

NEW *PSEUDOXYLECHINUS* (COLEOPTERA: SCOLYTIDAE) FROM INDIA

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ABSTRACT.—*Pseudoxylechinus indicus* is described as new to science from India.

In my review of the Scolytidae of India and China, the genus *Pseudoxylechinus* was discovered and named. A species new to India is here added to the Chinese and Japanese species now in this genus.

Pseudoxylechinus indicus, n. sp.

This species is distinguished from other members of the genus by the strongly, broadly excavated male frons, by the shallowly concave female frons, and by the almost hairlike ground setae on the pronotum and elytra.

MALE.—Length 2.7 mm (allotype 2.4, paratype 2.8 mm), 2.1 times as long as wide; color very dark brown, elytra lighter brown, vestiture pale.

Frons very deeply, broadly concave from epistoma to well above upper level of eyes, from eye to eye, margin from epistoma to eye strongly, acutely carinate; surface rugose-reticulate, punctures sparse, minutely granulate; vestiture sparse, hairlike, rather short except much longer at inner margin of eye.

Pronotum 0.94 times as long as wide, outline as in *variegatus* Wood & Huang; surface shining, coarsely, rather shallowly, rugosely punctured, a few small tubercles in median

area near anterior margin; vestiture of moderately abundant, rather long, coarse hair.

Elytra 1.6 times as long as wide, 2.2 times as long as pronotum; outline as in *uniformis* Wood & Huang; striae slightly impressed, punctures small, deep, close; interstriae twice as wide as striae, smooth, shining, punctures sparse, minute, each with a uniseriate row of small tubercles. Declivity rather steep, convex, sculpture as on disc. Vestiture of moderately abundant, short, slender, almost hairlike ground setae, and interstitial rows of erect, equally slender bristles, each bristle slightly more than twice as long as ground setae.

FEMALE.—Similar to male except frons shallowly concave on lower third, modestly convex above, lateral margins on lower third acutely carinate; vertex with a short, median, subcarinate callus.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Rangirum, Darjeeling, Bengal, India.

TYPE MATERIAL.—The male holotype, female allotype, and one male paratype were taken at the type-locality on 6-IX-1929, from *Quercus lamellosa*, by J.C.M. Gardner.

The holotype and allotype are in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, the paratype is in my collection.

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