Detection Trapping for Scolytidae in Northeastern China

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Abstract

At least 550 species of Scolytidae are known to occur in China and the adjacent regions of eastern Russia, Japan and Korea. Our collaboration has initiated field testing of commercially available pheromones and kairomones of Scolytidae to determine the potential of such lures to detect bark and ambrosia beetle species found in NE China and non-indigenous to Canada. Half of the 46 species of Scolytidae currently acknowledged as introductions in North America, including two recently discovered species, *Hylurgus ligniperda* (Fabricius) and *Hylurgops palliatus* (Gyllenhal), as well as numerous species of quarantine concern occur in east Asia.

The objectives of our ongoing studies include determining which species can be detected with commercially available lures, obtaining voucher material to aid in identification of non-indigenous Scolytidae and development of collaborative research projects for the detection of bark beetles of quarantine significance which do not respond to existing lures. Results from trapping experiments conducted in 2000 and 2001 are presented.