

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

— Key to the Species of Genus *Xyleborus* —

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Abstract: One hundred sixty species belonging to genus *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF of tribe Xyleborini have been found on imported logs. Key to these species is provided.

Key words: Insecta, Scolytidae, Imported logs, Classification

Introduction

As the fourth report of this serial work, in this study, key to the 160 species belonging to Genus *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF of Tribe Xyleborini found on imported logs mainly from Southeast Asia and New Guinea areas (Bright, 1968 ; Nobuchi, 1971 ; Ohno *et al.*, 1986a, b, 1987a, b, 1988, 1989 ; Ohno, 1990 ; Wood, 1960, 1982, 1986) at Japanese ports is provided.

The Southeast Asian and New Guinean *Xyleborus* are much more abundant and variant, and consist of many ambrosia beetles with numerous morphological differences but the systematization of these species in the areas has not been well studied. I followed SCHEDL's and BROWNE's concept in this study.

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 Scolytidae

Tribe Xyleborini

Genus *Xyleborus* EICHHOFF

Key to the Species (Females)

1. Scutellum always present, flat, and entirely filled scutellar notch 2
- Scutellum not visible or if present, then minute, usually not filling scutellar notch
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2. Elytral apex shallowly to deeply, narrowly to widely emarginate at suture ; lateral margin of declivity never rounded, abrupt to acutely elevated at least on lower half. Distal and outer margin of protibia usually armed by 5 teeth, never with more than 7 teeth, meso- and metatibiae usually armed by 6 teeth, never with more than 8 teeth
. 3
- Elytral apex usually not emarginate at suture, if emerginate, then lateral margin of declivity distinctly rounded throughout. Number of marginal teeth on each tibia

- variable 26
3. Declivital face slightly depressed to deeply excavate, its lateral margin usually conspicuously denticulate, and acutely elevated at least on lower half of declivity; declivital interstriae 1 unarmed except near apex. Range of body length 1.5-5.2 mm. *X. emarginatus* group (a provisional name) 4
- Declivital face flat, its lateral margin abrupt at least on lower half of declivity and which is less conspicuously denticulate; declivital interstria 1 with two or three widely spaced teeth. Range of body length 1.9-3.1 mm. *X. dolosus* group 24
4. Elytral apex not conspicuously emarginate at suture, its emargination much broad and shallow, forming only curved line or which is very small, triangular. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures 5
- Elytral apex usually conspicuously emarginate at suture, if its emargination broad and rather shallow, then posterior face of antennal club distinctly marked by one suture on apical third 8
5. Body much slender, about 3.9 times longer than wide. Declivity beginning at about basal third, its lateral margin strongly, acutely elevated, carinate, and two teeth on its margin flat, triangular, equally sized and both teeth completely situated on summit of margin. Length 2.2-2.9 mm. From Philippines and Borneo¹⁾
X. vestitus SCHEDL
- Body less than 3.6 times longer than wide. Declivity beginning at about apical third, its lateral margin not or less strongly elevated on lower half, and teeth on its margin conical or slender, never flattened 6
6. Body more than 2.2 mm long. Declivital face usually opaque, weakly depressed, and its face entirely devoid of tubercles; lateral margin of declivity abrupt, almost not elevated on lower half, and lower spine on its margin acute, slender, much longer than upper tooth on upper margin; elytra gradually narrowed posteriorly, and apical emargination broad, shallow. Length 2.2-2.5 mm. From Borneo
X. spinatus EGGERS
- Body less than 2.0 mm long. Declivital face shining, more strongly depressed, and its face with one pair of tubercles on near apex; lateral margin of declivity more or less elevated on lower half, and two teeth on its and upper margin not slender, conical 7
7. Elytra gradually narrowed posteriorly, apical emargination very small, forming triangular; lateral margin of declivity strongly, acutely elevated on lower half, and two teeth on its and upper margin similar in size and shape; one pair of tubercles on declivital face larger, placed near suture. Length 1.5-1.6 mm. From Borneo
X. hatanakai BROWNE
- Elytra not narrowed posteriorly, apex more broadly rounded, and apical emargination very broad, shallow, forming only curved line; lateral margin of declivity less strongly elevated and lower tooth on its margin distinctly longer than upper tooth on upper margin; one pair of tubercles on declivital face small, placed greatly separat-

1) Based on details of intercepted records.

- ed from suture. Length 1.8-2.0 mm. From Borneo.....*X. cylindricus* EGGERS
8. Declivity beginning rather abruptly at about apical third, rather steeply subtruncate, its margin strongly, acutely elevated, carinate except upper sutural sides; lower tooth on lateral margin of declivity blunt, not tapered; interstriae on elytral disc very sparsely punctate, almost impunctate at least on basal half; apical emargination of elytra broad, shallow, forming an obtuse angle or much less than a semicircle 9
- Declivity beginning at near middle (except a few species), more gradual, its margin never acutely elevated on upper level of declivity; lower tooth on lateral margin of declivity always tapered, usually pointed at tip; interstriae on elytral disc each with uniseriate row of punctures (except *X. pseudocylindricus*); apical emargination of elytra variable 10
9. Each side on apical emargination of elytra armed by one pair of conspicuous teeth on near apex. Length 2.5 mm. From Philippines*X. trispinatus* BROWNE
- Each side on apical emargination of elytra devoid of prominent teeth, only with one pair of rounded granules on near apex. Length 1.6-2.6 mm. From Philippines, Borneo and Sumatra.....*X. cylindromorphus* EGGERS
10. Body rather stout, about 2.7 times longer than wide. Pronotum with summit situated in behind middle, and its posterior half densely, coarsely punctate. Declivity beginning at about apical third, its depression face usually densely, irregularly, coarsely punctate; apical emargination of elytra broad, shallow 11
- Body slender, more than 3.0 times longer than wide. Pronotum with summit usually situated in front of middle (just middle in *X. abscissus*), and its posterior half usually less densely, finely punctate (not clear in a few species). Declivity beginning at near middle, its depression face usually with single (rarely more) row of punctures along lateral margin; apical emargination of elytra usually more deeper (except a few species) 12
11. Pronotum with sides strongly arcuate, widest in middle. Each side on apical emargination of elytra and its apex devoid of a pair of distinct teeth or tubercles; sutural profile of elytra arching from base. Length 4.3-4.6 mm. From Borneo ..
.....*X. maniensis* BROWNE
- Sides of pronotum straight, parallel on more than basal half. Each side on apical emargination of elytra usually armed by one pair of small teeth on near apex; sutural profile of elytra not arching from base. Length 3.0-4.2 mm. From S.E. Asia and New Guinea areas²⁾.....*X. emarginatus* EICHHOFF
12. Apical emargination of elytra much narrow and deep, about 1.6 times deeper than wide; declivital face flat, its margin with two spines on upper level long, both spines similar in size and shape. Length 2.3-2.5 mm. From Sulawesi.....
.....*X. cavatus* BROWNE
- Apical emargination of elytra not much narrow and deep, usually wider than deep (except *X. amphicranoides*, and *X. amphicranoides parvior*); declivital face usually

2) New Guinea areas: New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Is.

- shining, sometimes mat, and teeth or spines on its margin variable 13
13. Two spines on upper and lateral margin of declivity usually long, slender, both spines similar in size and shape or lower spine rather longer than upper spine, if upper spine short (*X. fallax*), then apical emargination of elytra rather deep, about 1.25 times wider than deep. Posterior half of pronotum sparsely, finely punctate 14
- Upper tooth on upper margin of declivity short, usually conical, its tooth distinctly shorter than lower spine on lateral margin or lower tooth short, conical, which is as large as upper tooth. Posterior half of pronotum usually more densely, rather coarsely punctate (except a few species) 17
14. One pair of apical spines on near elytral apex acute, much long and strongly bent to suture, its spine and two spines on upper and lateral margin of declivity similar in length and shape; apical emargination of elytra about 1.4 times wider than deep, forming nearly semicircle. Length 2.0-2.2 mm. From New Guinea. *X. spinicornis* SCHEDL
- One pair of apical teeth on near elytral apex short, its tooth much shorter than lower spine on lateral margin of declivity; apical emargination of elytra variable .. 15
15. Apical emargination of elytra rather wide, about twice wider than deep, forming nearly semicircle; two spines on upper and lateral margin of declivity long, slender, both spines similar in length and shape, and lower spine completely situated on summit of margin. Length 2.0-2.4 mm. From Moluccas.... *X. latecornis* SCHEDL
- Apical emargination of elytra, rather deep, less than 1.3 times wider than deep, forming U-shaped, but slightly widened to apex; lower spine on lateral margin of declivity slightly, sometimes distinctly longer than upper spine, and its spine situated not on summit of margin, slightly placed mesad 16
16. Apical emargination of elytra deep, about 1.1 times wider than deep, and apex on each side of its emargination conspicuously, triangularly projecting backward; declivital face mat, and entire face not transversely rugose; upper spine on upper margin of declivity long, slender, only slightly shorter than lower spine on lateral margin. Length 2.5-3.0 mm. From Philippines *X. fastigatus* SCHEDL
- Apical emargination of elytra about 1.25 times wider than deep, and apex on each side of its emargination not conspicuously projecting backward; declivital face usually shining, and sutural sides usually rather strongly, tranversely rugose from upper level to apex; upper spine on upper margin of declivity variant from short, conical to long, slender, but always shorter than lower spine on lateral margin. Length 2.0-2.9 mm. From S.E Asia and New Guinea areas .. *X. fallax* EICHHOFF
17. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Two teeth on upper and lateral margin of declivity short, conical, both teeth equally shape and equally sized or lower tooth only slightly longer than upper tooth 18
- Posterior face of antennal club distinctly marked by one suture on apical third; lower spine on lateral margin of declivity long, more or less slender, and distinctly longer than upper tooth on upper margin 20
18. Apical emargination of elytra U-shaped, but slightly narrowed to apex, and about 1.3 times wider than deep; interstriae on elytral disc each uniseriately punctate;

- lateral margin of declivity strongly, acutely elevated, carinate on lower half. Length 1.8-2.3 mm. From Borneo and Sumatra *X. cavuloides* BROWNE
- Apex of elytra semicircularly emarginate at suture, its emargination rather shallow, more than 2.0 times wider than deep; interstriae on elytral disc either not or sparsely punctate at least on basal half; lateral margin of declivity less strongly, not acutely elevated on lower half 19
19. Apical emargination of elytra about twice wider than deep, and each side of its emargination armed by one pair of acute teeth on near apex; interstriae on elytral disc almost impunctate except 1 of these; declivital face shining, lower tooth on its lateral margin slightly longer than upper tooth on upper margin. Length 1.9-2.2 mm. From Philippines and Borneo *X. pseudocylindricus* EGGERS
- Apical emargination of elytra much wider than deep (1 : 3.3), and each side or apex of its emargination unarmed; interstriae on elytral disc sparsely punctate on basal half; declivital face opaque, two teeth on upper and lateral margin of declivity similar in length and shape. Length 2.2 mm. From Borneo *X. katoi* BROWNE
20. Apical emargination of elytra deep, U-shaped, as deep as wide or deeper than wide; lower spine on lateral margin of declivity situated on margin 21
- Apical emargination of elytra rather shallow, forming widened to apex, more than 1.5 times wider than deep; lower spine on lateral margin of declivity situated not on margin, placed distinctly mesad, or on margin, if situated on margin, then declivital face entirely mat 22
21. Body much slender, 3.8 times longer than wide, and less than 3.6 mm long. Apical emargination of elytra 1.2 times deeper than wide; elytra not narrowed posteriorly. Length 2.9-3.6 mm. From Philippines and Borneo *X. amphicranoides parvior* BROWNE
- Body 3.2 times longer than wide, and larger, more than 4.4 mm long. Apical emargination of elytra just as deep as wide; elytra distinctly narrowed posteriorly. Length 4.4-5.2 mm. From Borneo and Sulawesi .. *X. amphicranoides* HAGEDORN
22. Elytra gradually narrowed posteriorly, its apex rather narrowly rounded; apex on each side of apical emargination rather pointed and with a few granules; declivital face entirely mat, lower spine on its lateral margin situated on margin. Length 2.1-2.6 mm. From New Guinea *X. opulentus* SCHEDL
- Elytra not narrowed posteriorly, its apex more broadly rounded; apex on each side of apical emargination rounded, and armed by one pair of teeth on near apex; declivital face shining, lower spine on its lateral margin situated not on margin, placed mesad 23
23. Apical emargination of elytra much wider than deep (1 : 3.6), forming much less than a semicircle. Pronotum with summit situated far in front of middle, and its posterior half sparsely punctate. Length 3.0 mm. From Borneo and Sumatra *X. shoreae* STEBBING
- Apical emargination of elytra about 1.5 times wider than deep, forming nearly semicircle. Pronotum with summit situated just in middle, and its posterior half rather densely punctate. Length 2.8-3.6 mm. From Philippines, Borneo and

- Sumatra *X. abscissus* BROWNE
24. Body larger, more than 2.8 mm long. Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on apical third. Tubercles on declivital interstria 1 larger, their tubercles distinctly larger than those on 3. Length 2.8-3.1 mm. From Philippines and Borneo *X. amplexicauda* EGGERS
- Body smaller, less than 2.5 mm long. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Tubercles on declivital interstria 1 almost equally size or slightly larger than those on 3 25
25. Tubercles on declivital interstria 1 slightly larger than those on 3; stria punctures on elytral disc each with a minute hair. Length 1.9-2.3 mm. From Philippines and Borneo *X. subdolosus* SCHEDL
- Tubercles on declivital interstria 1 as large as those on 3; stria punctures on elytral disc devoid of hairs. Length 2.2-2.4 mm. From Borneo, Philippines, Sumatra and Malaya Peninsula *X. dolosus* BLANDFORD
26. Pronotum asperate to base, its asperities almost as coarse as those on anterior slope. Declivity obliquely convex, interstriae 1-3 on its face usually with a row of equally sized and spaced of tubercles (except one species). Pronotum as wide as long or wider than long, its anterior margin never armed. Range of body length 2.2-4.6 mm. *X. Ambrosiodmus* group 27
- Posterior half on pronotum smooth, if asperate, then much finer than those on anterior slope (except *X. insignis*); with other characters variable 32
27. Interstriae on declivity not equally sculptured, 2 and 3 of these with a row of widely spaced tubercles, two or three tubercles on upper level of interstria 2 rather conspicuously larger than those on 3, and 1 of these unarmed. Length 3.7-3.9 mm. From N.E America *X. tachygraphus* ZIMMERMAN
- Interstriae on declivity each with a row of almost equally sized tubercles or nearly so 28
28. Interstriae on elytral disc with single row of punctures. Posterior face of antennal club marked by two sutures on apical third. Length 2.3-2.6 mm. From Taiwan and N.E America *X. rubricollis* EICHHOFF
- Interstriae on elytral disc with irregularly placed biseriate punctures. Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on near apex 29
29. Body larger, more than 4.0 mm long. Interstriae on elytral disc each with biseriate rows of granulate-punctures throughout. Length 4.0-4.6 mm. From Philippines, Borneo, Java and Taiwan *X. lewisi* BLANDFORD
- Body less than 3.8 mm long. Interstriae on elytral disc each with biseriate rows of distinct punctures at least on basal half 30
30. Postero-lateral margin of declivity sharply carinate; sutural profile of elytra strongly arching from base. Length 2.6-3.3 mm. From Tropical W. Africa *X. eichhoffi* SCHREINER
- Postero-lateral margin of declivity acute, but never carinate; sutural profile of elytra less strongly arching from base 31
31. Body smaller, less than 2.5 mm long, and rather slender, about 2.4 times longer than

- wide. Pronotum scarcely longer than wide. Length 2.2-2.5 mm. From Tropical W. Africa *X. albizzianus* SCHEDL
- Body larger, more than 3.6 mm long, and stout, about 2.1 times longer than wide. Pronotum distinctly wider than long. Length 3.6-3.8 mm. From Borneo *X. minor* STEBBING
32. Elytra abruptly, steeply truncate behind; declivital face flat, circular or subcircular in outline, and its margin either carinate or denticulate all around; declivital striae distinct, each with a row of punctures 33
- Elytra usually not abruptly, steeply truncate behind, more oblique; declivital margin usually not carinate, and nor denticulate all around; if declivity abruptly, steeply truncate, then declivital striae at least 1 with irregularly placed biseriate punctures or punctures on declivital face not seriate, entirely confused 41
33. Antennal club subcircular, not obliquely truncate, rather entirely flat, basal area not strongly corneous, and both faces either marked by two or three procurved sutures or entire faces irregularly, densely pubescent. Anterior margin of pronotum armed by asperities. Declivital face circular in outline, its margin carinate all around, unarmed. Range of body length 2.5-3.5 mm. *X. Amasa* group 34
- Antennal club oval, obliquely truncate, basal area strongly corneous, and marked by straight or recurved sutures on anterior face, one or two apical sutures on posterior face. Anterior margin of pronotum never armed. Declivital face oval in outline, and its margin denticulate almost all around. Range of body length 1.8-2.7 mm. *X. truncatus* group 38
34. Pronotum wider than long, its posterior half with closely spaced rather coarser asperities. Declivital margin abrupt, but not raised and its margin with rather closely spaced fine granules all around; declivital interstria 2 with rather larger, widely spaced three tubercles, other interstriae with a row of fine granules. Length 4.2-4.6 mm. From Borneo *X. insignis* BROWNE
- Pronotum as wide as long or longer than wide, its posterior half smooth. Declivital margin elevated, raised, and its margin unarmed, almost smooth all around; each declivital interstria without teeth or tubercles 35
35. Anterior and posterior faces of antennal club without distinct sutures, both faces entirely, densely, irregularly pubescent. Declivital interstriae densely covered with short bristles. Length 3.2-3.4 mm. From New Britain.... *X. nakazawai* BROWNE
- Antennal club marked by two procurved sutures on anterior face, and two or three broadly procurved sutures on posterior face. Interstriae on declivital face devoid of bristles 36
36. Interstriae on declivital face with 2- or 3-seriate rows of closely spaced granules, and each interstria with rather long, inclined setae, which are conspicuously bent to suture except those on interstria 1; declivital striae impressed on upper half. Length 2.5-2.9 mm. From New Guinea *X. resectus* EGGERS
- Declivital interstriae at least 2 and 3 devoid of granules, and pubescence on each interstria inconspicuous, glabrous or with sparse, minute hairs 37
37. Declivital face shining, interstria 1 strongly elevated, carinate on lower half of

- declivity, and each interstria unarmed throughout. Length 3.2-3.4 mm. From New Britain *X. aglaiae* BROWNE
- Declivital face opaque, interstria 1 on its face not strongly elevated throughout, and with a row of fine granules on lower half of declivity. Length 3.0-3.5 mm. From New Britain and Solomon Is *X. striatotruncatus* SCHEDL
38. Upper margin of declivity rounded; declivital interstriae each with a row of granulate-punctures, devoid of teeth or tubercles; declivital margin with rather irregular sized and irregularly spaced tubercles. Length 2.07 mm. From New Britain *X. putputensis* BROWNE
- Upper margin of declivity not rounded, abrupt; declivital interstriae at least 1 with one or more tubercles or teeth; armature on declivital margin more coarser .. 39
39. Declivital margin with several teeth, their teeth not generally distributed, restricted to postero-lateral margin, which are less prominent, and with rows of submarginal small tubercles; declivital interstriae 1 and 3 each with two or three widely spaced, acute teeth. Length 1.8-2.1 mm. From New Guinea *X. canarivorus* BROWNE
- Declivital margin usually with 16 to 18 teeth, their teeth more widely distributed and more prominent; declivital interstria 3 either armed or not 40
40. Declivital interstria 1 with a row of four or five rather larger, acute teeth, 3 of these with one or two small tubercles on near upper margin of declivity. Length 2.1-2.3 mm. From New Guinea *X. subdentatulus* BROWNE
- Declivital interstria 1 with one small tubercle on near apex, rarely plus one tubercle on near upper margin of declivity, other interstriae with a row of fine punctures. Length 2.4-2.7 mm. From New Guinea areas *X. dentatulus* BROWNE
41. Declivital striae 1-3 or at least 1 of these with irregularly placed biseriate punctures or punctures on declivital face not seriate, their punctures entirely confused. Anterior margin of pronotum usually armed by asperities (except a few species of *X. major* group and *X. conradti*). Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by more than 8 teeth (except *X. conradti* and *X. hopeae*). 42
- Declivital face with striae distinct and in definite rows, each stria always with uniseriate punctures. Anterior margin of pronotum either armed or not. Number of marginal teeth on protibia variable. 61
42. Elytral apex subangulately rounded; declivity usually oblique, rarely steeply truncate, and sutural area on its face strongly elevated toward apex; punctures on declivital face seriate, each stria or at least 1 of these with biseriate punctures; declivital interstriae armed by tubercles or granules. Range of body length 3.4-7.2 mm. *X. major* group 43
- Elytral apex more broadly rounded; declivity oblique or rather steeply subtruncate, and sutural area not elevated on lower half; declivital face closely covered by confused, coarser punctures; declivital armature inconspicuous 59
43. Posterior face of antennal club densely pubescent to base, and with obscure or distinctly procurved sutures on anterior face. Elytral disc abruptly mat at behind middle except at sides, and its mat area depressed; interstriae on discal mat area each with closely spaced conspicuous tubercles 44

- Posterior face of antennal club usually marked by two sutures on apical third (except a few species), and sutures on anterior face variable. Elytral disc entirely shining, and armature on their interstriae usually less conspicuous (except a few species) 47
- 44. Body slender, more than 2.7 times longer than wide. Anterior margin of pronotum not produced and unarmed. Antennal club distinctly marked by two procurved sutures on anterior face. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7 teeth. Length 4.2-4.6 mm. From Moluccas *X. indonesianus* BROWNE
- Body stout, less than 2.3 times longer than wide. Antero-median margin of pronotum produced and armed by asperities. Antennal club either marked by obscure, procurved sutures or sutures not evident on anterior face. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by more than 9 teeth 45
- 45. Postero-lateral margin of declivity sharply carinate from interstria 7 to apex; striae punctures on declivital face evident and surface of their punctures not conspicuously reticulate. Length 4.87 mm. From Moluccas *X. granurus* BROWNE
- Postero-lateral margin of declivity acute, but never carinate; punctures on declivital face entirely confused, almost not serial arrangement, and surface of their punctures conspicuously reticulate 46
- 46. Punctures on declivital face very closely placed, distant by a third of diameter or less; declivital pubescence almost equally length throughout. Length 4.9-5.2 mm. From New Guinea *X. teminabani* BROWNE
- Punctures on declivital face less closely placed, distant by more than a diameter; declivital pubescence gradually shorter toward apex. Length 4.6-5.1 mm. From Moluccas *X. moluccanus* BROWNE
- 47. Elytra abruptly, steeply truncate behind, declivital face oval in outline, almost flat, but suture strongly elevated toward apex, and its upper margin denticulate, those on lower margin greatly reduced, inconspicuous 48
- Elytral declivity more oblique, declivital face more or less convex, its upper margin usually not denticulate 49
- 48. Antennal club marked by two procurved sutures on anterior face. Declivital striae each with irregularly placed biseriate punctures; declivital interstriae each with a row of widely spaced tubercles, which are greatly reduced on lower half of declivity. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 10 teeth. Length 3.8-4.2 mm. From New Guinea *X. takeharai* BROWNE
- Antennal club with sutures on anterior face not procurved, recurved. Declivital striae 2 and 3 usually with uniseriate punctures, 1 of these usually biserially punctate at least on upper half of declivity; declivital interstriae each with a row of equally sized and spaced small tubercles throughout. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 6 teeth. Length 2.6-3.1 mm. From New Guinea *X. hopeae* BROWNE
- 49. Declivital interstria 3 with two tubercles on upper level of declivity conspicuously larger than others; elytral disc rather strongly depressed between suture and stria 2 at front of middle, and stria 1 and 2 almost sulcate in depressed area, and 1 of these

- rather strongly impressed from depressed area to apex ; discal interstriae 1-3 with irregularly placed pointed tubercles on before summit of declivity, others with 2- or 3-seriate rather fine punctures. Length 6.27 mm. From Malaya Peninsula *X. malayensis* BROWNE
- Declivital interstriae each with a row of almost equally sized tubercles ; elytral disc usually not depressed (except a few species), and interstriae on its face each with single row of punctures 50
50. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures, rather densely, irregularly pubescent to near base, and marked by two procurved sutures on anterior face. Antero-median margin of pronotum distinctly produced and armed by asperities 51
- Posterior face of antennal club marked by one or more sutures on apical third, corneous area of its face almost glabrous or very sparsely pubescent (not clear in one species). Antero-median margin of pronotum usually not produced, rarely produced, and its margin armed or not 52
51. Body stout, about 2.25 times longer than wide. Pronotum slightly wider than long. Declivity rather steep, weakly convex, its postero-lateral margin more conspicuously raised from interstria 7 to apex, and summit of margin not tuberculate, smooth. Length 5.1-5.6 mm. From Borneo *X. siclus* SCHEDL
- Body rather slender, about 2.6 times longer than wide. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide. Declivity more obliquely convex, its postero-lateral margin not raised and with row of tubercles. Length 3.3-4.3 mm. From Philippines and Borneo ..
..... *X. macropterus* SCHEDL
52. Elytral disc weakly, but distinctly depressed between suture and stria 3 at front of middle. Antero-median margin of pronotum never produced, and its margin unarmed 53
- Elytral disc not depressed, entirely flat. Antero-median margin of pronotum produced or not, and its margin usually armed by asperities 54
53. Antennal club marked by two procurved sutures on anterior face, and posterior face rather densely, irregularly pubescent to near base and its face two obscure broadly procurved sutures indicated on apical third. Stria 1 on elytra irregularly, biserially punctate from base to apex, and their punctures uniform sized. Length 5.0-5.3 mm. From New Guinea *X. anisopterae* BROWNE
- Antennal club marked by recurved sutures on anterior face, and posterior face with one suture on near apex and corneous area on its face sparsely pubescent. Striae on elytral disc each with single row of punctures, and their punctures on depressed area distinctly larger than those on front. Length 4.6-5.0 mm. From Moluccas
..... *X. obiensis* BROWNE
54. Body larger, more than 5.5 mm long. Pronotum almost as wide as long. Stria 1 on elytra irregularly, biserially punctate from near base to apex. Distal and outer margin of protibia usually armed by more than 10 teeth 55
- Body less than 5.0 mm long. Pronotum longer than wide. Stria 1 on elytral disc uniserially punctate from base to summit of declivity. Distal and outer margin of protibia usually armed by less than 9 teeth 57

55. Interstria 2 on elytral disc elevated and strongly diverging from suture in posterior half, and its posterior half with three or four tubercles, which are conspicuously larger than others. Length 6.1-7.2 mm. From Philippines and Borneo
 *X. sexspinus* SCHEDL
- Interstria 2 on elytral disc not elevated and less strongly diverging from suture in posterior half; tubercles on interstria 2 of disc not larger than others, each interstria with one or more equally sized tubercles 56
56. Antennal club with second suture angulately procurved on anterior face. Interstriae on elytral disc with rows of punctures. Length 5.0-6.7 mm. From Philippines ..
 *X. posticepilosus* SCHEDL
- Antennal club with second suture not procurved, nearly straight on anterior face. Interstriae on elytral disc very sparsely punctate, almost impunctate. Length 5.9-6.5 mm. From Malaya Peninsula, Philippines and Borneo
 *X. pseudopilifer* SCHEDL
57. Antennal club marked by two rather strongly procurved sutures on anterior face. Antero-median margin of pronotum produced and armed by four asperities. Interstriae on elytral disc irregularly, biserially punctate. Length 4.1-4.4 mm. From Philippines
 *X. obliquesectus* EGGERS
- Antennal club marked by slightly procurved or recurved sutures on anterior face. Antero-median margin of pronotum not produced, and its margin row of irregularly placed asperities. Interstriae on elytral disc with uniseriate row of punctures
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58. Body more than 4.3 mm long. Interstrial punctures on elytral disc each coarsely granulate; stria punctures on declivity large, closely spaced, usually distant by a half of diameter or less; sutural profile of elytra arching from base. Length 4.3-5.0 mm. From Philippines
 *X. pseudomajor* SCHEDL
- Body less than 3.8 mm long. Interstrial punctures on elytral disc not granulate; stria punctures on declivity small, remotely placed, usually distant by more than a diameter; elytral disc not convex. Length 3.4-3.8 mm. From Philippines, Borneo and Moluccas
 *X. dalbergiae* EGGERS
59. Elytral declivity obliquely convex, its lateral margin rounded; interstriae on declivital face scarcely evident, much narrow, and 1 and 3 of these each with one or two small tubercles, 2 unarmed. Length 3.57-3.80 mm. From Tropical W. Africa
 *X. conradti* HAGEDORN
- Elytra rather abruptly, steeply subtruncate behind; declivital face almost entirely, weakly depressed, and its lateral margin conspicuously elevated, carinate on lower half of declivity 60
60. Declivital margin carinate from interstria 5 to apex; stria punctures on disc close, distant by less than a diameter. Length 4.4-4.6 mm. From Sulawesi
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 *X. depressurus* BROWNE

61. Declivital interstriae 1-3 similarly sculptured, usually each with single or irregularly placed biseriate rows of equally sized and spaced granules or punctures 62
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 - Antennal club oval, with sutures on anterior face always recurved, basal half (rarely less) strongly corneous, and its distal margin raised, those on posterior face usually without sutures, rarely marked by one suture on near apex. Distal and outer margin of protibia usually armed by 5, rarely 6 teeth (except *X. dispar*) 71
64. Antennal club subcircular, entirely flat, both faces without distinct sutures, irregularly, densely pubescent to almost base. Elytral disc closely covered by confused punctures, their punctures not serial arrangement; declivity obliquely truncate, its upper margin rather abrupt; declivital face semiopaque, striae on its face distinct and in definite rows; declivital interstriae 1-3 each with irregularly placed biseriate granulate-punctures. Length 3.4-3.6 mm. From Borneo *X. circumcisis* SAMPSON
 - Antennal club with sutures on both faces. Striae on elytral disc distinct and in definite rows. Declivity more gradual, its upper margin not abrupt; with other declivital characters variable 65
65. Interstriae on elytral disc with irregularly placed 2- or 3-seriate rows of granulate-punctures or granules. Posterior half on pronotum more densely, very finely punctate, and its anterior slope with rather coarser asperities and granules intermixed. Elytral vestiture rather short, more abundant 66
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 - Antennal club transversely oval, basal area strongly corneous, not very short, with sutures on anterior face sinuate, and one or two subapical sutures on posterior face. Sides of pronotum more or less arcuate. Discal striae never impressed 67
67. Body larger, more than 4.9 mm long. Declivital striae 1-3 each rather strongly diverging from suture. Length 4.9-5.4 mm. From Borneo

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.....*X. gravidus* BLANDFORD
- Posterior half on pronotum densely, coarsely punctate. entire declivital face evenly, weakly convex, not depressed in lower half, and striae on its face never impressed throughout. Length 4.2-4.4 mm. From Philippines and Borneo
.....*X. ursulus* EGGERS
74. Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on apical third. Strial punctures on elytral disc small, their punctures as large as or only slightly larger than those on interstriae. Length 2.9 mm. From Taiwan
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75. Declivity rather steep, obliquely subtruncate; declivital face with interstriae 1-3 each with single row of granulate-punctures and striae 1 and 2 on its face weakly

- impressed; elytral vestiture rather short, less abundant. Length 3.3 mm. From N. America *X. dispar* (FABRICIUS)
- Declivity more gradual, evenly convex; declivital face with interstriae 1 and 3 each with biseriate rows of granulate-punctures, and striae 1 and 2 on its face more deeply impressed; elytral vestiture long, more abundant. Length 3.7-3.8 mm. From Taiwan *X. taiwanensis* BROWNE
76. Declivity rather steeply, obliquely convex, its face subsulcate in upper half; declivital interstriae with rather long, incurved, recumbent setae; elytral apex conspicuously, subangulately rounded. Anterior margin of pronotum armed by about four asperities, median pair distinctly larger 77
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- Pubescence on declivital interstriae 1 and 2 long, which are equally length or slightly shorter than those on other interstriae, and distinctly longer than those on stria 1. Length 1.8-2.0 mm. From Borneo *X. ciliatoformis* SCHEDL
78. Body 2.0 times longer than wide. Elytral apex subangulately rounded. Antero-median margin of pronotum slightly produced and armed by about four asperities, median pair distinctly larger. Declivital interstriae each with a row of granulate-punctures, and their punctures each bearing a pointed bristle. Length 2.4-2.5 mm. From Borneo *X. javanus* EGGERS
- Body more than 2.2 times longer than wide. Elytral apex more broadly rounded. Anterior margin of pronotum armed by long row of asperities, and its margin not produced 79
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- Body less than 2.0 mm long. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Declivital interstriae each with a row of closely spaced granulate-punctures, and their punctures each bearing a blunt bristle. Length 1.7-2.0 mm. From Borneo and Solomon Is. *X. sejugatus* SCHEDL
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82. Elytra abruptly mat at about basal third, and at least striae 1-3 on its mat area

- conspicuously impressed 83
- Elytral disc usually entirely shining or rarely entirely mat, and discal striae never abruptly, strongly impressed at basal third 85
83. Body larger, more than 4.0 mm long. Pronotum as wide as long. Postero-lateral margin of declivity rounded, its margin with numerous rounded granules. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 6 teeth, their teeth distributed only on apical half. Length 4.1-4.4 mm. From Philippines and Borneo
X. quadraticollis EGGERs
- Body smaller, less than 2.7 mm long. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide. Postero-lateral margin of declivity acute, its margin devoid of granules or tubercles. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 9 teeth and which are more widely distributed 84
84. Elytral disc sulcate-carinate, striae and interstriae on its face almost equally wide ; stria 1 on declivity rather strongly diverging from suture at middle. Length 2.4-2.7 mm. From Borneo and New Guinea
X. striatulus BROWNE
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X. andamanensis BLANDFORD
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86. Body smaller, less than 2.9 mm long. Declivital face entirely flat, subapical transverse depression not developed. Length 2.6-2.9 mm. From Borneo
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X. validus EICHHOFF
88. Body larger, more than 3.5 mm long. Declivital face transversely depressed in lower half. Outer margin of metatibia usually armed by 10 teeth 89
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X. wallacei BLANDFORD
- Interstriae on elytral disc each with a row of granulate-punctures ; elytra always shining. Length 3.7-4.8 mm. From Taiwan, Philippines, Borneo, Sulawesi, Moluccas, New Guinea areas and New Hebrides
X. destruens BLANDFORD
90. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide. Vestiture on declivity as long as those on

- disc. Length 2.4-2.8 mm. Form Solomon Is. *X. solomonicus* SCHEDL
- Pronotum as wide as long. Vestiture on declivity very shorter than those on disc. Length 2.4-2.9 mm. From Thailand, Burma and India *X. noxius* SAMPSON
91. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Interstriae on elytral disc impunctate; declivital face shining. Length 2.0-2.8 mm. From S.E Asia, New Guinea areas, New Hebrides and Tropical W. Africa *X. piceus* (MOTSCHULSKY)
- Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on near apex. Interstriae on elytral disc with a row of punctures; declivital face mat. Length 2.2-2.4 mm. From El Salvador *X. posticus* EICHHOFF
92. Body much stouter, about 2.0 times longer than wide. Declivity obliquely sloping, strongly, transversely depressed in lower half, and interstriae on its face irregularly, 2- or 3-seriately punctate. Pronotum distinctly wider than long, with sides strongly arcuate and rather narrowly rounded anteriorly. Outer margin of metatibia armed by 6 teeth, which are distributed only on apical half. Length 4.8-5.1 mm. From Philippines, Sumatra and Borneo *X. punctatissimus* EICHHOFF
- Body usually more than 2.5 times longer than wide (except a few species). Declivity obliquely convex, not strongly depressed in lower half, and interstriae on its face always with single row of granules or rarely granulate-punctures. Pronotum usually longer than wide, with sides usually straight, parallel in basal half (except a few species). Outer margin of metatibia usually armed by more than 8 teeth (except a few species) 93
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94. Body rather stout, about 2.3 times longer than wide. Pronotum almost as wide as long and with sides arcuate. Declivity obliquely convex, striae 1-3 on its face distinctly impressed, and interstria 2 weakly depressed in lower half. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 5 teeth. Length 3.6-3.8 mm. From China
..... *X. atratus* EICHHOFF
- Body slender, more than 2.6 times longer than wide. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide and with sides straight, parallel in basal half. Declivity steep, obliquely subtruncate, striae on its face never impressed. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by more than 9 teeth 95
95. Body smaller, less than 2.1 mm long. Pronotum rather narrowly rounded anteriorly, and its posterior half finely, sparsely punctate. Interstriae on elytral disc with closely spaced granulate-punctures. Length 1.8-2.1 mm. From Borneo
..... *X. kelantanus* SCHEDL
- Body larger, more than 3.3 mm long. Pronotum more broadly rounded anteriorly, and its posterior half rather densely punctate. Interstriae on elytral disc with not closely spaced punctures. Length 3.3-3.5 mm. From China
..... *X. pelliculosus* EICHHOFF
96. Body larger, more than 4.5 mm long, and stouter, about 2.1 times longer than wide.

- Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Pronotum distinctly wider than long, and its posterior half densely, coarsely punctate. Each stria on elytral disc deeply impressed; declivital face mat, depressed in lower half, and postero-lateral margin rather conspicuously elevated from interstria 7 to stria 3. Length 4.8 mm. From Guatemala *X. spathipennis* EICHHOFF
- Body smaller, less than 2.8 mm long, and more than 2.5 times longer than wide. Posterior face of antennal club usually marked by more than one suture on apical third (except *X. glabratus*). Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, its posterior half usually less densely, coarsely punctate (except *X. seriatus*). Striae on elytral disc not impressed; declivital face shining, and its lower half not transversely depressed 97
97. Body much slender, about 3.2 times longer than wide. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Declivity steep, subtruncate, apex subangulately rounded; declivital face convex, its lateral margin abrupt on lower half. Length 2.1-2.4 mm. From Taiwan *X. glabratus* EICHHOFF
- Body usually less than 2.6 times longer than wide (except *X. laevis*). Posterior face of antennal club marked by more than one suture on apical third. Declivity more gradual, its lateral margin not abrupt, rounded on lower half 98
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- Apex of elytra not emarginate at suture (elytral apex separately rounded in *X. laevis*). with sculptures of pronotum and elytra variable 99
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- Pronotum with sides usually straight, parallel on more than basal half (weakly arcuate in *X. agathis*), moderately rounded anteriorly, and its posterior half finely, sparsely punctate. Postero-lateral margin of declivity acutely elevated or carinate from interstria 7 to apex 100
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- Declivital face not depressed, more or less convex and vestiture on its face hair-like102
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- 103. Anterior margin of pronotum armed by asperities104
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- 104. Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on apical third. Elytral apex subangulately rounded; declivital interstria 2 with one large, conical tubercle on near middle, other interstriae with a row of granules. Antero-median margin of pronotum rather strongly produced. Range of body length 2.3-4.2 mm.
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 - Pronotum distinctly longer than wide. Declivital interstria 3 distinctly elevated from summit of declivity to apex. Length 3.0-3.6 mm. From S.E Asia and New Guinea areas*X. bidentatus* (MOTSCHULSKY)
- 107. Body stout, about 2.0 times longer than wide. Declivity obliquely sloping, its face almost entirely flat, and postero-lateral margin strongly, sharply carinate from interstria 7 to apex; interstriae 2 and 3 each with one acute tooth on near upper margin of declivity. Outer margin of meso- and metatibiae each armed by less than 6 teeth. Length 2.2 mm. From Philippines*X. approximatus* SCHEDL
 - Body more than 2.3 times longer than wide. Declivity more steep, its face more or less convex, and postero-lateral margin rounded; at least declivital interstria 3 with three or four teeth or tubercles. Outer margin of meso- and metatibiae each armed by more than 9 teeth108
- 108. Interstriae on elytral disc with a row of rather widely spaced tubercles; declivital face mat, almost flat, interstriae 1 and 3 on its face each with about three widely

- spaced tubercles, 2 of these with a row of punctures, devoid of tubercles. Posterior half of pronotum smooth, rather densely, coarsely punctate, and its anterior margin armed by about eight asperities. Elytral vestiture less abundant. Length 3.9-4.4 mm. From Congo and Cameroon *X. scobinatus* HAGEDORN
- Interstriae on elytral disc irregularly, biserially punctate; declivital face shining, interstria 2 depressed in upper half, and with one acute tooth on upper margin of declivity, interstria 1 with a row of granulate-punctures throughout, interstria 3 with three or four small, acute teeth on upper level of declivity. Posterior half of pronotum shagreened, without distinct punctures, its anterior margin armed by about four asperities. Elytral vestiture more abundant. Length 3.0 mm. From China *X. apicalis* BLANDFORD
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- Elytral apex more broadly rounded, apical margin subtransverse; declivital face not convex in lower half, almost entirely flat, and with one tubercle on below of upper margin conspicuously larger than others. Posterior face of antennal club marked by two sutures on apical third. Length 1.8-2.4 mm. From Borneo, Moluccas and New Guinea areas *X. pumilus* EGGERS
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- Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on apical third. Anterior margin of pronotum semi-circularly rounded, its posterior half more densely punctate. Interstriae on elytral disc irregularly, biserially punctate; upper half on declivital face depressed between suture and interstria 2 113
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- Declivital interstria 3 with one tubercle on upper level of declivity conspicuously larger than others, 2 of these with two or three small tubercles on near apex, interstria 1 irregularly, finely punctate. Posterior half of pronotum with rather fine punctures. Length 4.7-5.0 mm. From New Britain *X. canarii* BROWNE
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- Posterior face of antennal club with no more than one suture. Apex of elytra narrowly, subangulately rounded; declivity more oblique, tubercles on its lower margin less abundant. Outer margin of metatibia armed by less than 11 teeth (except *X. decumans*) 116
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- Declivital interstria 2 devoid of tubercles except near apex, if present, then much

- finer than those on 3; declivital stria 1 rather strongly diverging from suture, and declivital interstria 1 distinctly wider than 2119
119. Stria 1 on elytral disc weakly impressed from near base to summit of declivity. Outer margin of meso- and metatibiae armed by more than 13 teeth. Length 2.9-3.3 mm. From New Guinea*X. decumans* SCHEDL
- Each stria on elytral disc not impressed throughout. Outer margin of meso- and metatibiae armed by 11 teeth. Length 2.4-2.7 mm. From Philippines and New Guinea areas*X. subagnatus* SCHEDL
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- Declivital interstria 1 usually without row of punctures, rarely with single row of punctures.....123
121. Body smaller, less than 2.4 mm long. Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on apical third. Declivital face rather strongly, transversely depressed in lower half. Length 2.1-2.4 mm. From Tropical W. Africa
.....*X. ambasiusculus* EGGERS
- Body rather larger, more than 2.8 mm long. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures. Declivital face not or slightly, transversely depressed in lower half ..122
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- Posterior half of pronotum rather densely, rather coarsely punctate. Length 2.8-3.3 mm. From Tropical W. Africa*X. alluandi* SCHAUFUSS
123. Declivital interstria 2 with one tubercle on near center, 1 and 3 of these each with two tubercles on upper level of declivity; each interstria on disc very sparsely punctate, almost impunctate. Length 2.0-2.1 mm. From Tropical W. Africa ..
.....*X. africanus* EGGERS
- Declivital interstria 2 unarmed by tubercles except near upper margin of declivity, if present on center or lower part, which are much finer than those on 1 or 3; intersriae on disc each with a row of punctures.....124
124. Antennal club marked by straight or slightly procurved sutures on anterior face, and posterior face with one suture on apical third. Postero-lateral margin of declivity carinate from interstria 7 to apex; costal margin of elytra rather strongly ascending posteriorly125
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.....*X. glabratus* BROWNE
- Apical margin of elytra evenly rounded, its apex not emarginate at suture; declivity rather steep, almost flat, interstriae 1 and 3 on its face with one or two widely

- spaced, small tubercles; declivital face with subapical transverse depression not strongly developed. Length 2.0-2.1 mm. From New Guinea, New Ireland and Solomon Is. *X. hashimotoi* BROWNE
126. Body length usually more than 3.0 mm long (not clear in *X. monographus*). Posterior half of pronotum rather densely, rather coarsely punctate. Declivity rather steeply subtruncate, its face almost flat127
- Body length usually less than 3.0 mm long. Posterior half of pronotum usually inconspicuously punctate, sometimes sparsely, finely punctate. Declivity more gradual, its face more or less convex130
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128. Body larger, more than 4.0 mm long. Anterior margin of pronotum more broadly rounded. Strial punctures on declivity somewhat larger than those on disc. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7, meso- and metatibiae armed by more than 9 teeth. Length 4.0-4.3 mm. From N.E America *X. celsus* EICHHOFF
- Body rather smaller, less than 3.1 mm long. Anterior margin of pronotum rather narrowly rounded. Strial punctures on declivity as large as those on disc. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 5, meso- and metatibiae armed by less than 7 teeth. Length 2.8-3.1 mm. From Iran and Holland *X. monographus* (FABRICIUS)
129. Declivital interstria 2 with a row of granules on near upper margin of declivity, which are almost as large as those on interstria 1 or 3; postero-lateral margin of declivity not conspicuously elevated. Length 3.67 mm. From Sumatra *X. nigrescens* BROWNE
- Declivital interstria 2 usually unarmed, if armed on near upper margin, which are distinctly smaller than those on interstria 1; postero-lateral margin of declivity rather conspicuously elevated from interstria 7 to apex, its raised margin not acute, rounded. Length 3.5-3.8 mm. From Vietnam *X. pinivorus* BROWNE
130. Pronotum subquadrate, its anterior margin only slightly arcuate. Declivital face with stria 1 strongly diverging from suture, and interstria 1 on its face with one tubercle on near center rather conspicuously larger than others. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7 teeth. Length 2.0-2.5 mm. From S.E Asia, New Guinea areas, New Hebrides and Tropical W. Africa. *X. similis* FERRARI
- Anterior margin of pronotum semi-circularly rounded. Declivital face with stria 1 not strongly diverging from suture, and a tubercle on interstria 1 not conspicuously larger than others. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by usually 5, rarely 6 teeth131
131. Declivital face transversely depressed in lower half; interstriae on elytra each with a row of bristles from base to apex, their bristles slightly dilated distally.

- Pronotum slightly longer than wide. Posterior face of antennal club marked by one suture on near apex. Length 1.8-2.1 mm. From Cameroon*X. subtuberculatus* EGGERS
- Declivital face not conspicuously, transversely depressed in lower half; elytral vestiture always hair-like, never with row of bristles. Pronotum distinctly longer than wide. Posterior face of antennal club without sutures132
132. Declivital interstria 1 with one or two tubercles only on near upper margin of declivity, and their size distinctly smaller than those on 3133
- Declivital interstria 1 usually with more than three tubercles, which are more widely distributed, and usually their size equal to those on 3. Range of body length 2.0-3.0 mm. *X. perforans* group134
133. Interstriae on elytral disc very sparsely punctate, almost impunctate; declivital interstria 3 with one tubercle near center of declivity much larger than others. Outer margin of metatibia armed by 6 teeth. Length 2.2-2.6 mm. From Tropical and subtropical parts of the world*X. ferrugineus* (FABRICIUS)
- Interstriae on elytral disc each with a row of punctures; declivital interstria 3 with widely spaced three tubercles, middle of these slightly larger than others. Outer margin of metatibia armed by 8 teeth. Length 2.93 mm. From Guatemala*X. productus* HAGEDORN
134. Declivital face either opaque or shagreened, and tubercles on interstriae 1 and 3 smaller average size135
- Declivital face smooth, shining, and tubercles on interstriae more coarser136
135. Declivity steeply subtruncate, its face almost flat, and entirely finely shagreened. Posterior half of pronotum finely rugulose. Length 2.5-2.8 mm. From N.E America*X. xylographus* (SAY)
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136. Apical margin of elytra not evenly rounded, subsinuate; stria punctures on declivity very shallow, and surface of their punctures rugulose. Outer margin of metatibia armed by usually 7, rarely 8 teeth. Length 2.8-3.0 mm. From China*X. pfeili* RATZEBURG
- Apical margin of elytra evenly rounded; stria punctures on declivity more or less deeper, and surface of their punctures not rugulose, smooth. Outer margin of metatibia armed by 6- or 7 teeth137
137. Declivity more strongly convex; striae 1 and 2 or more on elytral disc weakly impressed; stria setae on declivity much longer than a diameter of puncture. Outer margin of metatibia usually armed by 7 teeth. Length 2.4-2.8 mm. From Tropical and subtropical parts of the world*X. volvulus* (FABRICIUS)
- Declivity less strongly convex; striae on elytral disc usually not impressed (rarely stria 1 weakly impressed in *X. perforans*); stria setae on declivity short, usually about as long as a diameter of puncture. Outer margin of metatibia usually armed by 6, very rarely 7 teeth138

138. Declivital face weakly, transversely depressed in about middle ; declivital interstriae 1 and 3 each with two tubercles (sometimes with three on interstria 3), their tubercles usually stout, distinctly larger than other declivital tubercles. Color usually posterior half of elytra with black. Length 2.5-3.0 mm. From S.E Asia and New Guinea areas *X. cognatus* BLANDFORD
- Declivital face almost evenly, weakly convex ; tubercles on declivital interstriae 1 and 3, and other declivital tubercles small, each almost equally sized and shape. Color reddish brown. Length 2.0-2.5 mm. From China to New Hebrides and Tropical W. Africa *X. perforans* (WOLLASTON)
139. Basal margin of elytra rather broadly, triangularly emarginate at suture. Scutellum visible, small, variable in shape. Antennal club oval, with distinctly recurved sutures on anterior face, and without sutures on posterior face 140
- Basal margin of elytra not broadly, triangularly emarginate, sometimes very narrowly, shallowly emarginate at suture. Scutellum usually not visible, if present, then minute, knoblike. Antennal club variable 143
140. Declivital face concave, its lateral margin elevated and conspicuously denticulate, one spine on apico-lateral angle much longer than others, and its spine strongly bent to suture ; declivital face with stria punctures somewhat confused, and interstriae on its face devoid of rows of tubercles. Length 2.1-2.2 mm. From Tanzania
..... *X. forficulus* EGGERS
- Declivital face weakly convex, its apical margin denticulate, but without conspicuous spines ; declivital interstriae 3 or 1 and 3 with a rows of equally sized tubercles 141
141. Interstria punctures of elytral disc not coarsely tuberculate on posterior half ; declivital interstria 2 not much narrower than 1 or 3 at least on upper level of declivity. Outer margin of mesotibia armed by 9 teeth. Length 2.0-2.9 mm. From Taiwan, China, Europe and N. America *X. saxeseni* (RATZEBURG)
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142. Declivital interstriae 1 and 3 each with a row of rather long, acute teeth ; vestiture on declivity as long as those on disc. Length 1.3-1.5 mm. From Tropical W. Africa *X. sharpae* HOPKINS
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..... *X. exiguus* WALKER
143. Elytra abruptly, steeply truncate behind, declivital face flat, circular in outline and its margin denticulate almost all around ; declivital face shagreened, and entire face irregularly, densely covered with fine granules ; elytra abruptly mat in basal third, its mat area rather strongly depressed and with irregularly placed fine tubercles. Length 2.9-3.2 mm. From New Guinea *X. curvatus* BROWNE
- Declivity not steeply truncate, more oblique ; declivital face usually convex, rarely

- depressed or sulcate and its face usually striae distinct and in definite rows . . . 144
144. Declivital face depressed or interstriae 1-3 on its face unequally sculptured . . . 145
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145. Body smaller less than 2.0 mm long. Declivity obliquely subtruncate, its face almost flat, and interstria 1 and 3 each with two or three widely spaced small tubercles, 2 of these unarmed except near upper margin. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7 teeth. Antennal club oval. Length 1.6-2.0 mm. From Philippines, Borneo, New Guinea, New Ireland and Solomon Is *X. tuberculosus* BROWNE
- Body more than 2.2 mm long. Declivity not obliquely subtruncate, more gradual, its face depressed or broadly sulcate. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 5 teeth. Antennal club broad, transversely oval 146
146. Declivital face almost entirely depressed, its margin slightly elevated and denticulate; stria 1 on elytral disc deeply sulcate from base to summit of declivity and which is conspicuously diverging from suture in posterior half; declivital face with stria punctures much larger than those on disc, and two teeth on interstria 1 and one tooth on upper declivital margin each acute, conspicuously larger than others. Length 3.2-3.5 mm. From Philippines *X. spicatus* BROWNE
- Declivital face broadly sulcate, and margin of depression with row of tubercles; striae on elytral disc never impressed; stria punctures on declivity not larger than those on disc 147
147. Body larger, more than 3.2 mm long. Elytral disc distinctly depressed in front of middle, and interstriae each irregularly biserially punctate. Pronotum more broadly rounded anteriorly, its anterior margin weakly arcuate. Length 3.2-3.6 mm. From Sumatra *X. myllus* BROWNE
- Body smaller, less than 2.4 mm long. Elytral disc entirely not depressed, and each interstria uniserially punctate. Anterior margin of pronotum semi-circularly rounded 148
148. Body slender, about 3.0 times longer than wide. Depression face on declivity mat, finely shagreened. Length 2.2-2.4 mm. From Borneo and Sumatra *X. spicatus* BROWNE
- Body rather stout, about 2.2 times longer than wide. Depression face on declivity smooth, shining. Length 1.9-2.0 mm. From Borneo *X. dentipennis* BROWNE
149. Entire surface of elytral disc densely, confusedly punctate, their punctures not serial arrangement. Pronotum distinctly wider than long. Posterior face of antennal club marked by two broadly procurved sutures on apical half 150
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- Sides of pronotum straight, parallel in more than basal half, its posterior half entirely, finely, closely asperate, without patch of punctures. Declivital interstriae each with a row of granulate-punctures, those on upper level confused. Length 2.3–2.7 mm. From Borneo.....*X. hastatus* SCHEDL
- 151. Body larger, more than 5.0 mm long, much stouter, about 1.8 times longer than wide. Antero-median margin of pronotum produced and armed by four asperities. Interstriae on elytral disc irregularly, closely placed biseriate punctures. Length 5.53 mm. From Taiwan*X. globus* BLANDFORD
- Body smaller, less than 3.3 mm long, and more than 2.1 times longer than wide. Anterior margin of pronotum not produced and unarmed. Interstriae on elytral disc usually with single row of punctures (except *X. amphicauda*)152
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- 153. Elytral apex with one pair of short tooth-like projection at suture; declivital face entirely shagreened and its face closely, confusedly covered with granules; discal interstriae irregularly, biserially punctate. Pronotum with a rather long, narrow transverse depression on along basal margin. Length 1.5–1.6 mm. From New Guinea*X. amphicauda* BROWNE
- Elytral apex devoid of tooth-like projection; striae on declivital face distinct and in definite rows; interstriae on disc with single row of punctures. Posterior half on pronotum without a transverse depression154
- 154. Postero-lateral margin of declivity rounded, its margin with row of granules; near base of elytra with one pair of circular pore on each side of suture; stria punctures on disc and declivity almost equally sized and surface of their punctures almost not reticulate on at least lower half of declivity. Outer margin of metatibia armed by 11 teeth. Length 1.9–2.0 mm. From New Britain*X. intermedius* EGGERS
- Postero-lateral margin of declivity carinate from interstria 7 to apex; near base of elytra never with more than one pore on sutural sides; stria punctures on elytral disc fine on anterior half, their punctures on posterior half and declivity distinctly larger and surface of punctures coarsely reticulate. Outer margin of metatibia armed by less than 8 teeth.....155
- 155. Scutellum visible, conical. Median area of elytral disc abruptly, strongly, transversely depressed between suture and stria 3; discal interstriae with a row of acute, coarser tubercles on posterior half, which are greatly reduced toward apex. Length 1.8 mm. From Borneo*X. nugax* SCHEDL
- Scutellum not visible. Entire elytral disc almost not depressed; interstriae on elytra with a row of equally sized granules throughout. Length 1.6–1.7 mm. From Borneo*X. nudibrevis* SCHEDL

156. Body larger, more than 3.0 mm long, and stout, about 2.2 times longer than wide. Elytra gradually narrowed from middle, apex narrowly rounded; disc distinctly depressed in anterior middle, and interstriae on depressed area with 2- or 3-seriate rows of granules; striae on depressed area each distinctly impressed. Posterior half on pronotum more densely punctate. Length 3.0-3.3 mm. From Borneo
.....*X. borneensis* BROWNE
- Body smaller, less than 2.0 mm long, and more than about 2.5 times longer than wide. Elytra not narrowed posteriorly, parallel in basal three-fourths, apex more broadly rounded; disc not or scarcely depressed in front of middle, and each interstria with single row of punctures or granules; discal striae not impressed; Posterior half on pronotum sparsely punctate or punctures on its face inconspicuous.....157
157. Declivital face entirely shagreened, striae punctures of its face obscure on at least lower declivity; postero-lateral margin of declivity rounded, and its margin with a row of tubercles. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 5 teeth158
- Declivital face smooth, shining and striae punctures on its face distinct throughout; postero-lateral margin of declivity carinate from interstria 7 to apex. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7- or 5 teeth159
158. Declivity obliquely truncate, its face flat. vestiture on declivity as long as those on disc. Basal margin of pronotum not produced at center. Length 1.2-1.3 mm. From Philippines*X. pomelianus* SCHEDL
- Declivity obliquely convex; vestiture on declivity distinctly longer than those on disc. Basal margin of pronotum with a knob-like projection at center. Length 1.4-1.5 mm. From Borneo*X. micrographus* SCHEDL
159. Sides of pronotum weakly arcuate. Basal area of elytra devoid of transversely oval, impunctate, translucent patch. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7, metatibia armed by 13 teeth. Length 1.8-2.0 mm. From Solomon Is.....
.....*X. corporaali* EGGERS
- Pronotum with sides straight, parallel in basal two-thirds. Basal area of elytra with a transversely oval, impunctate, translucent patch on each side of near suture
.....160
160. Basal margin of elytra finely raised on sutural sides. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 7, metatibia armed by 13 teeth. Length 1.5-1.9 mm. From Thailand, Philippines, Moluccas, New Guinea and Bismarck
.....*X. diversicolor* EGGERS
- Basal margin of elytra not raised, rounded throughout. Distal and outer margin of protibia armed by 5, metatibia armed by 10 teeth. Length 1.4-1.5 mm. From Moluccas, New Guinea and Solomon Is.*X. perparvus* SAMPSON

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