

1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



Scientific Name:

Apate monachus Fabricius, 1775

(Coleoptera: Bostrichidae: Apatinae: Apatini)

Common Name

black borer

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pests-and-diseases/Pest/Main/135773>

Image Library

Australian Biosecurity

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pests-and-diseases/>

Partners for Australian Biosecurity image library



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Water and the Environment

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

<https://www.awe.gov.au/>



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development,

Western Australia

<https://dpird.wa.gov.au/>



Plant Health Australia

<https://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/>



Museums Victoria

<https://museumsvictoria.com.au/>

2. Species Information

2.1. Details

Specimen Contact: Museum Victoria - discoverycentre@museum.vic.gov.au

Author: Walker, K.

Citation: Walker, K. (2006) black borer (*Apate monachus*) Updated on 8/19/2021 Available online: PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>

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2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pests-and-diseases/Pest/Main/135773>

2.3. Facets

Status: Exotic species - absent from Australia

Group: Beetles

Commodity Overview: Horticulture, Forestry

Commodity Type: Timber, Fresh Stems, Citrus

Distribution: Central and South America, Mediterranean Basin, Africa, USA and Canada

2.4. Other Names

Apate carmelita Fabricius, 1801

Apate francisca Fabricius, 1801

Apate gibba Fabricius, 1798

Apate mendica Olivier, 1790

Apate monacha Fabricius, 1801

Apate monachus var. *rufiventris* Lucas, 1843

Apate semicostata Thomson, 1857

Apate senii Stefani, 1911

black giant bostrychid

coffee tree borer

date palm bostrichid

twig borer

2.5. Diagnostic Notes

The tribe Apatini is characterised by:

- Hind coxae contiguous or closely approximated
- Pronotum hood-like; head deeply inserted into the pronotum underneath, head not entirely visible from above
- Pronotum with posterolateral carina but carina not present along entire lateral margin
- Tarsal segment 1 shorter than segment 2 and segment 3 also shorter than segment 2
- Antennal club segments 1 and 2 cup shaped and strongly transverse

The genus *Apate* is characterised by:

- Body length: 5.5-32.0mm
- Elytra dorsal apical end with 2-3 prominent ridges
- Apical declivity abruptly truncated and armed with 2 or 3 pairs of projections
- Clypeus anterior margin not concave and usually with a single toothlike, smooth triangular projection in the middle.

There are 15 known valid species in this genus.

Genus Sex determination:

- Pronotum with anterior angles with a hooked tooth (Males), unarmed (Females)
- Antennal club segments without pits (Males), pitted (Females)
- Frons without a crown of brush or hair (Males), with a brush or hairs (Females)

Diagnostic characteristics of this species include:

Female:

- Body length: 10.0 - 19.0mm
- Granules on the interspaces between the punctures on the apical declivity not perforated at the top
- Dorsal veins of elytra toothed at the rear but not (or only slightly) raised
- Sutural angle of elytra toothlike
- Two apical hairs on the pre-tarsus

Male:

- Body length 10.0-19.0mm
- Elytra sculpturing composed of deep, large and very close (but not confluent) funnel-shaped punctures, each with a puncture in the bottom and almost always with 1 to 3 raspy prominences on their edges
- Lower apical border of apical declivity irregularly chipped
- Pretarsus with 2 apical hairs

Source: Graham Goodyer 2008 (unpublished) Identification of Bostrichid beetles to Genus and Species.

2.6. Web Links

Acacia host record: http://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/duke_energy/Acacia_tortilis.html

Citrus host and distribution record for Cuba:

http://www.hear.org/pier/wra/pacific/annona_muricata_htmlwra.htm

Eucalyptus host record: http://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/duke_energy/Eucalyptus.html

European distribution map: <http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/species-factsheet.jsp?tab=2&idSpecies=104194&idSpeciesLink=104194>

3. Diagnostic Images



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Dorsal view female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Elytra female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



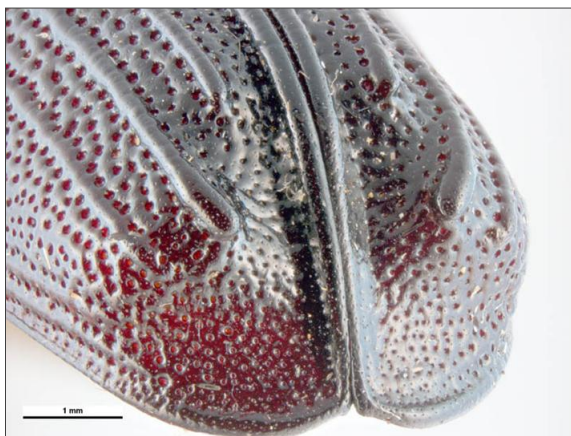
Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Head front female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



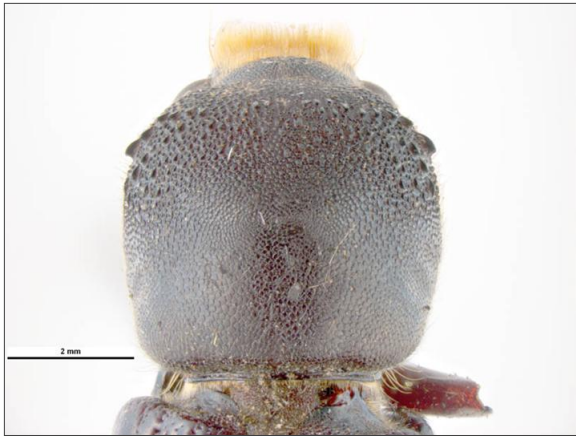
Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Head side female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Lateral view female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Posterior view: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Pronotum female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria

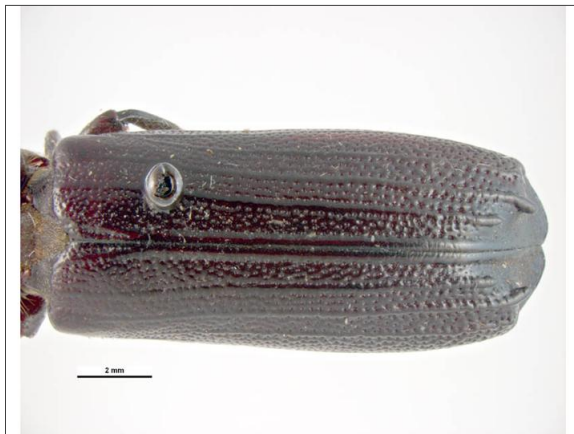


Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Thorax side female: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria

4. Other Images



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Dorsal view male: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Elytra male: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



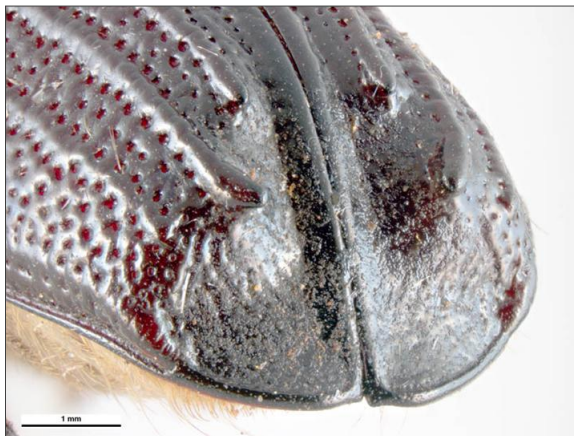
Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Head top male: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Lateral view male: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Base of tooth broader than apex
Male lateral pronotal tooth: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria



Castlenau Collection approx 1870 det. G. Goodyear
Posterior view male: Simon Hinkley & Ken Walker Museums Victoria

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