

Short communication

## FIRST FINDING OF *KISSOPHAGUS VICINUS* (COMOLLI, 1837) (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE: SCOLYTINAE) IN SERBIA

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With entomologists, almost every finding is new, and species never before recorded for a given region routinely cause great excitement. However, it is safe to say that the most memorable cases are when those new species are discovered completely by accident. Such a case occurred recently with the species *Kissophagus vicinus*. One imago of this bark beetle alighted on the forearm of Aleksandar STOJANOVIĆ in the center of Pančevo (North Serbia) on 10 May 2014. Because the imago appeared very unusual to him, he caught and prepared it. Following his determination, it was established that the specimen in question is the species *K. vicinus* which, according to MARKOVIĆ & STOJANOVIĆ (1997a, 1997b, 1997c, 1999, 2000a, 2000b) and MARKOVIĆ (2013), was not recorded until now on the territory of Serbia.

The captured imago was deposited in the bark beetle collection of the Department of Forest Protection of Belgrade University's Faculty of Forestry.

*Kissophagus vicinus* is a species about which there is little information in the literature. It is distributed in Europe, North Africa (Algeria) and Asia Minor (Turkey) (PFEFFER, 1995; ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, 2004; LÖBL & SMETANA, 2011). Larvae of the species are known to develop under the bark of ivy [*Hedera helix* L., *H. colchica* (K.Koch) K.Koch]. When it appears massively, it can cause the death of the attacked parts of the plant (STARK, 1952; PFEFFER, 1995).

For Serbia, *K. vicinus* can be considered an autochthonous species, in view of its wide distribution in Europe (PFEFFER, 1995; ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, 2004; LÖBL & SMETANA, 2011). The species has so far not been observed to have caused any damage in Serbia, and this is probably one of the reasons why it was not registered here up to now.

- References:** ALONSO-ZARAZAGA, M.A. (ed.), 2004. Fauna Europaea: Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae. Fauna Europaea version 1.1. Available from <http://www.faunaeur.org> [Accessed on December 2004]; LÖBL, I. & SMETANA, A. (ed.), 2011. Catalogue of Palaearctic Coleoptera, Volume 7, Curculionoidea I. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, Denmark, 373 pp.; MARKOVIĆ, Č., 2013. Acta entomologica serbica, 18(1/2): 137-160; MARKOVIĆ, Č. & STOJANOVIĆ, A., 1997a. Šumarstvo, 1: 40-51 [in Serbian, with English s.]; MARKOVIĆ, Č. & STOJANOVIĆ, A., 1997b. Šumarstvo, 2: 33-36 [in Serbian, with English s.]; MARKOVIĆ, Č. & STOJANOVIĆ, A., 1997c. Acta entomologica serbica, 2(1/2): 145-147; MARKOVIĆ, Č. & STOJANOVIĆ, A., 1999. Acta entomologica serbica, 4(1/2): 145-147; MARKOVIĆ, Č. & STOJANOVIĆ, A., 2000a. Šumarstvo, 1: 17-23 [in Serbian, with English s.]; MARKOVIĆ, Č. & STOJANOVIĆ, A., 2000b. Acta entomologica serbica, 5(1/2): 153-154; PFEFFER, A., 1995. Zentral- und westpaläarktische Borken- und Kernkäfer (Coleoptera: Scolytidae, Platypodidae). Pro Entomologia, Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, 310 pp.; STARK, V.N., 1952. Bark Beetles, Fauna of the USSR, Vol 31. Akademia Nauk SSSR, Moskow-Leningrad, 461 pp. [in Russian].

## PRVI NAŁAZ VPCTE *KISSOPHAGUS VICINUS* (COMOLLI, 1837) (CURCULIONIDAE: SCOLYTINAE) У СРБИЈИ

ЧЕДОМИР МАРКОВИЋ и АЛЕКСАНДАР СТОЈАНОВИЋ

### Извод

По први пут за фауну сипаца Србије 10.5.2014. године у центру Панчева пронађена је врста *K. vicinus* (лег. Александар Стојановић).

*K. vicinus* је врста о којој у литератури нема много података. Распрострањена је у Европи, Северној Африци (Алжир) и Малој Азији (Турска). Познато је да се њене ларве развијају под кором бршљена (*Hedera helix* L., *H. colchica* (K.Koch) K.Koch.). Када се масовно јави може проузроковати сушење нападнутих делова бильке.

За Србију *K. vicinus* се може сматрати аутохтоном врстом с обзиром на његово широко распрострањење у Европи. Код нас за сада није уочена никаква штета од ове врсте па је то вероватно један од разлога што до сада она у Србији није била утврђена.

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