NOTES ON BIOLOGY AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN SCOLYTIIDAE (COLEOPTERA). II. SCOLYTINAE: CRYPHALINI AND CORTHYLINI

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ABSTRACT

New biological and/or geographical distribution data are given for 93 species of Scolytidae in the following genera, principally from Mexico: Stegomerus, Scolytogenes, Hypocrynus, Trypophloeus, Hypothenerus, Cryptocarenus, Dendroderus, Anatus, Pseudopictophor, Conopithorus, Pityophthorus, Gnathotrichus, Tricola, Amphicranus, Monarthrum, Microcorylus, Corhylocerus, and Corhylius: The genus Trypophloëus is reported from Mexico for the first time.

For the past five years we have been extensively collecting bark and ambrosia beetles from a wide variety of habitats, mostly in central Mexico. Most of this effort has been directed towards faunistic and ecological studies in selected areas which are being treated separately (Equihua and Atkinson 1985; Atkinson and Equihua 1985a). None the less we have made many collections in other areas and a large number of records have been obtained which are of interest due to range extensions, new host associations, or new observations on the biology and ecology of these species. These are being published now to permit their inclusion in a projected catalog of the Mexican Scolytidae. Due to the large number of records involved, those for the subfamily Hylesini and the Scolytinae (excluding the Cryptolinii and Corhylinii) have been treated elsewhere (Atkinson and Equihua 1985b).

New host plants and new state or country distribution records are indicated. New hostplants of extremely polyphagous species of the Cryptalinii (Hypothenerus and Cryptocarenus) are not specifically indicated nor are species of Pinarus for pine-inhabiting species. Observations are grouped by country, state, and locality; these data are not repeated in subsequent records; records are separated by semicolons. Abbreviations of Mexican state names are those in common use in Mexico (CHIH = Chihuahua, CHIS = Chiapas, COAH = Coahuila, DGO = Durango, GRO = Guerrero, GTO = Guanajuato, HGO = Hidalgo, JAL = Jalisco, MEX = México, Mich = Michoacán, NAY = Nayarit, NL = Nuevo León, OAX = Oaxaca, PUE = Puebla, QRO = Querétaro, QR = Quintana Roo, SLP = San Luis Potosí, TAB = Tabasco, TAMPS = Tamaulipas, TLAX = Tlaxcala, VER = Veracruz). Collection numbers are listed where given with a letter prefix (S = Scolytidae, Colegio de Postgraduos; UACHB = Depto. de Bosques, Universidad Autónoma Chapingo; SM = Scolytidae of Morelos, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos; AB = Armando Bur-

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1 Part I. Hylesiniinae, Scolytinae except Cryptalinii and Corhylinii (see Atkinson and Equihua 1985b).
gos S.). Detailed collection data are filed on cards in the UACHB, or in notebooks in the insect collection of the Colegio de Postgraduados (all other prefixes). The names of the authors (THA, AEM) are abbreviated when given as collectors. All material cited is deposited in the insect collection of the Centro de Entomología y Acarología, Colegio de Postgraduados (CP). Duplicates of some series are deposited in the Stephen L. Wood collection (SLWC), the Canadian National Collection (CNC), or the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA). These are indicated in parentheses at the end of collection records.

**SUBFAMILY SCOLYTINAE**

**Tribe Cryptalini**

*Stegomerus pygmaeus* Wood. **MEXICO**: **GRO** (new state): Palo Blanco (near Chilpancingo), 22-II-82, 1,200 m, in vine, S-568, A. Burgos S. This species makes small transverse galleries in the bark of an unidentified vine.

*Stegomerus mexicanus* Wood. **MEXICO**: **MICH**: Taretan, 2-XI-80, 1,100 m, in vine, S-152, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA).

*Scolytus rusticus* (Wood). **MEXICO**: **MICH**: Tixtla, 22-VII-82, 1,900 m, *Ipomoea* sp. (new host), S-128, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA, CNC); **GRO** (new state): Taxco, 22-II-82, 1,900 m, *Ipomoea* sp., S-327, THA & AEM. This species breeds in branches and trunks of arboreal species of *Ipomoea* in areas of tropical deciduous forest.

*Scolytus knabi* (Hopkins). **MEXICO**: **MICH** (new state): La Gallina, 1-XI-80, 800 m, in vine, S-145, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); Carr. Patzcuaro—Ario de Rosales, Km 32, 31-X-80, 2,360 m, *Psittacanthus* sp., S-138, THA & AEM. This species is most commonly collected in herbaceous plants, particularly vines.

*Hypocryphalus mangiferae* (Stebbing). **PANAMA** (new country): Cd. Panama, 19-XII-80, 15 m, *Mangifera indica*, S-164, THA.

*Trypophloeus populi* Hopkins. **MEXICO** (new country): **COAH**: San Antonio de las Alazanas, 6-V-81, 2,400 m, *Populus tremuloides*, D. Cibrian T. This is the first record of this genus in Mexico.


*Hyphenembes erectus* LeConte. **MEXICO**: **NL**: Cerro Chipinque, 30-I-80, 1,300 m, *Quercus* sp., S-23, THA (CP, FSCA); **JAL**: Puerto Vallarta, 6-III-82, 10 legume, S-386, AEM; El Tuito, 28-V-82, 1,050 m, *Phoradendron* sp., S-703, THA & AEM; **MICH** (new state): Patuán, 1-XI-80, 1,300 m, *Spondias mombin*, S-147, THA & AEM; **PUE**: Camino Cuatzián-Paso del Jardín, 5-V-81, 550 m, S-224, THA & AEM; **VER**: Rancho Tepetzates, 12-III-80, 50 m, *Guazuma ultimifolia*, S-41, THA & AEM; Mandinga, 12-III-80, sea level, *Rhizophora mangle*, S-46, THA & AEM.


*Hyphenembes interstitialis* (Hopkins). **MEXICO** **VER**: Moro de la Mancha,

*Hypothenemus hampei* (Ferrari). MEXICO: CHIS: Cacaohoatan, 19-X-81, 600 m, fruit of *Coffea arabica*, N. Bautista M. (CP, FSCA); Rosario Izapa, V-83, P. Baker.


*Hypothenemus seriatus* (Eichhoff). MEXICO: JAL: Puerto Vallarta, 6-III-82, 10 m, S-358, S-386, S-387, S-389, AEM; El Tuito, 28-V-82, 640 m, *Smilax* sp., S-707, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); 28-V-82, 640 m, *Ficus* sp., S-708, THA & AEM; MICH (new state): Jiquilpan, 26-V-82, 1,550 m, seeds of *Phoenix canariensis*, S-466, THA & AEM; Taretan, 2-XI-80, 1,110 m, petioles of *Ce

*Hypothenemus californicus* Hopkins. MEXICO: MICH: La Gallina, 1-III-80, 580 m, seeds of *Sabal pometos*, S-144, THA & AEM.

cropia* sp., S-165, THA; 19-XII-80, 15 m, *Spondias myrsinifolia*, S-159, THA.

*Hypothenemus gossypii* Hopkins. MEXICO: HGO: El Cardonal, 27-III-81, 2,250 m, dry leaves of *Agave lechuguilla*, S-208, THA & AEM.

*Hypothenemus arecaceae* (Hornung). MEXICO (new country): TAB: Cundu
can, 15-III-82, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, A. Peralta T.; Boquiapa, 28-V-82, dry fruits of *Theobroma cacao*, J. A. Morales; CHIS: 3-XII-82, *Theobroma cacao*. PANAMA: Cd. Panama, 19-XII-80, 15 m, petioles of *Ce
cropia* sp., S-165, THA.


Cryptocareus lepidus Wood. MEXICO: VER: Moro de la Mancha, 19-VII-83, legume, S-924, THA & AEM.


Tribe Corthylini

Dendroterus mexicanus Blandford. MEXICO: MICH (new state): Patuan, 1-XI-80, 1,300 m, Spondias mombin (new host), S-147, THA & AEM. This species is normally found on species of Bursera; there were a few attacks on S. mombin.

Araptus speciosus Wood. MEXICO: JAL: Puerto Vallarta, 6-III-80, 10 m, Ficus sp., S-385, S-387, AEM (CP, FSCA); El Tuito, 28-V-82, 640 m, Ficus sp., S-708, THA & AEM. This polygynous bark beetle is found in small diameter branches of Ficus spp.


Araptus placentulus Wood. MEXICO: MICH: Uruapan, 1-XI-80, 1,600 m, seed of Persea americana, S-149, THA & AEM.


Araptus trepidus Wood. MEXICO (new country): PUE: Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, Cnidoscolus sp. (new host), S-227, THA & AEM. This polygynous bark beetle is found in recently cut branches ranging in diameter from 5–10 cm.


Pseudopityophthorus declaris Wood. MEXICO: NAY: La Yerba, Tepic, 14-II-81, Quercus sp., A. Garcia (CP, FSCA); Tepic, I-81, Quercus sp., C. Pineda & M. E. Guerrero; JAL (new state): La Nueva Providencia, El Tuito, 6-III-82, 1,100 m, Quercus sp., S-384, AEM.

Pseudopityophthorus denticulatus Wood. MEXICO (new country): GRO: Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, Quercus sp., S-333, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA). This species was previously known only from southern Texas.

Pseudopityophthorus viridis Wood. MEXICO: HGO: Zacualtipan, 16-X-80, 2,050 m, Quercus sp., S-174, THA (CP, FSCA, CNC); 7-XI-80, 1,800 m, Quercus sp., AEM.

Pseudopityophthorus singularis Wood. MEXICO: PUE (new state): Zacapoxtla, 6-V-81, 2,150 m, Quercus sp., S-229, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA).

Pseudopityophthorus limbatus Eggers. MEXICO: MEX (new state): Carr. Toluca—Morelia, Km 49, 30-X-80, 2,620 m, Quercus sp., S-122, THA & AEM; GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, Quercus sp., S-333, THA & AEM. This is the largest species of this genus known from Mexico. It is most commonly found in large diameter limbs.

Pseudopityophthorus squamosus Bright. MEXICO: MEX (new state): Mexicapa, 18-III-82, 2,190 m, Alnus sp. (new host), S-593, A. Burgos S. & E. Saucedo C.

Pseudopityophthorus pruinosus (Eichhoff). MEXICO: NL (new state): Cerro Chipinque, 30-I-80, 1,350 m, Quercus sp., S-22, THA (CP, FSCA); 30-I-80, 1,300 m, Persea sp. (new host), S-20, THA; GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, Quercus sp., S-333, THA & AEM.
Pseudopityophthorus opacicollis Blackman. MEXICO: MICH (new state): Carr. Toluca—Zitacuaro, Km 80, 30-X-80, 2,560 m, Alnus acuminata, S-126, THA & AEM; Carr. Patzcuaro—Ario de Rosales, Km 34, 31-X-80, 2,340 m, Quercus sp., S-136, THA & AEM; MEX: Chapa de Mota, 7-I-82, 2,880 m, Quercus laurina, S-257, THA & AEM; 7-I-82, 2,880 m, Prunus serotina (new host), S-256, THA & AEM. This species is probably the most widely distributed species of the genus in Mexico and has been collected in all of the major mountain systems in northern and central Mexico. Although it is occasionally collected in other hard wood species, it is predominantly associated with oaks. It is most commonly found at higher altitudes and is replaced by other species at lower elevations.

Conophthorus cembroides Wood. MEXICO: SLP (new state): Villa de Zaragoza, 16-VII-83, 2,440 m, Pinus cembroides, R. Riviera G. (CP, FSCA); TLAX: Santa Maria de las Cuevas, 28-I-82, 2,560 m, Pinus cembroides var. orizabensis, S-313, E. Lott & T. Wendt.

Conophthorus conicolens Wood. MEXICO: MICH (new state): Las Cociñas, 20-II-80, 2,200 m, Pinus montezumae, S-29, THA (CP, FSCA, CNC).

Pityophthorus coronarius Blackman. MEXICO: GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 1,800 m, Senecio sp. (new host), S-572, A. Burgos S.

Pityophthorus oculusus Bright. MEXICO: GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, Pinus sp., S-332, THA & AEM.

Pityophthorus paulus Wood. MEXICO: MEX: Carr. Toluca—Morelia, Km 49, 30-X-80, 2,620 m, Senecio salignum (new host), S-123, THA & AEM; Presa Danxho, 7-I-82, 2,480 m, Senecio sp., S-255, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA). This common polygyrous species is found in the bark of woody composite shrubs of the genus Senecio. Later stage larvae develop within the wood, probably due to the thin bark and phloem of the host. This species is able to successfully invade live host tissue and is most commonly found in the basal portions of stems of live shrubs; virtually any host of large size contains dead branches with galleries of this insect. Wood (1982) reports this species from shrubs of the genus Baccharis; this is apparently an error since we have always collected it from Senecio and have never found it in Baccharis in spite of numerous examinations of that plant.

Pityophthorus schwefeldiegi Schedl. MEXICO: GRO (new state): Taxco, 22-II-82, 1,900 m, Pinus sp., S-325, THA & AEM; Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, P. oocarpa, S-332, THA & AEM. This species is found in pith of terminals of different pine species. It has been collected from slash and also from dead branches on live trees; this suggests it may be a potential pest. It seems to be replaced ecologically by P. aztecus Bright, a close relative, at higher altitudes in central Mexico.

Pityophthorus alni Blackman. MEXICO: HGO: 7 km west of Tlahuelulco, 16-X-80, 2,050 m, Alnus sp., S-115, THA (CP, FSCA); Zacualtipan, 16-X-80, 1,800 m, Alnus sp., AEM; PUE (new state): Apulco, 4-V-81, 1,480 m, Alnus acuminata (new host), S-219, THA & AEM. This polygyrous species is found in bark of alders and is apparently restricted to the Sierra Madre Oriental because in extensive collecting in the same host in the central Mexican highlands it has never been found. In this area, Gymnochilus alni is commonly found, but it has never been collected in the same areas as P. alni suggesting that these 2 species have different ecological requirements.

Pityophthorus cristatus Wood. MEXICO: MEX: Villa del Carbon, 7-I-82, 2,490 m, Pinus teocote, S-296, THA & AEM. This polygyrous species is found in shaded branches on a live tree. It is not present in a dead tree or fallen branches of the same host in the same area.
Pityophthorus leiophylla Blackman. MEXICO: PUE: Puebla, 15-VII-61, H. Bravo M.

Pityophthorus speculum Bright. MEXICO: VER (new state): Cofre de Perote, 8-VI-83, 3,250 m, Abies religiosa, S-887, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA). This species is apparently bigynous, which is unusual for a species of this genus. Most galleries contained 1 male and 2 females, each in a horizontal egg gallery starting from the nuptial chamber. The egg galleries were well developed; the larvae had hatched in some cases, implying that these gallery systems were not observed in early stages of attack. In one case a third egg gallery was observed, parallel to one of the others, but only 2 females were present.

Pityophthorus solus Blackman. MEXICO: PUE: Puebla, 15-VII-61, H. Bravo M.


Pityophthorus cortezi Bright. MEXICO: VER (new state): Cofre de Perote, 8-VI-83, 3,650 m, Pinus hartwegii, S-896, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); Cofre de Perote, 8-VI-83, 3,950 m, P. hartwegii, S-894, THA & AEM. This polygynous species is found in the bark of small diameter twigs (1–3 cm) of dead branches on live trees and in fallen branches. In one case it was collected at tree line (3,950 m) in dwarfed pines.

Pityophthorus inflatus Blackman. MEXICO (new country): GRO: Taxco, 22-II-82, 1,930 m, Pinus sp., S-565, A. Burgos S.

Pityophthorus sapineus Bright. MEXICO: GRO (new state): Taxco, 22-II-82, 1,900 m, Pinus oocarpa, S-325, THA & AEM. Bright (1981) lists the type locality as Atenquique, Puebla; this is in error because Atenquique is in Jalisco.

Pityophthorus segnis subopacus Blackman. MEXICO: MICH: Las Cociñas, 20-II-80, Pinus montezumae, S-31, THA.

Pityophthorus blandulus Schedl. MEXICO: HGO (new state): 7 km west of Tlahuelampua, 1-VII-80, 2,050 m, Pinus patula, S-74, THA.


Pityophthorus ciliatus Blackman. MEXICO: VER: Las Vegas, 11-VI-79, Pinus patula, THA. This species is found in small diameter, fallen branches (3 cm) in a very humid area.

Pityophthorus scabridus Schedl. MEXICO: MEX: Villa del Carbon, 7-I-82, 2,490 m, Pinus teocote, S-296, THA & AEM; MICH: Las Cociñas, 20-II-80, P. montezumae, S-31, THA.

Pityophthorus confusus Blandford. MEXICO: MEX (new state): Villa del Carbon, 7-I-82, 2,490 m, Pinus teocote, S-296, THA & AEM; GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, Pinus sp., S-332, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); CHIS: Altamirano, 12-XI-80, 1,200 m, P. oocarpa, L. Gomez.

Pityophthorus spadix Blackman. MEXICO: TLAX (new state): La Malinche, Pinus sp., R. Campos; GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, Pinus oocarpa, S-352, THA & AEM. Bright (1981) lists a collection from Texcoco, Veracruz, for this species; although Texcoco is in the state of Mexico, the specimens were actually taken about 1 km east of the border in the state of Veracruz (near Texcoco).

Pityophthorus cacuminatus Blandford. MEXICO: MICH: Ario de Rosales, 31-X-80, 1,640 m, Pinus pseudostrobus, S-140, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); HGO (new state): Zacualtipan, VII-80, 1,900 m, P. patula, M. E. Guerrero & C. Pineda; El Cardonal, 27-III-81, 2,250 m, P. gregii, S-205, THA; GRO:
Taxco, 22-II-82, 1,900 m, *Pinus* sp., S-325, THA & AEM. This species is
widely distributed in central Mexico at intermediate altitudes, but is absent in
cooler and higher areas.

*Pityophthorus confusus* Swaine. MEXICO: HGO: El Cardonal, 27-III-81,
2,250 m, *Pinus reggii*, S-205, THA; 27-III-81, 2,250 m, *P. cembroides*, S-206,
THA.

*Gnaithotrichus nitidifrons* Hopkins. MEXICO: HGO: Zacualtipan, 16-X-80,
1,800 m, *Pinus patula*, S-177, AEM.

*Gnaithotrichus perrucitosus* Wood. MEXICO: MICH: Zacan, 20-II-80, 2,600
m, *Pinus leiophylla*, S-32, THA; Ario de Rosales, 31-X-80, *P. pseudostrobus*,
S-139, THA & AEM; PUE (new state): Apulco, 9-V-80, 1,390 m, UV light
trap, E. Prado & J. Valdez; GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 2,040 m, *P.
occarpa*, S-332, THA & AEM. This common, trunk-infesting species in pines
largely replaces *G. sulcatus* at intermediate and lower altitudes (below 2,500
m) in central Mexico.

*Gnaithotrichus dentificatus* Blackman. MEXICO: MEX: Carr. Toluca—Zita-
cuaro, Km 54, 30-X-80, 2,520 m, *Pinus montezumae*, S-124, THA & AEM.

*Gnaithotrichus sulcatus* (LeConte). MEXICO: MICH: Zagunas, 26-VII-60, *Pi-
nus* sp.; MEX: Carr. Toluca—Zitacuaro, Km 54, 30-X-80, 2,520 m, *Pinus
montezumae*, S-124, THA & AEM; HGO: Zacualtipan, 16-X-80, 1,800 m, *P.
patula*, S-177, AEM; PUE: Puebla, 17-I-80, 2,200 m, *P. leiophylla*, S-9, THA;
CHIS: San Cristobal de las Casas, 26-IX-61, H. Bravo M. GUATEMALA: Guam-
temal, 17-XI-77, C. MacVean; Totonican, 19-VII-80, 2,900 m, *P. ayacau-
hite*, E. Franco; 26-VII-80, 2,700 m, *P. pseudostrobus*, F. Jeronimo M.; Chi-
antla, 8-VII-80, 3,200 m, *P. rudis*, F. Jeronimo M. This is the most common
trunk-inhabiting species in pines in Mexico at intermediate to high altitudes
(2,500–4,000 m) and is found in all mountain systems in the country.

*Tricolus inornatus* Wood. MEXICO: (new country): GRO: Chilapa, 23-II-82,
1,640 m, *Ardisiadiensiflora* (new host), S-345, THA & AEM (CP, CNC). This
monogygous species made circular egg galleries in small branches (2 cm diam.)
in the crown of a small tree growing in an arroyo.

*Tricolus bifidus* Bright. MEXICO: CHIS: Tapachula, 21-VIII-82, *Coffea
canephora* var. robusta, E. Aranas.

*Tricolus aciculatus* Wood. MEXICO: PUE: Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-226,
THA & AEM. This monogygous species was collected in fallen branches of 3–
5 cm diameter. The galleries are circular, following a growth ring on both sides of
the entrance tunnel.

*Amphicranus filiformis* Blandford. MEXICO: GRO: Palo Blanco (near Chil-
pancego), 22-II-82, 1,200 m, S-330, THA & AEM (SLWC). This species was
collected in a fallen branch, 5 cm diam., in heavily wooded, moist arroyo.

Morelia, Km 49, 30-X-80, 2,620 m, *Quercus* sp., S-122, THA & AEM. Recent
attacks were observed on the underside of a wind-thrown oak in a portion of
the trunk of 80 cm diam.

*Monarthrum validum* (Ferrari). MEXICO: PUE (new state): Apulco, 9-V-80,
1,390 m, UV light trap, E. Prado & J. Valdez.

*Monarthrum luctuosum* (Blandford). MEXICO: PUE: Apulco, 4-V-81, 1,480
m, S-217, S-218, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA, CNC).

*Monarthrum egumen* (Blandford). MEXICO (new country): PUE: Cuetzalan,
4-V-81, 960 m, *Inga* sp., S-221, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA). Heavy attacks
were observed on trunks of felled shade trees in a coffee farm in diameters
ranging from 20–40 cm.

*Monarthrum pennatum* (Schedl). MEXICO: NAY: La Yerba, 2-III-81, Quer-
...
inus sp. (new host), UACHB—640; MICH (new state): Uruapan, 1-XI-80, 1,600 m, Persea americana (new host), S-148, THA & AEM.

Monarthrum conversum Wood. MEXICO: MICH (new state): Uruapan, 1-XI-80, 1,600 m, Persea americana (new host), S-148, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA, CNC); GRO (new state): Palo Blanco (near Chilpancingo), 22-II-82, 1,200 m, S-330, THA & AEM.


Monarthrum fimбриатичорне (Blandford). MEXICO: GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 1,800 m, S-336, THA & AEM (SLWC).

Microcarthus debilis Wood. MEXICO: (new country): PUE: Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-226, THA & AEM; Cuetzalan, 5-V-81, 960 m, Inga sp. (new host), S-221, THA & AEM.

Microcarthus invalidus Wood. MEXICO: GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 1,800 m, S-336, S-337, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); Cuauhtemango, 23-II-82, 1,650 m, Ardisia densiflora (new host), S-573, A. Burgos S. This species was collected in fallen branches ranging in diameter from 3–5 cm (Chilapa) and in dead branches (2 cm diam.) on a live host (Cuauhtemango).

Microcarthus vescus Wood. MEXICO (new country): PUE: Apulco, 4-V-81, 1,480 m, S-220, THA & AEM (CP, CNC).

Corthlycorus debilis Wood. MEXICO (new country): PUE: Cuetzalan, 5-V-81, 960 m, Inga sp. (new host), S-221, THA & AEM.

Corthlycorus aquacatenis (Schedl). MEXICO: MICH: Patuan, 1-XI-80, 1,300 m, Spondias monbin, S-147, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA); GRO (new state): Chilapa, 23-II-82, 1,800 m, S-336, S-337, THA & AEM (CP, CNC); Palo Blanco (near Chilpancingo), 22-II-82, 1,200 m, S-330, THA & AEM.

Corthlycorus mexicanus (Schedl). MEXICO: PUE: Apulco, 9-V-80, 1,390 m, UV light trap, E. Prado & J. Valdez; 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-227, THA & AEM.

Corthlycorus barbatus (Blandford). MEXICO: PUE: Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-227, THA & AEM; Cuetzalan, 5-V-81, 960 m, Inga sp., S-221, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA, CNC).

Corthlycorus comatus Blandford. MEXICO: HGO (new state): 7 km west of Tlahuelulapa, 16-X-80, 2,050 m, Alnus sp., S-115, THA & AEM; PUE: east of Cuetzalan, 5-V-81, 960 m, Inga sp. (new host), S-221, THA & AEM; Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-227, THA & AEM.

Corthlycorus fuscus Blandford. MEXICO: MEX: Tepetlixpa, 13-II-54, Pyrus communis, J. Soriano R.; GRO (new state): Cd. Altamirano, X-79, UV light trap, AEM. This species breeds in live branches of a variety of hardwood species without causing the immediate death of the branch. In central Mexico it is an important pest of certain fruit trees, particularly pear and apple. Its biology was described by Bustamante and Atkinson (1984).

Corthlycorus unisetis Schedl. MEXICO: JAL (new state): El Tuito, 28-V-82, 640 m, S-712, THA & AEM (CP, FSCA). This species was collected in a fallen branch of 4 cm diam. The parental galleries were circular and lying between adjacent growth rings. The larvae were in cradles above and below the gallery.

Corthlycorus detrimentus Schedl. MEXICO: GRO: Cd. Altamirano, X-79, UV light trap, AEM.

Corthlycorus mexicanus Schedl. MEXICO: PUE: Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-227, THA & AEM.

Corthlycorus spinifer Schwarz. MEXICO: MICH: Patuan, 1-XI-80, 1,300 m, Spondias monbin, S-147, THA & AEM; Uruapan, 1-XI-80, 1,600 m, Persea americana, S-148, THA & AEM.
Corisytus flagellifer Blandford. MÉXICO: PUE (new state): east of Cuetzalan, 5-V-81, 960 m, Inga sp. (new host), S-221, THA & AEM; Apulco, 5-V-81, 1,470 m, S-227, THA & AEM; GRO (new state): Chilapa, 1,800 m, S-336; S-337, THA & AEM (CFSA); Palo Blanco (near Chilpancingo), 22-II-82, 1,200 m, S-330, THA & AEM. This species was collected in material ranging in diameter from 3–30 cm.

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LITERATURE CITED


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LITERATURE NOTICES


