# THE FIRST FINDING OF *PHLOEOTRIBUS CAUCASICUS* REITTER (COLEOPTERA: SCOLYTIDAE) IN SERBIA

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The species *Phloeotribus caucasicus* Reitter, 1891 was recorded for the first time for the Scolytidae fauna of Yugoslavia. The species was discovered at the site Stepin Gaj near Belgrade, on June 22, 1996. The specimen was found on a branch of *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh. This is the first record of the species in the Balkan Peninsula, too.

Scolytidae are very significant beetles in forestry. However bark beetle fauna has not yet been sufficiently researched in Yugoslavia. According to Marković & Stojanović (1997), a total of 86 Scolytidae species was recorded in Serbia, up to date. That is about three-quarters of thes pecies number expected in the area.

During the examination of Scolytidae fauna in the country surrounding Belgrade, the species *Phloeotribus caucasicus* Reitter was found at the site Stepin Gaj on June 22, 1996, (Fig. 1). The species was recorded for the first time for the Scolytidae fauna in Serbia and Yugoslavia. One specimen of this species was found on a branch cut from *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsh, at the time when it was also bored by the adults of the bark beetle *Hylesinus oleiperda* F.

The specimen of *Ph. caucasicus*, together with the specimens of *H. oleiperda*, taken at Stepin Gaj, are deposited in the Scolytidae collection at the Faculty of Forestry in Belgrade.

Just one species, *Phloeotribus scarabaeoides* Bernard, of this Genus was known out of the Scolytidae species in the Balkan Peninsula up to now

(Langhoffer, 1915; Balachowsky, 1949; Novak, 1952; Stark, 1952; Bureš & Lazarov, 1956; Karaman, 1971). Consequently, the finding of the species *Ph. caucasicus* in the country surrounding Belgrade is the first finding of this species in the Balkan Peninsula.

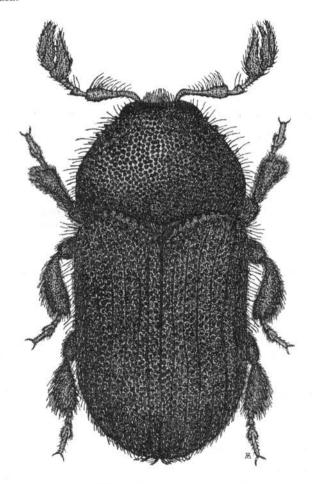


Fig. 1. Phloeotribus caucasicus Reitt. 1.7 mm

Ph. caucasicus was formerly recorded in South Kirghizia, Turkmenia, Ukraina, Austria, Check, South Moravska, on Crimea and Caucasus (Stark, 1952; Križanovskij, 1965; Schwenke, 1974; Pfeffer, 1989).

*Ph. caucasicus* develops on the younger, physiologically weakened ash tres. More rarely, it attacks older trees. It oviposts in the thinner parts of the tree and in

branches with a diameter of about 2 cm. Its additional food is terminal buds, leaf basis, and shoot and twig bark. On standing trees, female gallery is horizontal, and on branches it is oblique, spiral and even vertical. Pupation cells occur in sapwood (Stark, 1952).

*Ph. caucasicus* was found only in the surroundings of Belgrade. However, it is probable that during the further study of the Scolytidae family in Yugoslavia, the number of localities will increase.

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## ПРВИ НАЛАЗ *PHLOEOTRIBUS CAUCASICUS* REITTER (COLEOPTERA: SCOLYTIDAE) У СРБИЈИ

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### Извол

Испитивањем фауне Scolytidae Београда и околине, по први пут за фауну сипаца Југославије утврђена је врста *Phloeotribus caucasicus* Reitter, 1891. Један примерак ове врсте нађен је 22. јуна 1996 године, на локалитету Степин Гај код Београда. Примерак је узет са посечене гране *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Marsch.

Откриће врсте *Ph. caucasicus* у околини Београда, Србија, представља и први налаз ове врсте на Балканском полуострву.

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