

Fig. 1. a) Pityophtorus morosovi; b) Trypophloeus asperatus; c) Trypophloeus discedens.

NEW BARK BEETLE (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE, SCOLYTINAE) SPECIES FOUND IN LITHUANIA

ÅKE LINDELÖW

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Ecology, S-750 07 Uppsala, Sweden. E-mail: ake.lindelow@ekol.slu.se

During the XXVIII Nordic–Baltic Congress of Entomology held in Birštonas, Lithuania 2–7 August 2010, three species of Scolytinae were discovered: *Pityophtorus morosovi* Spessivtseff, 1926, *Trypophloeus asperatus* (Gyllenhal, 1813) and *Trypophloeus discedens* Palm, 1950 (p. 30 Fig. 1).

Just outside the congress building in the center of Birstonas village, dead twigs of standing *Picea pungens* Engelm. were examined. Under the bark of the twigs, numerous pairs of *Pityophtorus morosovi* were found. In the same twigs also *Cryphalus abietis* (Ratzeburg, 1837) were common. *P. morosovi* is known from Estonia and Latvia as well as in Russia (Lundberg & Gustafsson, 2006). In Finland and Sweden, only single specimens have been found, e.g., caught in barrier traps. *Picea abies* (L.), *P. obovata* Ledeb. and *Abies concolor* (Gordon) Lindley ex Hildebrand are also mentioned as host trees (Pfeffer, 1995). *P. morosovi* is easily determined using the key of Pfeffer, 1995.

Just outside Birštonas, close to the river Nemunas, a newly fallen aspen tree was examined. In the upper part of the trunk ($\phi > 20$ cm), obvious signs of maturation feeding by *Trypophloeus* in the bark were observed. A few adults were found breeding in the bark. Dying parts of the tree had been clearly colonized before the tree felling. Determination revealed *Trypophloeus asperatus*, well known to colonize the trunk of dying standing large trees. *T. asperatus* is widely distributed in the Nordic countries and is also present in the neighboring provinces of western Russia (Lundberg & Gustafsson, 2006; Voolma *et al.*, 2004).

Twigs \emptyset 2–3 cm from the fallen aspen tree, brought to me by Thomas Persson Vinnersten, were examined. Under the bark, numerous adults, larvae and pupae of *Trypophloeus sp.* were found. The species was determined by Michail Mandelstham to *Trypophloeus discedens*. *T. discedens* is known from Sweden and Finland and is also known from Estonia and Latvia (Lundberg & Gustafsson, 2006). The species is often found in twigs in broken branches on standing old trees, but also in lying trees.

Acknowledgments

Many thanks belong to Michail Mandelstham and Milos Knizek who confirmed the determinations, and to Thomas Persson Vinnersten who gave me the aspen twigs, and to Vitezslav Manak who prepared the image.

References

Lundberg S., Gustafsson B. 2006. Catalogus Coleopterorum Sueciae. Natural History Museum, Stockholm, 1–302.

Pfeffer A. 1995. Zentral- und westpaläarktische Borken- und Kernkäfer. Pro

Entomologia, c/o Naturhistorisches Museum Basel.

Voolma K., Mandelshtam M. J., Shcherbakov A. N., Yakovlev E. B., Ounap H., Suda I., Popovichev B. G., Sharapa T. V., Galasjeva T. V., Khairetdinov R. R., Lipatkin V. A., Mozolevskaya E. C. 2004. Distribution and spread of bark beetles (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) around the Gulf of Finland: a comparative study with notes on rare species of Estonia, Finland and North-Western Russia. *Entomologica Fennica* 15(4): 198–210.

Naujos Lietuvos faunos kinivarpų (Coleoptera: Curculionidae, Scolytinae) rūšys

Å. LINDELÖW

Santrauka

XXVIII Šiaurės-Baltijos šalių Entomologų kongreso, vykusio 2010 rugpjūčio 2–7 dienomis Birštone, metu buvo aptiktos trys naujos Lietuvos faunos kinivarpų rūšys: *Pityophtorus morosovi* Spessivtseff, 1926, *Trypophloeus asperatus* (Gyllenhal, 1813) and *Trypophloeus discedens* Palm, 1950.

Received: October 12, 2010