



A review of the genus *Phloeosinopsioides* Schedl (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae)

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Abstract

The four species included by Wood and Bright (1992) in the Palaeotropical scolytine genus *Phloeosinopsioides* Schedl are reviewed. The following new synonymy is proposed: *Phloeosinopsioides formosanus* (Schedl) (= *Phloeosinopsis triseriata* Schedl). A diagnosis of the genus and a key to the three species now included in the genus are provided. The taxonomy, distribution and biology of the species are briefly reviewed and some new records included.

Key words: bark beetles, key, new synonymy, Palaeotropical region, Phloeosinini

Introduction

The genus *Phloeosinopsioides* Schedl was first described under the name *Phloeosinopsis* by Schedl (1964a). However, the name is preoccupied by *Phloeosinopsis* Schedl (1936), a genus considered to be a synonym of *Phloeosinus* Chapuis (Browne 1963), and Schedl (1964b) changed the name of his new genus to *Phloeosinopsioides*, claiming that he had made a typing error, and without mention of *Phloeosinopsis* Schedl 1936. Subsequently, the genus also appears in the literature mis-spelled as *Phloeosinopsoides* (Wood 1985, 1986, 2007; Jordal 2010). *Phloeosinopsis triseriatus* [sic] Schedl from Sumba Island in Indonesia was described by Schedl (1964a), and designated as type species. It should be noted that although Schedl (1964a) considered his genus name *Phloeosinopsis* to be male in gender, it is in fact female (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal 2009). However, its replacement name, *Phloeosinopsioides* is male (Alonso-Zarazaga & Lyal 2009). As a result, the original name of the type species, *triseriatus*, should be changed to *triseriata*, but reverts to *triseriatus* when the species is considered in the genus *Phloeosinopsioides*. Wood (1985) synonymised *Xylechinus papuanus* Schedl from Papua New Guinea with *P.triseriatus*, and described the new species, *Phloeosinopsoides* [sic] *pumilus* Wood also from Papua New Guinea. Wood and Bright (1992) transferred two more species to the genus, *Xylechinus formosanus* Schedl from Taiwan, and *Xylechinus lei* Schedl from Australia. Thus the genus currently includes four species. It is keyed from other genera in the tribe Phloeosinini by Wood (1986) and Jordal (2010). Both keys omit the recently described South American genus, *Cortisinus* Wood (Wood 2007). *Phloeosinopsioides* occurs only in the Oriental and Papuan-Australian regions. Two of the species are confined to New Guinea and Australia, and only one species has a more extensive range, extending North of the equator as far as Taiwan. This paper provides a detailed diagnosis of the genus, synonymises two of the species, provides a key to, and photographs of, the three remaining species, and new country records of two of them. Type material of all species has been examined.

The following abbreviations are used for collections:

AFW	(A.Floren's private collection, Würzburg, Germany)
BPBM	(B.P.Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawai'i)
CSIRO	(CSIRO Entomology, Canberra, Australia)
NMB	(Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland)
NMNH	(National Museum of Natural History (Naturalis), Leiden, Netherlands)