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SCIENTIFIC NOTE

A List of New World Weevils (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) Intercepted at the Kobe Plant Protection Station, Japan

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Plant quarantine is an important measure against alien species. Weevils (Curculionoidea) are often intercepted, but many are difficult to identify due to the absence of modern taxonomic literature. Genka and Yoshitake (2014) studied 219 unidentified weevil interceptions at the Kobe Plant Protection Station, Hyogo, Japan. They analyzed chronological changes of dominant taxonomic groups and provided a list of the examined specimens. However, many could not be identified to species and some not even to genus. Here we provide a revised list of the 15 New World species included in this previous study. All specimens were found during plant inspections and thus bear data on plant association.

***Apinocis deplanatus* (Casey)** (Baridinae: Apostasimerini). 1 ex., USA → Kobe port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from white oak log, 24.X.2003, Y. Nomura (identified by J. Prena). This species is widely distributed in the USA (Buchanan 1932). The examined specimen, captured from a log of *Quercus* sp. belonging to the section *Quercus* of the subgenus *Quercus* (Fagaceae), was also listed and figured in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 19, fig. 29).

***Zygops mexicanus* Boheman** (Conoderinae: Zygopini). 1 ex., Mexico → Kobe port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from shitan log, 2.V.1997, S. Tomomatsu (identified by HY and RSA). This species is widespread in Central and South America (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982). The examined specimen, captured from rosewood (*Dalbergia* sp.; Fabaceae), was listed and figured as "*Zygops* sp." in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 20, fig. 43).

***Cossonus impressifrons* Boheman** (Cossoninae: Cossonini). 1 ex., San Pedro port, USA → Kobe port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from *Paulownia* log, 11.VII.2012, K. Tanaka (identified by RSA and HY). This species is known from eastern Canada and the eastern USA (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982; Bousquet *et al*. 2013) and has been found under the bark of dead chestnuts in Pennsylvania (van Dyke 1915). The examined specimen was listed and figured as "*Macrorhyncolus* sp." in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 20, fig. 48).

***Catolethrus longulus* Boheman** (Cossoninae: Cossonini). 1 ex., Guatemala → Kansai airport, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, from young *Tillandsia juncea*, 8.VIII.2005, M. Okamoto (identified by RSA and HY). This species is widespread in Central and South America (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982). The examined specimen, captured from young *Tillandsia juncea* (Ruiz & Pav.) Poir. (Bromeliaceae), was listed as "Cossonini gen. sp." in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 20, fig. 55).

***Rhyncolus brunneus* Mannerheim** (Cossoninae: Rhyncolini). 1 ex., Everett, USA → Takuma port, Kagawa, Shikoku, Japan, from Douglas fir log, 15.V.1979, T. Tanabe (identified by RSA and HY). This species is known to occur widely in Canada and the USA (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982; Bousquet *et al*. 2013). The examined specimen, captured from a log of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco (Pinaceae), was listed and figured as "*Cossonus* sp." in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 20, fig. 46).

***Himatium errans* LeConte** (Cossoninae: Rhyncolini). 1 ex., Vancouver, Canada → Kobe

port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from black walnut log, 16.X.1971, Anonymous (identified by HY and RSA). This species is known to occur in eastern Canada and the eastern USA (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982; Bousquet *et al*. 2013). The examined specimen, captured on a log of *Juglans nigra* L. (Juglandaceae), was listed and figured as "*Himatium* sp." in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 20, fig. 56). It has slightly wider elytra than the typical form of the species.

***Cryptorhynchus fuscatus* LeConte** (Cryptorhynchinae: Cryptorhynchini). 1 ex., Baltimore, USA → unknown port, Japan, from black walnut log, 18.VI.1969, S. Ikeda (identified by RSA and HY). This species is known to occur in eastern Canada and eastern USA (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982; Bousquet *et al*. 2013). The examined specimen, captured from a log of *J. nigra*, was listed and figured as "*Cryptorhynchus* sp.1″ in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 21, fig. 67). The origin was noted by mistake as "Baltimoke" in the literature.

***Gerstaeckeria alternata* Pierce** (Cryptorhynchinae: Cryptorhynchini). 1 ex., USA → Kobe port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from young Cactus sp., 20.II.1967, H. Takada (identified by C. W. O'Brien). This species has hitherto been known from Arizona, USA (O'Brien 1970). The specimen examined was listed and figured as "*Gerstaeckeria* sp.1" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 21, fig. 69).

***Gerstaeckeria knullorum* Sleeper** (Cryptorhynchinae: Cryptorhynchini). 1 ex., USA → Nagoya port, Aichi, Honshu, Japan, from young *Cactus* sp., 26.VII.1972, H. Nagaki (identified by C. W. O'Brien). The specimen examined was listed and figured as "*Gerstaeckeria* sp.2" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 21, fig. 70). According to C. W. O'Brien (2014, personal communication), it fits *G. knullorum* described from the Huachuca Mts., Arizona, USA (Sleeper 1954) but is larger than other specimens he has examined.

***Anthonomus* (*Anthonomus*) *juniperinus* (Sanborn)** (Curculioninae: Anthonomini). 1 ex., USA → Kansai airport, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, from cut flower of *Juniperus* sp. (Cupressaceae), 1.XI.2007, M. Mizuta (identified by RSA and HY). This species is widely distributed in the USA and is known to be associated with *Juniperus virginiana* L. (Clark and Burke 2010). The examined specimen, captured from a *Juniperus* flower, was listed and figured as "*Anthonomus* sp. 2" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 21, fig. 89).

***Listronotus bonariensis* (Kuschel)** (Cyclominae: Listroderini). 1 ex., USA → Kobe port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from rye grass hay, 10.XII.1967, K. Ozaki (identified by HY and RSA). This species, which originates in South America, has been recorded from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, New Zealand, and Australia, and is known to feed on various weedy plants, such as pasture grasses and cereals (EPPO 2013). As far as we know, this species has never been recorded from the USA to date. The specimen examined was listed and figured as "*Listronotus* ?*bonariensis* (Kuschel)" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 22, fig. 114).

***Steremnius carinatus* (Boheman)** (Molytinae: Molytini). 1 ex., USA → Kansai airport, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, from young *Juniperus* sp., 1.XII.1996, K. Fujita (identified by HY and RSA). This species is known to occur in western Canada and western USA (O'Brien and Wibmer 1982; Bousquet *et al*. 2013). The examined specimen, captured from a young *Juniperus* sp., was listed and figured in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 25, fig. 170).

***Pissodes striatulus* (F.)** (Molytinae: Pissodini). 1 ex., USA → unknown port, Japan, Ex Hemlock log, 2.VI.1968, Wakayama, captured as pupa, emerged on 6. VI. 1968 (identified by D. W. Langor). The species is known to occur widely in Canada and the USA (O'Brien 1989). This examined specimen, reared from a log of *Tsuga* sp. (Pinaceae), was listed as "*Pissodes* sp.3" and figured by mistake as "*Pissodes* sp.2" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 25, fig. 172).

***Pissodes nemorensis* Germar** (Molytinae: Pissodini). 1 ex., USA → Sakai-minato port, Tottori, Honshu, Japan, from hemlock log, 12.V.1964, S. Sugahara. 1 ex., Astoria, USA → Kishiwada port, Osaka, Honshu, Japan, from spruce log, 23.I.1971, S. Tomomatsu (identified by D. W. Langor). This species is known to occur in eastern Canada and eastern USA (O'Brien 1989). The specimen, which was captured at the Sakai-minato port on a log of *Tsuga* sp., was listed as "*Pissodes* sp.2" and figured by mistake as "*Pissodes* sp.3" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 25, fig. 173). Another specimen, which was captured at Kishiwada port from *Picea* sp. (Pinaceae), was listed and figured as "*Pissodes* sp.4" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 25, fig. 174).

***Heilipodus* sp.** (Molytinae: Hylobini). 1 ex., Belem, Brazil → Kobe port, Hyogo, Honshu, Japan, from jutai log, 15.III.1973, Anonymous (identified by RSA and C. W. O'Brien). According to a key provided by Kuschel (1955), this species fits diagnostic characters of *Heilipodus* Kuschel, a South American genus comprising more than 80 species (Wibmer and O'Brien 1986). We have been unable to identify the specimen to the species level. The examined specimen, captured from *Hymenaea* sp. (Fabaceae), was

listed and figured as "Molytinae gen. sp.8" in Genka and Yoshitake (2014: 25, fig. 182).

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