

The Bostrichidae (Coleoptera) of Taiwan: a key to species, new records, and a lectotype designation for *Sinoxylon mangiferae* Chujo

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Abstract

A key to the species of Bostrichidae from Taiwan is provided. Twelve species are recorded from Taiwan for the first time. Twenty-one species are believed to be established in Taiwan. A further seven species are recorded, but are not definitely known to be established. A lectotype is designated for *Sinoxylon mangiferae* Chujo.

Key words: Bostrichidae, Bostrichinae, Dinoderinae, Lyctinae, key, Taiwan

Introduction

The Bostrichidae is a family of economically important beetles which can cause extensive damage to dry and dead wood, to seasoned sapwood timber, to bamboo, and to wooden or bamboo artifacts through the boring behavior of both adults and larvae (e.g. Beeson & Bhatia 1937; Fisher, 1950; Gerberg, 1957; Ivie, 2002). Sometimes the wood can be reduced to a thin shell surrounding an interior filled with boring dust. A few species attack stored grain and tubers, and a few attack living trees. Many species are adapted to live in environments with low humidity (Crowson, 1981), hence their importance as pests of dried wood and products made of wood as well. Most species gain their food from starches and sugars in the plant tissues on which they feed, but endosymbiosis with bacteria in mycetomes of the hind part of the midgut is well-known in Bostrichidae (Crowson, 1981). Bostrichids are frequently transported between countries, especially in wood packing materials such as crating and dunnage, and are often intercepted at ports and cargo distribution centres (Haack, 2006). Sometimes these species become established in