

## BOSTRYCHID-BEETLES OF NEW CALEDONIA\*

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### Family BOSTRYCHIDAE

### Subfamily BOSTRYCHINAE

#### 1. *Xylothrips geoffroyi* (MONTROUZIER)

*Apate Geoffroyi* MONTROUZIER, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, (4), I, p. 266 (1861)  
(New Caledonia).

*Xylothrips Geoffroyi*, LESNE, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, LXIX, p. 626, 1900 (1901)  
(New Caledonia); JUNK-SCHENKLING'S Col. Cat., CLXI, p. 67 (1938) (New  
Caledonia).

Specimen examined - 1 ♀, Vao in Ile des Pins, New Caledonia, 11·xi·1958,  
Y. SHIBATA leg.

Distribution - New Caledonia.

Notes - Head and dorsal surface of body deep black and strongly shining; mouth-  
parts, antennae and legs deep yellow-brown to light red-brown; underside of body  
dark red-brown to piceous.

#### 2. *Xylopsocus castanopterus* (FAIRMAIRE)

*Apate castanoptera* FAIRMAIRE, Rev. Mag. Zool., (2), II, p. 50 (1850) (Tahiti).  
*Xylopsocus castanopterus*, LESNE, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, LXIX, pp. 629 &  
635-636, 1900 (1901); Treubia, VII, p. 119 (1926). - FROGGATT, Forest  
Insects and Timber Borers, p. 103 (1927). - LESNE, JUNK-SCHENKLING'S Col.  
Cat., CLXI, p. 68 (1938) (Madagascar, Mauritius, Usambara, Indo-australian  
districts, Tahiti). - LEVER, Bull. Ent. Res., XXXV, 4, p. 375 (1945). - FISHER,  
Misc. Publ. No. 698, U. S. Dept. Agr., Washington, pp. 140 & 141-142 (1950)  
(Intercepted at New York, April 13, 1939, in *Cryptocarya palmerstoni* logs  
from Australia). - CHÛJÔ, Ins. Micronesia, B. P. Bishop Mus., XVI, 2, pp.  
102 & 103-104, fig. 3 (1958) (Bonin Is.: Is. Haha-jima and Is. Chichi-jima;  
Volcano Is.).

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\* Contribution from the Osaka Museum of Natural History, no. 63  
Scientific Results of the Melanesia Expedition, no. 7

Specimens examined - 1 ♀, Koghi, New Caledonia, 11.x.1958, Y. SHIBATA leg.);  
1 ♂ & 1 ♀, Koghi, New Caledonia, 12.x.1958, Y. SHIBATA leg.).

Distribution - Ethiopian, Oriental, Australian and Oceanic Regions; Bonin Islands  
and Volcano Islands.

Notes - ♂, Abdomen: Last visible sternite straight and very much wider than  
that of the female.

♀, Abdomen: Last visible sternite more closely clothed with longer  
hairs than in the male, gently notched at the middle of posterior border, and  
nearly 1.5 times as long as the 4th visible sternite.