

Synonymy of *Hypocryphalus mangiferae* (Stebbing) and its Occurrence in Hawaii (Coleoptera: Scolytidae)

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Among specimens of Scolytidae sent to the Division of Insect Identification, U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, in February and March, and studied by Dr. W. H. Anderson, were some beetles which he determined as *Hypocryphalus mangiferae* (Stebbing). The specimens of this species studied by Dr. Anderson at that time were six reared from mango scions at the Foster Gardens, Honolulu, September 19, 1931, by Dr. H. L. Lyon, and four which were collected at light in Manoa Valley, Oahu, February 12, 1940, by E. M. Ehrhorn. The identification was by comparison with specimens of *mangiferae* already present in the U. S. National Museum collection. I had previously tentatively determined these, and so labelled them as *Hypothenemus griseus* Blackburn (1885), a species described from a single specimen on poppy, and apparently never taken since. The later records of *H. griseus* noted by me (Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc., 11: 119, lines 8-10) should all be deleted, since they really refer to *H. mangiferae*.

On my mentioning the difficulty of finding *mangiferae* in the literature, Dr. Anderson kindly supplied the following synonymy and bibliography:

- Hypothenemus* sp., Stebbing, Indian Museum Notes 6: 68, 1903 (India).
- Cryphalus* (*Hypothenemus*) *mangiferae* n. sp., Stebbing, Indian Forest Insects: 542-543, 1914 (India).
- Dacryphalus* (*Cryphalus*) *mangiferae* (Stebbing). Hopkins, Bull. Ent. Research, 18: 28, 1927 (Apia, Samoa).
- Hypocryphalus mangiferae* n. sp., Eggers, Inst. Biol. (Sao Paulo) Arquivos, 1: 85, 1928 (Brazil).
- Cryphalus* (*Hypocryphalus*) *mangiferae* Stebbing. Beeson, Insects of Samoa, 4: 226, 1929 (Apia, Samoa).
- Hypocryphalus mangiferae* (Stebbing). Eggers, Wiener Ent. Zeit. 47: 185, 1931.
- Hypocryphalus mangiferae* (Stebbing). Beeson, Jour. Fed. Malay States, 18: 288, 1938.
- Hypocryphalus mangiferae* (Stebbing). Beeson, B. P. Bishop Mus., Occ. Papers, 15, no. 18: 198, 1940 (Mangareva Id.).

There are no records of the capture of *mangiferae* in Hawaii aside from those mentioned above, so it is not known if the species is well established and widespread; it seems that if it were, more of the local entomologists would have collected it. In India it is recorded as boring into the living mango twigs, and hence it is rated as injurious. It would be well to be on the lookout for its presence in mango trees in Hawaii.

It is widely distributed as is seen from the above bibliography: India, Samoa, Mangareva Island, Brazil and now Hawaii.

Note: In a letter Dr. Anderson has expressed his belief that *Ericryphalus henshawi* Hopkins is a synonym of *Ericryphalus sylvicola* (Perkins); and that *Cryphalus swezeyi* Schedl belongs in the genus *Ericryphalus*.