

A FEW SCOLYTIDAE FROM THE WEST INDIES*

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Collections of Scolytidae and Platypodidae from the West-Indies are very rare even from Islands frequently visited by entomologists or such with Agricultural Experiment Stations. Therefore the fauna of this most interesting region is rather badly known and every opportunity must be welcomed to learn more of its composition and the distribution of species belonging to these two families.

Lately, Dr. Peter F. Bellinger of the Osborn Zoological Laboratory at Yale University has kindly sent me a small lot of Scolytidae originating from Jamaica and Trinidad, and some others from Cuba and Santa Lucia I found among material forwarded to me by the Department of Entomology of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Four more records came about during determination work in recent years.

All specimens from Jamaica were collected from Berlese samples of litter proving once more that even in subtropical and tropical countries a good number of Scolytidae spent their seasonal diapause in the litter of the soil, sometimes still immature, in other instances fully colored and in both sexes.

The species found are:

Hypothenemus eruditus Westw.

Trinidad: Pitch Lake, Aug. 7, 1956, G. Underwood.

Jamaica: Cane River Falls, St. Andrew Parish, 500 ft., March 31, 1956, from damp leaf litter in shady hollow, P. F. Bellinger.

3 miles north of Negril, Westmorland Parish, 500 ft., April 10, 1956, leaf litter and red soil, P. F. Bellinger.

Near Mammee River, below "Maryland," "St. Andrew Parish, 750 ft., May 10, 1956, in damp leaf litter and underlying humus in thicket, P. F. Bellinger.

* 139th Contribution to the morphology and taxonomy of the Scolytoidea.

Cuba: San Vicente, P. d. Rio, July 14, 1940, J. C. Bradley.
Vinales, P. d. Rio, March 23, 1939, J. C. Bradley.
El Retiro, Sierra Rangel, P. d. Rio, March 26, 1939,
J. C. Bradley.

Hypothenemus intersetosus Egg.

Jamaica: Beside road east of Lindo's Gap, St. Andrew Parish,
March 31, 1956, from dead leaves on ground, P. F.
Bellinger.

Cuba: San Vicente, Pinai del Rio, July 9, 1940, J. C. Bradley.
Stephanoderes moschatae Schauf.

Trinidad: Oropuche Cave, Aug. 15, 1956, G. Underwood.

Among a number of females there was a hitherto undescribed male with the following characters:

MALE.—Piceous brown, 0.8–0.9 mm. long, about twice as long as wide. Compared with *Stephanoderes hampei* Ferr. the male of *S. moschatae* Schauf. is decidedly smaller, somewhat more cylindrical, the apex of the elytra not quite as narrowly rounded and the elytral declivity more convex. The punctuation of the elytra is not as coarse, the striae very feebly to indistinctly impressed and the setae of the interstices shorter and stouter.

Type in collection Schedl.

Some more males have been found among a lot of females originally referred to *Stephanoderes hampei* Ferr. (Schedl, Ent. Ber. XIII, 1951, p. 376) from Surinam, Port Peperpot, Feb. 2, 1951, in Koffiebessen, Dr. D. C. Geyskes. Females only are represented in a lot from Cuba: San Vicente, P. D. Rio, July 14, 1940, J. C. Bradley.

Stephanoderes glabratulus n. sp.

Pitchy black, 1.25 mm. long, 2.3 times as long as wide. A small but rather stout species easily recognizable by the strongly shining and very finely sculptured elytra.

Front narrow, feebly convex, densely punctured, with a fine short pubescence.

Pronotum wider than long (16:13), widest shortly in front of the base, postero-lateral angles rectangular and closely attached to the elytra, sides subparallel on the basal fourth, thence strongly incurved, apex moderate-broadly rounded and armed with six fine and slender asperities of equal size; summit somewhat behind the center, anterior area obliquely convex, with a patch of medium sized more blunt asperities on a rather narrow triangular

space, basal area very densely granulate-punctate; pubescence short and stout. Scutellum small, triangular.

Elytra as wide and 1.8 times as long as the pronotum, cylindrical and the sides parallel on the basal two fifths, thence gradually incurved, apex moderately broadly rounded, declivity commencing in the middle, uniformly convex; disc with rows of very fine punctures bearing extremely short inclined hairs in not impressed lines, interstices with similar puncturation but the setae erect and stout; on the declivity the inclined hairs of the main striae more conspicuous, the setae of the interstices larger and somewhat spatulate distally.

Types in collection Schedl.

Locality: Jamaica. Rum Cave vicinity, St. Ann Parish, Jan., 30, 1955, in leaf litter & humus, P. F. Bellinger.

Among the five females there is a single male very similar in shape and sculpture to that of *Stephanoderes moschatae* Schauf. *Poecilips caraibicus* Schedl.

Puerto Rico: Rio Piedras, Sept. 22, 1952, from seeds of *Mammea americana* L., Wolcott leg.

Poecilips confusus Egg.

Jamaica: Trail from Guava Ridge to Bellevue, St. Andrew Parish, Dec. 18, 1955, in mixed pine & hardwood litter, P. F. Bellinger. The pines, probably *Pinus caribaea*, are not native to Jamaica.

Coccotrypes palmarum Egg., masc. nov.

MALE.—Yellowish brown, 1.4 mm. long, twice as long as wide. Distinctly smaller and more slender than the female.

Front feebly convex, finely punctured, with short inconspicuous pubescence.

Pronotum about as wide as long, postero-lateral angles rectangular and closely attached to the elytra, sides feebly arcuate on the basal half, broadly rounded in front, subapical constriction merely indicated; disc less convex than in the female, finely asperate, the asperities fading out towards the median line behind; pubescence short. Scutellum minute, triangular.

Elytra somewhat wider and nearly twice as long as the pronotum, widest shortly before the middle, sides broadly arcuate, more strongly narrowed behind the basal third and obliquely convex; surface with the puncturation similar to that of the female but much finer; the pubescence restricted to long erect

setae arising from the punctures of the interstices.

Types in collection Schedl.

Locality: Trinidad: Oropuche Cave, Aug. 15, 1956, G. Underwood.

Cryptocarenum seriatus Egg.

Santa Lucia: Gastries, Sept. 10, 22, 1919, J. C. Bradley.

Pterocyclon brittoni Schedl.

Jamaica: Corn Puss Gap, St. Thomas-Portland Parish line, 2200 ft., June 27, 1954, in humus and soil under Santa Maria trees (*Calophyllum jacquini*), P. F. Bellinger.

Xyleborus affinis Eichh.

Jamaica: Cooper's Hill, St. Andrew Parish, 2400 ft., Feb. 10, 1955, from leaf litter and red soil in thicket, P. F. Bellinger.

Xyleborus mascarensis Eichh.

Cuba: El Retiro, Sierra Rangel, P. d. Rio, March 26, 1939, J. C. Bradley.

San Vicente, P. d. Rio, July 15, 1940, J. C. Bradley.

Puerto Rico: Rio Piedras, Feb. 9, 1940, in sugar cane, C. Perez.

Xyleborus perforans Woll.

Santa Lucia: Castries, Sept. 10, 22, 1919, J. C. Bradley.

Xyleborus torquatus Eichh.

Trinidad: South slope, Aripo Forest, 1500 ft., Aug. 10, 1956, G. Underwood.

Pitch Lake, Aug. 7, 1956, same collector.

Oropuche Cave, Aug. 15, 1956, same collector.

Cuba: El Retiro, Rio Taco-Taco, P. d. Rio, 1000 ft., March 26, 1939, J. C. Bradley.

El Retiro, Sierra Rangel, P. d. Rio, March 26, 1939, J. C. Bradley.

Xyleborus spinulosus Blandf.

Trinidad: Oropuche Cave, Aug. 15, 1956, G. Underwood.

Platypus ratzeburgi Chap.

Puerto Rico: from dead or freshly felled firewood of Inga Vera or Inga Laurina, George N. Wolcott.

Platypus rugulosus Chap.

Cuba: Ent. Agric. Colon. Paris, in the wood of cases enclosing cigar boxes.



Schedl, Karl E. 1957. "A Few Scolytidae from the West Indies." *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 65, 191–194.

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