Studies on Scolytidae and Platypodidae (Coleoptera) Found on Imported Logs at Japanese Ports III

— Keys to the Species of Diaporinae and Platytarsilinae ——

Shizuo Ohno

Nagoya Plant Protection Station 2-3-12, Irihune, Minato-ku, Nagoya 455, Japan

Abstract: Twenty-four species belonging to 2 genera of Diaporinae and 4 species belonging to one genus of Platytarsilinae have been found on imported logs. Keys to these species are provided.

Key words: Insecta, Platypodidae, imported logs, classification

Introduction

As the third report of this serial work, in this paper, keys to the 24 species belonging to 2 genera of Subfamily Diaporinae and 4 species belonging to one genus of Subfamily Platytarsilinae found on imported logs at Japanese ports are provided. These species consist of 10 species of *Diapus* Chapuis, 14 species of *Genyocerus* Motschulsky and 4 species of *Platytarsulus* Schedl.

Most of these species were identified by the late Mr. F.G. Browne. I am much indebted to the late Mr. F.G. Browne.

Family Platypodidae

Subfamily Diaporinae Genus Diapus Chapuis Key to the Species (Males)

1.	Pronotum with a pair of large pores on each side of median impressed line. Apex of
	each elytron with 4 long, acute spines
	Pronotum without large pores, with transverse cavities or transverse band of small
	punctures on near base. Apex of elytra either with or without spines 5
2.	First spine on elytral apex much longer than 2nd; postero-lateral angles of elytra
	with a psine, which is same shape and length of 4th spine
_	First spine on elytral apex equal or slightly shorter than 2nd; postero-lateral angles
	of elytra without long, acute spine, either with or without teeth 4
3.	Body larger, length 3.3-3.6 mm. First and 3rd spines on elytral apex much long,
	about twice as long as 2nd or 4th. From Borneo and Sumatra
_	Body rather small, length 2.7-3.1 mm. First and 3rd spines on elytral apex not much

long, less than twice as long as 2nd or 4th. From Malaya, Cambodia, Philippines, Sumatra and Borneo
small secondary tooth on its outer edge; elytra not narrowed posteriorly; postero-
lateral angles armed by tooth. From PhilippinesD. quadrispinosus Schedl
Body smaller, length 2.6-2.8 mm. Third spine on elytral apex slightly incurved and
devoid of secondary tooth on its outer edge; elytra distinctly narrowed posteriorly;
postero-lateral angles unarmed. From Borneo
Elytral apex with spines
Pronotum with transverse cavities and transverse band of small punctures in front of
base. All spines on elytral apex nearly same shape and length. Abdominal sternite
5 with large punctures. Body length 2.3-3.2 mm. From Southeast Asia, New Guinea
areas and Africa
Pronotum without transverse cavities, with transverse band of numerous, small
punctures in front of base. First two spines on elytal apex same length, much longer
than others. Abdominal sternite 5 densely covered with granules. Body length 2.5 -
2.8 mm. From China and Taiwan
Posterior fourth on elytral disc smooth, shining; postero-lateral angles unarmed;
declivity short, oblique, with a tubercle on near center of each side. Body length 1.7-
2.2 mm. From Southeast Asia and New Guinea areas D. pusillimus CHAPUIS
At least posterior fourth on elytral disc weakly to strongly sulcate-carinate;
postero- lateral angles armed; declivity short, vertical, devoid of tubercles 8 Body larger, length 2.3-2.5 mm. Pronotum with transverse band of small punctures
in front of base. Elytra distinctly striate-punctate. From Taiwan and Thailand
Body smaller, less than 2.0 mm. Pronotum with transverse cavities on front of base.
Strial punctures on elytra indistinct
Posterior third on elytral disc distinctly sulcate-carinate, each interstria rather
strongly elevated. Body length 1.9 mm. From BorneoD. minor Schedl
Posterior fourth on elytral disc rather weakly sulcate-carinate, interstriae not strong-
ly elevated except 3rd interstria. Body length 1.3-1.4 mm. From Sumatra and
Borneo
Genus Genyocerus Motschulsky
Key to the Species (Males)
Apex on each elytron with 3 teeth. Abdominal sternite 5 shining, longitudinally
rugose (except G. trispinatus)
Apex on each elytron with 5 teeth. Abdominal sternite 5 opaque, not longitudinally
rugose 6
First tooth on elytral apex not narrowed toward apex, its distal margin truncate,
thansverse; distal margin of 3rd tooth transverse, nearly straight and its margin
devoid of teeth or spines

	First tooth on elytral apex narrowed toward apex, its distal margin acute or biserrate; distal margin of 3rd tooth uneven with acute spines
3.	
J.	Pronotum with 2 or 3 pores on each side of median impressed line. Strial punctures on elytral disc with short hairs; 1st tooth on elytral apex distinctly shorter than 2nd.
	Body larger, lengh 3.0-3.4 mm. From Borneo
	Pronotum with 1 or rearly 2 pores on each side of median impressed line. Strial
	punctures on elytral disc devoid of hairs; first two teeth on elytral apex same length.
	Body smaller, length 2.5-3.0 mm. From Philippines, Sumatra and Borneo
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4.	First tooth on elytral apex strongly narrowed toward apex, its distal margin acute;
	2nd tooth without tubercles on lower edge. Pronotum with more than 20 pores on
	each side of median impressed line in male, without pores in female. Body larger,
	length 3.1-3.5 mm, rather stout, less than 3.5 times as long as wide. From New
	Guinea
_	First tooth on elytral apex weakly narrowed toward apex, its distal margin biserrate;
	2nd tooth with pointed tubercle on lower edge. Pronotum with less than 2 pores on
	each side of median impressed line. Body smaller, less than 2.5 mm long, slender
	species, more than 3.8 times as long as wide
5.	Pronotum with 2 pores on each side of median impressed line, and without transverse
	band of small punctures in front of base. Body length 2.1-2.3 mm. From
	Philippines
	Pronotum with only single pore on each side of median impressed line, and with
	transverse band of small punctures in front of base. Body length 1.8-2.0 mm. From
	Borneo
6.	First tooth on elytral apex narrowed toward apex, its distal margin acute or biserrate
	(not clear in G. assamensis)
	First tooth on elytral apex either not or scarcely narrowed toward apex, its distal
_	margin rounded or truncate (sometimes weakly biserrate in G. decemspinatus) 10
7.	Body larger, length 5.4 mm. Distal margin of 1st tooth on elytral apex acute, all
	teeth devoid of tubercles on lower edge; elytral disc distinctly striate-punctate.
	From Philippines
	Body smaller, less than 3.5 mm long. Distal margin of 1st tooth on elytral apex
	biserrate, 2nd or 3rd tooth with tubercles on lower edge; strial punctures on elytral
_	disc indistinct
8.	All teeth on elytral apex not narrowed toward apex, distal margin of 1st to 4th
	truncate or weakly biserrate, 5th truncate, usually pointed at only middle of distal
	margin. Pronotum with 1-4 pores on each side of median impressed line. Body
	length 2.8-3.1 mm. From Malaya, Cambodia and Vietnam
	First to 4th teeth on elytral apex weakly narrowed toward apex, distal margins
	biserrate, 5th acute. Pronotum either without or with 2 pores on each side of mediar
_	impressed line
9.	Pronotum with 2 pores on each side of median impressed line. First tooth on elvtra

	apex distinctly broader than 2nd. Body 2.8-3.0 mm. From Philippines
_	Pronotum without pores (rarely with single pore) on each side of median impressed line. First two teeth on elytral apex same wide. Body length 2.6-2.8 mm. From
10.	Sumatra and Borneo
	First tooth on elytral apex narrowed toward apex, its distal margin either acute or narrowly rounded
11.	First abdominal sternite evenly concave, densely covered with short scales. Femoral grooves of pronotum very broad and shallow. Body length 3.2-4.0 mm. From
_	Borneo
12.	From Burma, Vietnam and Sumatra
_ 13.	Philippines
_	From Cambodia and Vietnam
	Subfamily Platytarsilinae
	Genus Platytarsulus SCHEDL Key to the Species
1.	Interstriae on elytral declivity rather densely with scales, and declivital face without tubercles. Anterior area on pronotum with numerous fissures. Body length 3.3-4.4
_	mm. From Philippines, Sumatra and Borneo
2.	Declivital face of elytra with two very large tubercles on each side; terminating of 2nd interstria on disc strongly elevated, apex rounded. Pronotum finely, evenly, shallowly punctate. Body length 7.5-9.0 mm. From Borneo
	Declivital face of elytra with one tubercle on each side; terminating of 2nd interstria on disc not elevated, gradually declivous toward declivity. Anterior area on pronotum with fissures or coarsely punctate

- 3. Anterior area on pronotum with large, deep punctures. Posterior margin of elytra broadly rounded. Body length 5.2-5.9 mm. From Borneo P. biconicus SCHEDL

Reference

Nobuchi, A. (1977) Platypodidae Found in Imported Tropical Timbers from South East Asia and others. Bull. Gov. For. Exp. Sta. 296: 101-155.