

New synonymy, new combinations and taxonomic notes on Scolytidae and Platypodidae (Insecta: Coleoptera)

R.A. Beaver*

Abstract

New synonymy is proposed as follows: Scolytidae: *Cyrtogenius elongatissimus* WOOD (= *Cyrtogenius longipennis* BROWNE). Platypodidae: *Platypus gracilis* BROUN (= *Platypus denticulatus* BROWNE).

The following replacement names are unjustified: *Hylesinopsis acacicolens* WOOD, *Hylesinopsis secutus* WOOD, *Pseudothysanoes spinatifer* WOOD.

The following new combinations are given: Scolytidae: *Cyrtogenius alternatus* (EGGERS) from *Thamnurgides*; *Amasa darwini* (SCHEDL), *Coptodryas compta* (SAMPSON), *C. destricta* (SCHEDL), *C. pometiana* (SCHEDL), *C. semistriata* (SCHEDL), *Euwallacea submarginatus* (EGGERS), *Xylosandrus improcerus* (SAMPSON), all from *Xyleborus*; *Webbia talauricus* (EGGERS) from *Xyleboricus*. Platypodidae: *Crossotarsus minor* (BROWNE), *Dinoplatypus agathis* (BROWNE), *D. brevis* (BROWNE), *D. javanus* (BROWNE), *D. longicollis* (BROWNE), *D. perbrevis* (BROWNE), *D. triplurus* (BROWNE), *Peroplatypus capito* (BROWNE), *P. truncatellus* (BROWNE), *Treptoplatypus artesolidus* (SCHEDL), *T. canaliculatus* (SCHEDL), *T. caviceps* (BROUN), *T. franciai* (BROWNE), *T. hirtus* (SCHEDL), *T. oxyurus* (DUFOUR), *T. pasohensis* (SCHEDL), *T. sandakanensis* (BROWNE), *T. solidulus* (BROWNE), all from *Platypus*; *Platypus sulcatulus* (BROWNE) from *Cylindropalpus*; *Genyocerus borneensis* (BROWNE), *G. pendleburyi* (SCHEDL), *G. spinatus* (BROWNE), all from *Diapus*.

Evidence is provided that *Mesoscolytus* BROUN should continue to be considered a synonym of *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF. Corrections are made to some entries in WOOD & BRIGHT's (1992) catalogue of Scolytidae and Platypodidae. EICHHOFF's (1878a) paper in *Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung* has priority over his monograph (EICHHOFF 1878b) and should be cited for the original descriptions of the genera and species described therein. The types of 15 species of Scolytidae and 3 species of Platypodidae described by SCHEDL (1942) are in the Schedl Collection in the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, and not, as stated by the Schedl, in the Natural History Museum, London.

Key words: Scolytidae, Platypodidae, new synonymy, new combination.

Zusammenfassung

Als Synonymien werden erkannt: Scolytidae: *Cyrtogenius elongatissimus* WOOD (= *Cyrtogenius longipennis* BROWNE). Platypodidae: *Platypus gracilis* BROUN (= *Platypus denticulatus* BROWNE).

Folgende Ersatznamen sind ungerechtfertigt: *Hylesinopsis acacicolens* WOOD, *Hylesinopsis secutus* WOOD, *Pseudothysanoes spinatifer* WOOD.

Folgende neue Kombinationen werden erstellt: Scolytidae: *Cyrtogenius alternatus* (EGGERS) von *Thamnurgides*; *Amasa darwini* (SCHEDL), *Coptodryas compta* (SAMPSON), *C. destricta* (SCHEDL), *C. pometiana* (SCHEDL), *C. semistriata* (SCHEDL), *Euwallacea submarginatus* (EGGERS), *Xylosandrus improcerus* (SAMPSON), alle von *Xyleborus*; *Webbia talauricus* (EGGERS) von *Xyleboricus*; Platypodidae: *Crossotarsus minor* (BROWNE), *Dinoplatypus agathis* (BROWNE), *D. brevis* (BROWNE), *D. javanus* (BROWNE), *D. longicollis* (BROWNE), *D. perbrevis* (BROWNE), *D. triplurus* (BROWNE), *Peroplatypus capito* (BROWNE), *P. truncatellus* (BROWNE), *Treptoplatypus artesolidus* (SCHEDL), *T. canaliculatus* (SCHEDL), *T. caviceps* (BROUN), *T. franciai* (BROWNE), *T. hirtus* (SCHEDL), *T. oxyurus* (DUFOUR), *T. pasohensis* (SCHEDL), *T.*

* Dr. Roger A. Beaver, 161/2 Mu 5, Soi Wat Pranon, T. Donkaew, A. Maerim, Chiangmai, Thailand 50180.

sandakanensis (BROWNE), *T. solidulus* (BROWNE), alle von *Platypus*; *Platypus sulcatulus* (BROWNE) von *Cylindropalpus*; *Genyocerus borneensis* (BROWNE), *G. pendleburyi* (SCHEDL), *G. spinatus* (BROWNE), alle von *Diapus*.

Es werden Argumente gebracht, daß *Mesoscolytus* BROWN weiter als Synonym von *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF betrachtet werden soll. Einige Korrekturen an WOOD & BRIGHT's (1992) catalogue of Scolytidae and Platypodidae werden angebracht. EICHHOFF's (1878a) Artikel in der Stettiner Entomologischen Zeitung hat Priorität vor seiner Monographie (EICHHOFF 1878b) und sollte bei den Originalbeschreibungen der darin beschriebenen Genera und Arten zitiert werden. Die Typen von 15 Scolytidae-Arten und 3 Platypodidae-Arten, von SCHEDL (1942) beschrieben, sind in der Schedl-Sammlung im Naturhistorischen Museum Wien und nicht, wie von Schedl angegeben, im Natural History Museum, London.

Introduction

The immense effort put into the bibliography and catalogue of Scolytidae and Platypodidae of the world (WOOD & BRIGHT 1987, 1992) and its supplement (BRIGHT & SKIDMORE 1997) have made work on these two families very much easier, but continuing taxonomic studies on Scolytidae and Platypodidae (BEAVER 1991, 1995) have revealed further new synonymy, and shown that a number of further changes in the generic placement of species are necessary. The opportunity is also taken here to point out a few omissions or errors in the catalogue which might mislead other workers on the families. I deal here largely with species from the Oriental and Australasian Regions, but some species from other regions are also mentioned. Further changes relating largely to African species will be published elsewhere. The conclusions are based primarily on the study of types and other specimens from the Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien (NMW), the Natural History Museum, London (BMNH), and the United States National Museum (USNM), supplemented by specimens loaned to me by the Zoological Museum of Lund University (ZMLU), and in my own collection.

New synonymies and unnecessary replacement names

Scolytidae

Cyrtogenius elongatissimus WOOD, 1988

Ozodendron elongatus SCHEDL, 1964: 244.

Cyrtogenius elongatissimus WOOD, 1988b: 196 (replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Cyrtogenius elongatus* (EGGERS), 1927: 85)

Cyrtogenius longipennis BROWNE, 1965: 195, **syn.n.**

I have directly compared the holotype of *C. elongatissimus* (NMW) with the holotype of *C. longipennis* (BMNH). They agree in all respects. The species is known only from Borneo (Sabah and Sarawak), from where it has been imported into Japan.

Hylesinopsis kenya WOOD, 1986

Alniphagus africanus SCHEDL, 1963: 259.

Hylesinopsis kenya WOOD, 1986b: 268 (replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Hylesinopsis africanus* (EGGERS) 1933: 19)

Hylesinopsis acacicolens WOOD, 1987: 547 (unjustified replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Hylesinopsis africanus* (EGGERS) 1933: 19).

The transfer of *Alniphagus africanus* to the genus *Hylesinopsis* EGGERS, 1920, by WOOD (1986b) resulted in homonymy of the species with *H. africanus* (EGGERS, 1933), a species originally described in *Pseudophloeotribus* EGGERS, 1933. WOOD (1986b) renamed the former species *H. kenyae*. Unfortunately, WOOD (1987), overlooked this new name for *A. africanus*, and renamed the species for a second time as *H. acacicolens*. The species is listed in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992) as *H. acacicolens*. *Hylesinopsis kenyae* is not mentioned.

***Hylesinopsis ugandae* WOOD, 1986**

Hylesinus africanus SCHEDL, 1965a: 4.

Hylesinopsis ugandae WOOD, 1986b: 268 (replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Hylesinopsis africanus* (EGGERS) 1933: 19)

Hylesinopsis secutus WOOD, 1987: 547 (unjustified replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Hylesinopsis africanus* (EGGERS) 1933: 19).

As with the previous species, two new names were provided for *Hylesinus africanus* following its transfer to the genus *Hylesinopsis*. The species is listed in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992) as *H. secutus*. *Hylesinopsis ugandae* is not mentioned.

***Pseudothysanoes spinatulus* WOOD, 1984**

Pseudothysanoes spinatus WOOD, 1956: 154.

Pseudothysanoes spinatulus WOOD, 1984: 228 (replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Pseudothysanoes spinatus* (SCHEDL) 1951: 21).

Pseudothysanoes spinatifer WOOD, 1988a: 32 (unjustified replacement name because of junior homonymy with *Pseudothysanoes spinatus* (SCHEDL) 1951: 21).

Following the transfer of *Bostrichips spinatus* SCHEDL to the genus *Pseudothysanoes* BLACKMAN, 1920, by WOOD (1984), *P. spinatus* WOOD became a junior homonym. The species was renamed twice by WOOD (1984, 1988a). The species is listed in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992) as *P. spinatifer*. *Pseudothysanoes spinatulus* is not mentioned.

***Mesoscolytus* BROUN, 1904**

The monobasic genus *Mesoscolytus* BROUN (1904: 125) was erected for the species *Apate inurbanus* BROUN (1880: 346). The genus has sometimes been considered as a synonym of *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF, 1864 (BAIN 1976, WOOD 1978, 1982), and sometimes as a good genus (HAGEDORN 1910, WOOD 1980, 1986a, WOOD & BRIGHT 1992). The single species included was based on a single specimen collected at Tairua, New Zealand. This specimen was damaged (BROUN 1904), and has since been lost. In the BROUN collection (BMNH), there remains under the name *Apate inurbanus* only a pin with a label bearing BROUN's species number (629). After having collected two further specimens, BROUN (1904: 126) redescribed the species. The two descriptions are compatible, except that in the earlier description (BROUN 1880), the scutellum is described as 'large, apex rounded, base broad and coarsely punctured', whilst in 1904, it is described as 'small' and 'smooth'. However, I believe that both descriptions refer to the same species. No other similar species is known from New Zealand, and BROUN (1880) may have included in his description of the scutellum, part of the mesonotum normally concealed below the pronotum. In the BROUN collection, there are two specimens under the

name *Mesoscolytus inurbanus*. One mounted dorsal side up on a card rectangle bears the labels: Type [red-bordered, circular BMNH type label]// 629// Clevedon// New Zealand/ Broun Coll./ Brit.Mus./ 1922-482// Mesoscolytus/ inurbanus. The second, third and fifth labels are in BROUN's handwriting. The second specimen, mounted ventral side up on a card rectangle bears the same labels, except that it lacks the type label. These specimens are undamaged and are clearly those described by BROUN (1904).

WOOD (1986a), in his revision of scolytid genera, keys *Mesoscolytus* within the Xyleborini, but the characters that he gives in the key clearly refer to a different genus, which is not congeneric with that described by BROUN (1904). The pronotum is said to be asperate to the base, the antennal club to be more reminiscent of *Hylastes* than *Xyleborus*, the basal corneous segment of the antennal club to occupy three-quarters of its length, and to have an apical margin that is not acutely elevated, the scutellum to be visible on the anterior slope of the base of the elytra, the elytral punctures to be confused on the basal third, and the striae hairs to be long. None of these characters agree with the specimens determined and described by BROUN (1880, 1904). It appears from a note in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992: 818), that the information that WOOD (1986a) used, came from material identified by SCHEDL, but the genus and species involved remain unidentified, and are perhaps undescribed. The characters of the antennae, pronotum, scutellum, elytra, etc. of *Mesoscolytus inurbanus* are in fact those of a typical species of *Xyleborus* (WOOD 1986a), although I know of no closely related species. *Mesoscolytus* should, therefore, continue to be considered as a synonym of *Xyleborus*.

Platypodidae

Platypus gracilis BROUN, 1893

Platypus gracilis BROUN, 1893: 1254.

Platypus denticulatus BROWNE, 1980b: 497, **syn.n.**

I have examined the holotype of *P. denticulatus* (BMNH) and compared it with the holotype and two other specimens of *P. gracilis* in the Broun collection (BMNH). Only a single species is represented. The synonymy was first noticed in 1984 by G. KUSCHEL (manuscript note on the holotype of *P. denticulatus*), but has remained unpublished. The species is endemic to New Zealand.

New combinations

Scolytidae

Cyrtogenius STROHMEYER, 1910

Cyrtogenius alternatus (EGGERS, 1927: 398), **comb.n.** from *Thamnurgides* HOPKINS, 1915.

The species is listed in *Coccotrypes* EICHHOFF, 1878 in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992). I have examined the holotype (USNM).

The following species are transferred from *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF. Some of them are listed in other genera in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992). I have examined the holotype or lectotype of all the species (in BMNH, NMW, or USNM).

***Amasa* LEA, 1894**

Amasa darwini (SCHEDL, 1971b: 148), **comb.n.**

***Coptodryas* HOPKINS, 1915**

Coptodryas compta (SAMPSON 1919: 111), **comb.n.** This species is listed in *Euwallacea* HOPKINS, 1915 by WOOD & BRIGHT (1992).

Coptodryas dextra (SCHEDL 1939: 352), **comb.n.** This species is listed in *Cyclorhipidion* HAGEDORN, 1912 by WOOD & BRIGHT (1992).

Coptodryas pometiana (SCHEDL 1939: 354), **comb.n.** This species is listed in *Xyleborinus* REITTER, 1913 by WOOD & BRIGHT (1992).

Coptodryas semistriata (SCHEDL 1971a: 382), **comb.n.**

***Euwallacea* HOPKINS, 1915**

Euwallacea submarginatus (EGGERS 1940: 150), **comb.n.**

***Webbia* HOPKINS, 1915**

Webbia talaureus (EGGERS, 1923: 214), **comb.n.** from *Xyleboricus* EGGERS, 1923. This species was included in *Webbia* by SCHEDL (1936b), but is transferred to *Arixyleborus* HOPKINS, 1915 in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992), presumably because *Xyleboricus* is considered a synonym of *Arixyleborus*.

***Xylosandrus* REITTER, 1913**

Xylosandrus improcerus (SAMPSON, 1921: 33), **comb.n.** from *Xyleborus*.

Platypodidae

In his revision of the Platypodidae, WOOD (1993) split up the genus *Platypus* HERBST, 1793 and erected several new genera for some of SCHEDL'S (1972a) species groups. He listed species which he considered to be included in the new genera, but a number of species, mostly described by F.G.BROWNE remain to be transferred from *Platypus*. I have examined type material of all the species listed below, except *Treptoplatypus oxyurus* (DUFOR). The types of this species have not been located (WOOD & BRIGHT 1992). The types of other species are in BMNH or NMW.

***Crossotarsus* CHAPUIS, 1865**

Crossotarsus minor (BROWNE, 1980a: 388), **comb.n.** from *Platypus*. This species was compared by BROWNE to *Platypus loriae* SCHEDL, 1936 and *P. pilidens* SCHEDL, 1955, but is in fact related to *Crossotarsus cliens* (SCHEDL, 1964).

***Dinoplatypus* WOOD, 1993**

Dinoplatypus agathis (BROWNE, 1986a: 335), **comb.n.**

Dinoplatypus brevis (BROWNE, 1975 in BEAVER & BROWNE 1975: 306), **comb.n.**

Dinoplatypus javanus (BROWNE, 1964: 755), **comb.n.**

Dinoplatypus longicollis (BROWNE, 1984: 455), **comb.n.**

Dinoplatypus perbrevis (BROWNE, 1986a: 336), **comb.n.**

Dinoplatypus triplurus (BROWNE, 1980a: 388), **comb.n.**

all from *Platypus*.

***Peroplatypus* WOOD, 1993**

Peroplatypus capito (BROWNE, 1983: 60), **comb.n.**

Peroplatypus truncatellus (BROWNE, 1975 in BEAVER & BROWNE 1975: 309), **comb.n.**

both from *Platypus*.

***Platypus* HERBST, 1793**

Platypus sulcatulus (BROWNE 1986b: 670), **comb.n.** from *Cylindropalpus* STROHMEYER, 1911. It is not clear why BROWNE described this species from the Solomon Islands in an otherwise African genus. It does not belong there, and is related to *Platypus quadrispinis* BROWNE, 1980 from Papua New Guinea.

***Treptoplatypus* WOOD, 1993**

Treptoplatypus artesolidus (SCHEDL, 1942: 201), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus canaliculatus (SCHEDL, 1942: 199), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus caviceps (BROUN, 1880: 541), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus franciai (BROWNE, 1962: 212), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus hirtus (SCHEDL, 1955: 310), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus oxyurus (DUFOR, 1843: 92), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus pasohensis (SCHEDL, 1939: 362), **comb.n.**, *T. pasohensis* is placed in the genus *Baiocis* BROWNE, 1962 in WOOD & BRIGHT (1992), but is in fact quite closely related to *T. biflexuosus* (SCHEDL). The latter species was included in *Treptoplatypus* by WOOD (1993).

Treptoplatypus sandakanensis (BROWNE, 1970: 577), **comb.n.**

Treptoplatypus solidulus (BROWNE, 1980b: 496), **comb.n.**

all from *Platypus*.

***Genyocerus* MOTSCHULSKY, 1858**

The following species are transferred from *Diapus* CHAPUIS, 1865 to *Genyocerus* MOTSCHULSKY, based on characters of the antennae, scutellum, mycangia and female frons (WOOD 1993).

Genyocerus borneensis (BROWNE, 1980b: 500), **comb.n.**

Genyocerus pendleburyi (SCHEDL, 1936a: 18), **comb.n.**

Genyocerus spinatus (BROWNE, 1980b: 499), **comb.n.**

Corrections to WOOD & BRIGHT (1992)

In order to save space in listing these corrections, I have assumed that the reader has a copy of the catalogue available, and have given page references to it. Further references to the species can be obtained from the catalogue, and its supplement (BRIGHT & SKIDMORE 1997).

Scolytidae

- p. 43. *Hylastes* ERICHSON. The following synonym should be added: *Ipsocossonus* OKE (1934: 250). The synonymy was noted by KUSCHEL (1972: 276), but the genus has been omitted from the catalogue.
- p. 49. *Hylastes ater* (PAYKULL). The following synonym should be added: *anomalus* OKE 1934: 251 (*Ipsocossonus*). The synonymy was noted by KUSCHEL (1972: 276) but the species has been omitted from the catalogue.
- p. 94. *Hylesinopsis ericius* (SCHAUFUSS). The entry for this species should be deleted. The species is correctly listed on p.203 of the catalogue under *Strombophorus* HAGEDORN.
- p. 261. *Hyledius spinifer* (BROWNE). The correct name for this species is *Hyledius armatus* (SCHEDL). The species was described in *Phloeosinopsis* SCHEDL, and renamed by BROWNE (1963: 53) after he transferred it to the genus *Phloeosinus* CHAPUIS, where it became a secondary homonym of *Phloeosinus armatus* REITTER. Following the transfer of the species to *Hyledius* SAMPSON, BROWNE's name becomes an unnecessary replacement name.
- p. 288. *Polygraphus granulifer* EGGERS. This species is a subjective synonym of *Polygraphus coronatus* EGGERS (SCHEDL 1972b: 279). SCHEDL (loc.cit.) notes that it is the male of the species, and that *P. coronatus*, described as male, is in fact female.
- p. 311. *Chortastus baguenai* (SCHEDL). This species is a subjective synonym of *Chortastus agnatus* EGGERS (WOOD 1984: 224), a species considered by BROWNE (1973: 25) to be a synonym of *C. minimus* HAGEDORN.
- p. 444. *Pityogenes herbella* STROHMEYER. This species is listed as a synonym of *Pityogenes bistridentatus* (EICHHOFF). The reference given for the synonymy (PFEFFER 1984: 275), in fact follows SCHEDL (1962) in placing the species as a synonym of *Pityogenes calcaratus* (EICHHOFF). However, PLAZA & GIL (1983), having seen the holotype in NMW, consider it to be a synonym of *Pityogenes bidentatus* (HERBST).

- p. 480. *Acanthotomicus denticulus* (EGGERS). This species is a subjective synonym of *Acanthotomicus perexiguus* (BLANDFORD) (SCHEDL 1969: 101).
- p. 679. *Ambrosiodmus rhodesianus* (EGGERS). This species is a subjective synonym of *Xyleborus katangensis* EGGERS (BEAVER & LÖYTTYNIEMI 1989: 287).
- p. 748. *Xyleborus luteus* SCHEDL. This species is a subjective synonym of *Xyleborus katangensis* EGGERS (BEAVER & LÖYTTYNIEMI 1989: 287).
- p. 777. *Xyleborus submarginatus* EGGERS. The pre-1940 references to papers by Beeson, Eggers and Hagedorn should be deleted. They refer to *Xyleborus submarginatus* BLANDFORD, a species now considered to be a synonym of *X. similis* FERRARI. *Xyleborus submarginatus* is transferred to *Euwallacea* earlier in this paper.
- p. 831. *Xyleborus decorus* SCHEDL. The entry of this species as a synonym of *Cryptoxyleborus micrographus* (SCHEDL) should be deleted. As noted on p. 809 of the catalogue, *X. decorus* is an unnecessary replacement name for *Xyleborinus micrographus* (SCHEDL).
- p. 836. *Ctonoxylon atrum* BROWNE. This species is a subjective synonym of *Ctonoxylon hamatum* SCHEDL (SCHEDL 1970: 223).
- p. 838. *Ctonoxylon nodosum* EGGERS. This species is a subjective synonym of *Ctonoxylon longipilum* EGGERS (SCHEDL 1972b: 278). *Ctonoxylon nodosum* is the male of the species.
- p. 861. *Scolytogenes eggersi* (SCHEDL). The distribution of this species includes Java, Malaya and Vietnam. The following references under *Scolytogenes minor* (EGGERS) (p.863), cited here as given in the catalogue, should be added: (ds) SCHEDL 1966b: 23; 1971c: 363; (tx) EGGERS 1927c: 76; SCHEDL 1940d: 588; 1942c: 175; 1942d: 2; 1950f: 44; 1951i: 50. They refer to this species and not to *S. minor*.
- p. 877. *Cryphalus browni* WOOD. SCHEDL (1975: 39) synonymised *Cryphalus artocarpi* SCHEDL 1958 with *Ericryphalus artocarpi* SCHEDL 1939. If this synonymy is accepted, the new name given to the former species by WOOD (1992) is unnecessary.
- p. 901. *Cosmoderes donisi* (SCHEDL). The entry should be deleted. The species was described in *Ericryphalus* HOPKINS not *Erioschidias* SCHEDL, and is correctly listed on p. 917 of the catalogue under *Hypothenemus* WESTWOOD.
- p. 913. *Hypothenemus confusus* (EGGERS). This species is a subjective synonym of *Hypothenemus agnatus* (EGGERS) (BEAVER & LÖYTTYNIEMI 1989: 288).
- p. 946. *Hypothenemus tungamwansolus* (SCHEDL). This species is a subjective synonym of *Hypothenemus agnatus* (EGGERS) (BEAVER & LÖYTTYNIEMI 1989: 288).

Platypodidae

- p.1133. *Platypus cymbiformis* ROBERTS. All the references cited under this species except the original description refer to *Platypus cylindriciformis* REITTER, a synonym of *P. cylindrus* (F.).

p. 1233. *Doliopygus unispinosus* (SCHEDL, 1936, nec 1937) is not a synonym of *Doliopygus mimicus* (SCHEDL), but a distinct species as pointed out by ROBERTS (1970: 464) and BROWNE (1972: 119). The latter author notes that SCHEDL (1965b: 895-897), in his monograph of African Platypodidae, confuses literature, distribution and hosts of both *D. unispinosus* (SCHEDL, 1936) and *D. unispinosus* (SCHEDL, 1937). The latter is correctly listed in the catalogue as a synonym of *D. mimicus*.

A note on EICHHOFF's 1878 publications

EICHHOFF (1878a) published the descriptions of six new genera and 42 new species of Scolytidae in the Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung. EICHHOFF (1878b), as part of a monograph on the Scolytidae, treated as new the same genera and species, but gave amplified descriptions. Most subsequent authors have treated EICHHOFF (1878b) as the original publication of the descriptions, although not always consistently. However, the title page of No. 7 - 9 of Jahrgang 39 of the Stettiner Entomologische Zeitung in which EICHHOFF's (1878a) descriptions appeared is dated 'Juli - Septbr. 1878', and there is no evidence that publication was delayed. The title page of EICHHOFF's (1878b) monograph is dated 'Décembre 1878'. Although it is not evidence of date of publication, EICHHOFF (1878a: 392) indicates that he wrote his paper in 'Februar 1878'. The preface to his monograph (EICHHOFF 1878b: iv) was written in 'mense Novembri 1878'. It seems clear that EICHHOFF (1878a) first wrote and published brief descriptions of his new genera and species, and then amplified these descriptions for inclusion in his monograph (EICHHOFF 1878b). I conclude that EICHHOFF (1878a) should be cited for the original descriptions of the genera and species involved. WOOD & BRIGHT (1992), whilst listing both papers in the references to the genera and species, give EICHHOFF (1878b) as the original publication for all except two of the species. The exceptions are *Liparthrum corsicum* EICHHOFF for which both papers are given, and *Stephanoderes costatus* EICHHOFF for which EICHHOFF (1878a) is correctly cited.

Location of types of species described by SCHEDL (1942)

SCHEDL (1942) described numerous species of Scolytidae and Platypodidae from the Oriental region, mainly from material sent to him by the Imperial Institute of Entomology (IIE) in London. When he had more than one specimen of a species from this source, SCHEDL (1942) designated types (syntypes) which were supposedly held in IIE and his own collection (now in NMW). Lectotypes were later designated from the syntypes in his own collection (SCHEDL 1978, 1979). However, if there was only a single specimen, he notes 'Type in Imperial Institute of Entomology'. WOOD & BRIGHT (1992) list these holotypes as in BMNH, London, the repository of IIE material. Only two of these holotypes are in fact in the BMNH collections, those of *Platypus granifer* SCHEDL and *P. quercinus* SCHEDL. There is no mention of the others in SCHEDL's catalogues of types in his collection (1978, 1979), with the exception of *Dryocoetes eugeniae* SCHEDL (holotype), *Platypus canaliculatus* SCHEDL (paratype) and *Platypus bicarinulatus* SCHEDL (paratype). It is evident that, presumably because of the war, SCHEDL did not return the type material to London at the time, and he failed to do so after the war had

ended. The types remained in his collection labelled either as 'Holotypus', 'Paratypus' or 'Typus', and are now in NMW (H. Schönmann in litt. 1995). The two specimens labelled as male paratypes (*P. canaliculatus*, *P. bicarinulatus*) appear in fact to be the holotypes of the species. Only a single type specimen of each species is noted in SCHEDL (1942), the paratypes have the collection data given by him, and it seems probable that he mislabelled the specimens when relabelling his type collection before publishing catalogues of it.

In conclusion, the holotypes of the following species described by SCHEDL (1942) are in NMW, and not in BMNH as given by SCHEDL (loc.cit.) and by WOOD & BRIGHT (1992): *Dryocoetes eugeniae*, *Xyleborus apiculatus*, *X. artelaevis*, *X. cryphaloides*, *X. lativentris*, *X. mangoense*, *X. neocylindricus*, *X. onerosus*, *X. planotruncatus*, *X. pseudopunctulus*, *X. punctilicollis*, *X. repositus*, *X. scapularis*, *X. scorpius*, *X. sejugatus*, *Platypus bicarinulatus*, *P. canaliculatus*. The specimen of *Platypus angusticeps* in NMW, labelled as 'Holotypus' by SCHEDL, is a syntype (SCHEDL 1942: 203).

WOOD & BRIGHT (1992: 2 - 3) note the problems caused by the 'Schedl factor in Scolytidae Research', and put much work into resolving them. However, as indicated above, problems still remain.

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- The abbreviations of journal titles are taken from the: 'World List of Scientific Periodicals' (1960).
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