First Occurrence of the Lesser Coconut Weevil, *Diocalandra frumenti* (Coleoptera, Dryophthoridae) in the Ogasawara Islands, Japan

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The lesser coconut weevil or four-spotted coconut weevil, *Diocalandra frumenti* (FABRICIUS, 1801), which is widely distributed from East Africa to Samoa (ZIMMERMAN, 1993), causes severe damage to many palms (Arecaceae) including economically important species, particularly to the coconut tree (*Cocos nucifera*). In Japan, this species was found for the first time in 1977 on Okinawa-jima Is., the Ryukyus from ornamental palm trees introduced from Taiwan, together with another alien dryophthorid known as the red palm weevil, *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* (OLIVIER, 1790) (MORIMOTO, 1985).

Recently, we found *D. frumenti* from a coconut tree ornamentally planted along the main street on Chichijima Is. of the Ogasawara (Bonin) Islands (Figs. 1–3). In this short report, we confirmed the occurrence of this weevil from the Ogasawara Islands for the first time, and will record it below.



Fig. 1. Dorsal habitus of *Diocalandra frumenti* (FABRICIUS), male.



Figs. 2–3. Photographs of habitat and adults of *Diocalandra frumenti* (FABRICIUS). — 2, Coconut tree planted along the main road of Chichijima Is.; 3, adults under the edge of old remaining fronds (white triangular marks indicate the adults).

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Specimens examined. Japan: Ogasawara Isls. 12 exs., Kiyose, Chichijima Is., 27.II.2017, H. KIDOKORO & H. KOJIMA.

Remarks. Adults of *Diocalandra frumenti* were found on the edge of old remaining fronds, whereas no larvae and pupae were found from inside of the same tree.

Establishment of *D. frumenti* in the Ogasawara Islands is in need of monitoring since *Clinostigma savoryanum*, an endemic palm to the islands, will become threatened with this alien species. Introduction of ornamental palms to the islands may increase invasion risks not only by *D. frumenti* but also by the red palm weevil, and therefore warrants attention as well.

References

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