

## New Bostrichid Beetles to the Taiwanese Fauna, with a Key for Identification of the Genus *Dinoderus* of Taiwan

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**Abstract** The paper presents the data on three species of *Dinoderus* STEPHENS — *D. bifeveolatus* (WOLLASTON), *D. brevis* HORN and *D. speculifer* LESNE — recorded as new to Taiwan, and a key to the identification of all Taiwanese representatives of the genus.

The genus *Dinoderus* STEPHENS belongs to the subfamily Dinoderinae of the family Bostrichidae (BOROWSKI & WĘGRZYNOWICZ, 2007). The 26 species described in this genus are distributed mostly in the Oriental Region. The genus *Dinoderus* has been divided into two subgenera: *Dinoderus* s. str. and *Dinoderastes* LESNE. Numerous species are pests of raw materials and manufactured products of bamboo. Four of the harmful species — *D. bifeveolatus*, *D. minutus*, *D. ocellaris* and *D. brevis* — have been frequently introduced to various continents.

Three species of *Dinoderus*: *D. minutus*, *D. japonicus* and *D. ocellaris* — have hitherto been reported from Taiwan (LESNE, 1914; CHANG & HUNG, 1986; LIU *et al.*, 2006). In the course of the verification of entomological collections of the Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute at Wufeng, two species new to the Taiwanese fauna have been found: *D. bifeveolatus* (WOLLASTON) and *D. brevis* HORN. The details are presented below.

### *Dinoderus (Dinoderus) brevis* HORN, 1878

(Figs. 1, 3)

“Taito, 30–VII–1941, leg. Y. MIWA”, 4 specimens, TARI; “Taihoku, XI–1917, leg. M. MAKI”, 2 specimens, TARI.

The species is commonly encountered all over the Oriental Region and frequently brought with bamboo products to other continents (but recorded mainly from tropical or subtropical areas).

### *Dinoderus (Dinoderus) bifeveolatus* (WOLLASTON, 1858)

(Figs. 8, 10, 12)

“Taihoku, 23–XI–1916”, 1 specimen, TARI.

Cosmopolitan species, frequently reported from tropical and subtropical areas all over the

world, and fairly often introduced with bamboo products also to countries of cooler climate.

The third species, *D. speculifer* LESNE, has been found among the material of the Department of Entomology, National Taiwan University. The label data and a short information about this beetle is given below.

***Dinoderus (Dinoderastus) speculifer* LESNE, 1895**

(Fig. 5)

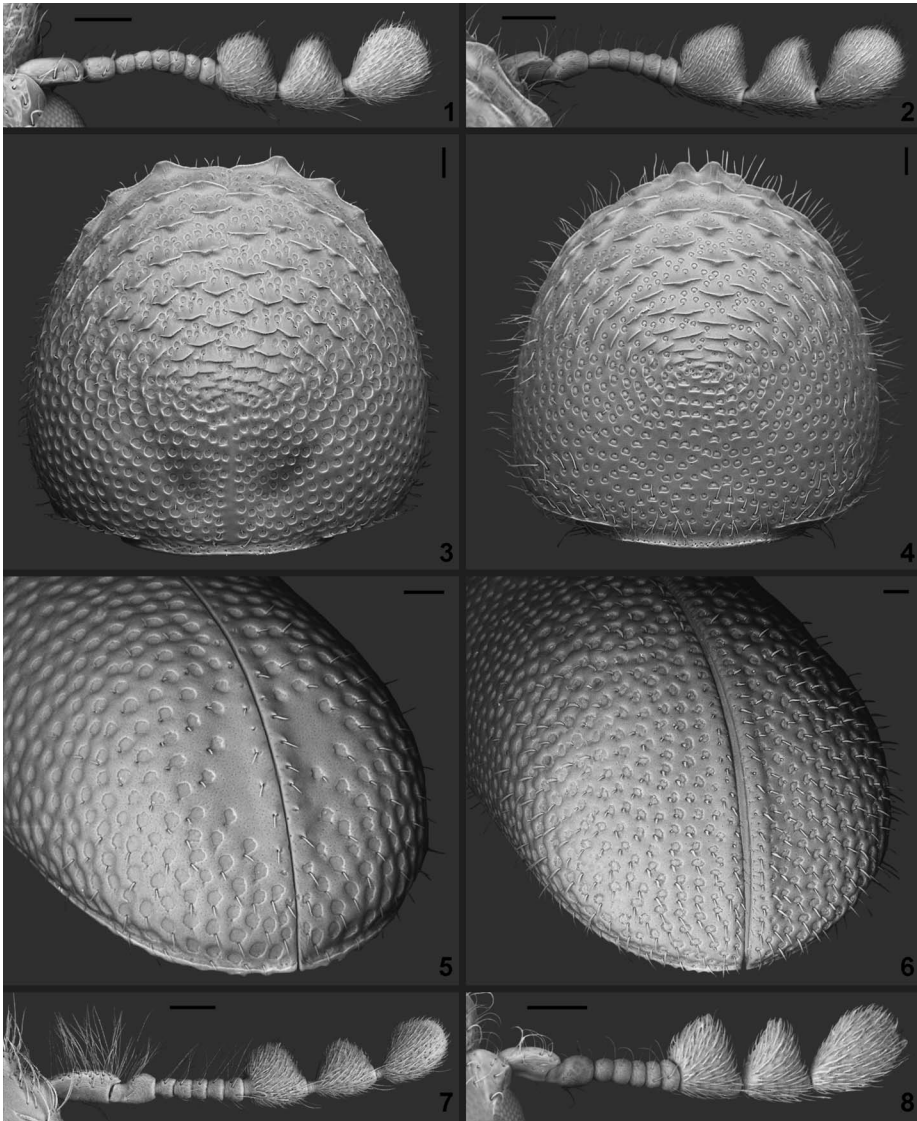
“Nei-Mou-Pu Tract, NTU Experimental Forest, 2–XI–2004, No. 5, 1 specimen, leg. Ching-Shan LIN”; “Nei-Mou-Pu Tract, NTU Experimental Forest, 30–IV–2005, No. 7, 1 specimen, leg. Ching-Shan LIN”; “Nei-Mou-Pu Tract, NTU Experimental Forest, 17–X–2004, No. 17, 1 specimen, No. 19, 1 specimen, leg. Ching-Shan LIN”; “Nei-Mou-Pu Tract, NTU Experimental Forest, 23–VIII–2004, No. 23, 1 specimen, leg. Ching-Shan LIN” (NTU).

The species has hitherto been known only from Japan, but our present data point to its wider distribution. It is a forest species, rarely collected, which might suggest that its — yet unknown — host-plant is not bamboo. *Dinoderus speculifer* should be considered as an element of the bostrichid fauna of Japan–Central Chinese Province of eastern Palaearctis.

**Key to the Identification of Taiwanese Species of the Genus *Dinoderus* STEPHENS**

1. Antennae 11-jointed (Fig. 1). .....2
- Antennae 10-jointed (Fig. 2). .....3
2. Anterior margin of pronotum with 4 or (rarely) 5 denticles on each side, median two being more widely separated (Fig. 3). Prescutellar depression deep, conspicuous (Fig. 3).....  
..... *D. brevis* HORN
- Anterior margin of pronotum with 2 large, median denticles, closely approached and protruding anteriad (Fig. 4). Prescutellar depression very shallow, almost imperceptible (Fig. 4). ..... *D. japonicus* LESNE
3. Elytral surface in the median part of truncation, near suture, smooth and lustrous (Fig. 5).  
..... *D. speculifer* LESNE
- Truncation covered throughout with punctures and erect setulae (Fig. 6).....4
4. Basal 7 antennomeres with dense brush of very long erect hair (Fig. 7).....  
..... *D. ocellaris* STEPHENS
- Hairs on basal antennal joints sparse, erect but fine and not very long (Fig. 8).....5
5. Anterior margin of pronotum with 4 or (rarely) 5 sharp denticles on each side (Fig. 9).  
Elytra (in lateral aspect) with similar pubescence all along (Fig. 11).....  
..... *D. minutus* (FABRICIUS)
- Anterior margin of pronotum with 6 or (rarely) 5 or 7 blunt denticles on each side (Fig. 10).  
Pubescence of basal part of elytra inconspicuous, distinctly shorter than on truncation (Fig. 12). ..... *D. bifoveolatus* (WOLLASTON)

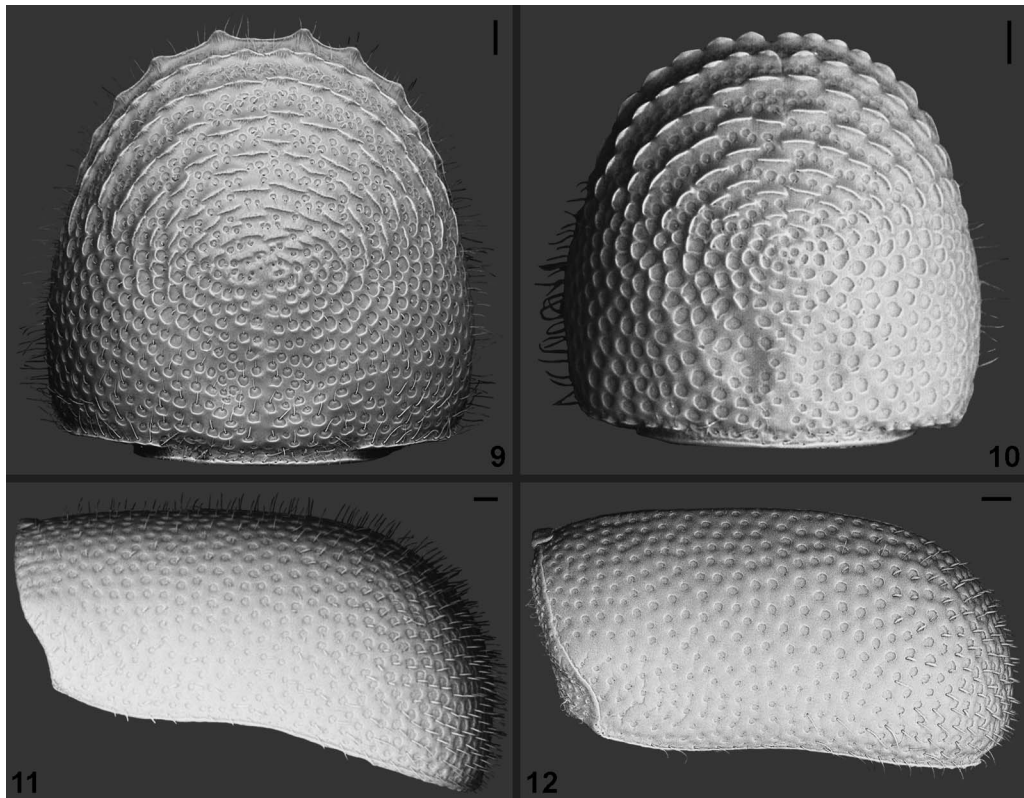
We would like to thank Dr. Magdalena KOWALEWSKA for taking photos of the species. Special thanks are due to Professor Chiun-Cheng KO (Department of Entomology, National Taiwan University) and Dr. Chi-Feng LEE (Applied Zoology Division, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute, Wufeng) for their kind hospitality during JB’s visit in Taiwan.



Figs. 1-8. *Dinoderus* STEPHENS — 1, 3, *D. brevis* HORN; 2, *D. minutus* (FABRICIUS); 4, *D. japonicus* LESNE; 5, *D. specularifer* LESNE; 6, 7, *D. ocellaris* STEPHENS; 8, *D. bifoveolatus* (WOLLASTON). — 1, 2, 7, 8, Antenna; 3, 4, pronotum; 5, 6, elytral declivity. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

## 要 約

J. BOROWSKI · P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ: 台湾から新たに知られるタケナガシンクイ属 (鞘翅目ナガシンクイ科)。—— タケナガシンクイ属 *Dinoderus* は、東洋区からは 26 種が知られ、多くの種は生竹や竹の加工品の害虫である。台湾からは *D. minutus*, *D. japonicus*, *D. ocellaris* が知られていたが、新たに *D. bifoveolatus*, *D. brevis* を記録した。台湾の種までの検索表を作成した。



Figs. 9–12. *Dinoderus* STEPHENS. — 9, 11, *D. minutus* (FABRICIUS); 10, 12, *D. bifoveolatus* (WOLLASTON). — 9, 10, pronotum; 11, 12, elytra. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

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