement of declivity appear here

and there a puncture, each bearing a long seta, just above the impression these punctures are replaced by one or two small but distinct tubercles, those on the third interstices extending into the depression itself; declivital impression with suture wide and elevated, connected at extreme tip with apical margin and bearing one or two minute granules, striae two and three continued into depression but punctures distinctly smaller, more remotely placed and shallow, second interstices building the fundus of depression and without any sculptural details, the third interstices ending in a slight swelling at the extreme end on which there might be situated a larger granule.

Fiji, ex Eggers collection. Type in Schedl collection.

#### HOST RECORDS

Comparatively few specimens of the collections before me bear labels indicating host plants. From these and some records from the literature, the following list is compiled for Fiji.

Coconut fronds: *Stephanoderes alter* Eggers

Avocado: *Stephanoderes darwinensis* Schedl, *Xyleborus aplanatedeclivis* Schedl, *X. fijianus* Schedl

Grapefruit trunk: *Xyleborus testaceus* Walker

Persea: *Xyleborus morstatti* Hagedorn, *X. testaceus* Walker,

*Platypus (Crossotarsus) saundersi* Chapuis

Mango: *Xyleborus schultzei* Schedl

Podocarpus sp.: *Coccotrypes borasi* Beeson

Kauri: *Poecilips fijianus* Schedl, *Pelicerus grandis* Beeson

Acalypha twigs: *Stephanoderes adscitus* Schedl