

Diversity of Ambrosia Beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) Attracted to Avocado, Lychee, and Essential Oil Lures

Paul E. Kendra^{1*}, Jorge S. Sanchez¹, Wayne S. Montgomery¹, Jerome Niogret¹, and Katherine E. Okins²



¹USDA-ARS, Subtropical Horticulture Research Station, Miami, FL USA

²Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, DPI, CAPS, Gainesville, FL USA

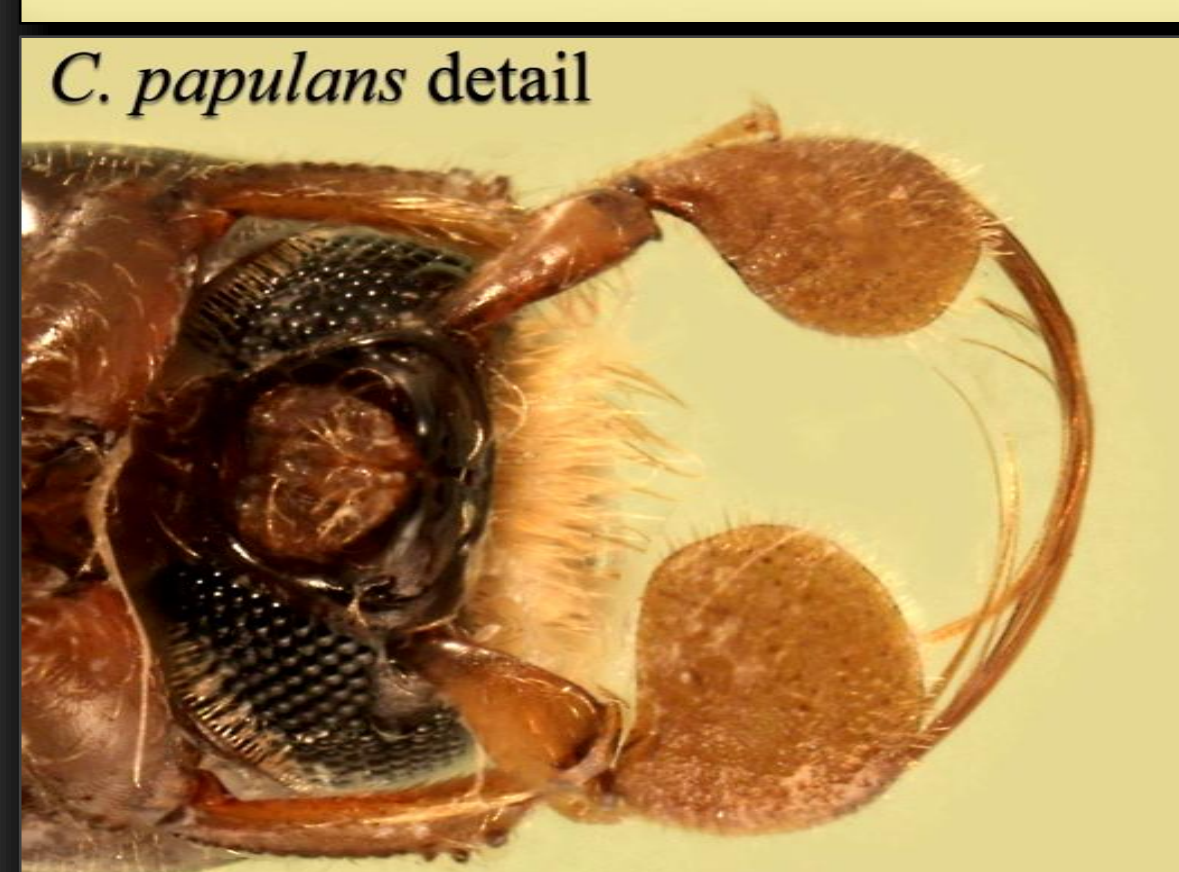
Field trapping studies conducted in Alachua and Marion Counties, Florida, for the redbay ambrosia beetle (*Xyleborus glabratus*) captured numerous non-target ambrosia beetles, providing information on species diversity and relative abundance. Traps (Lindgren funnels and sticky panels) baited with essential oil lures (manuka and phoebe) or freshly-cut bolts of avocado and lychee wood attracted 17 species of Scolytinae, including 5 species of *Xyleborus*. *Xyleborus glabratus* comprised 75% of the captures in a mixed pine-oak-swampbay forest with advanced stages of laurel wilt. The table below summarizes the species caught, representing four tribes within the Scolytinae subfamily, and their respective numbers captured over a three-month period (October-December 2009). Photos of most species are presented.

Tribe Xyleborini		Tribe Dryocoetini		Tribe Corthylini	
<i>Ambrosiodmus lecontei</i> Hopkins	1	<i>Coccotrypes distinctus</i> (Motshulsky)	1	Subtribe Corthylina	
<i>Ambrosiodmus obliquus</i> (LeConte)	20			<i>Corthylus papulans</i> Eichhoff	1
<i>Premnobius cavipennis</i> Eichhoff	1	Tribe Cryphalini		Subtribe Pityophthorina	
<i>Theoborus ricini</i> (Eggers)	2	<i>Hypothenemus dissimilis</i> (Zimmerman)	2	<i>Pityoborus comatus</i> (Zimmerman)	1
<i>Xyleborus affinis</i> (Eichhoff)	16	<i>Hypothenemus</i> sp.	11	<i>Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus</i> (Zimmerman)	1
<i>Xyleborus californicus</i> Wood	2			<i>Pseudopityophthorus pruinosis</i> (Eichhoff)	1
<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> (Fabricius)	58				
<i>Xyleborus glabratus</i> Eichhoff	388				
<i>Xyleborus volvulus</i> (Fabricius)	11				

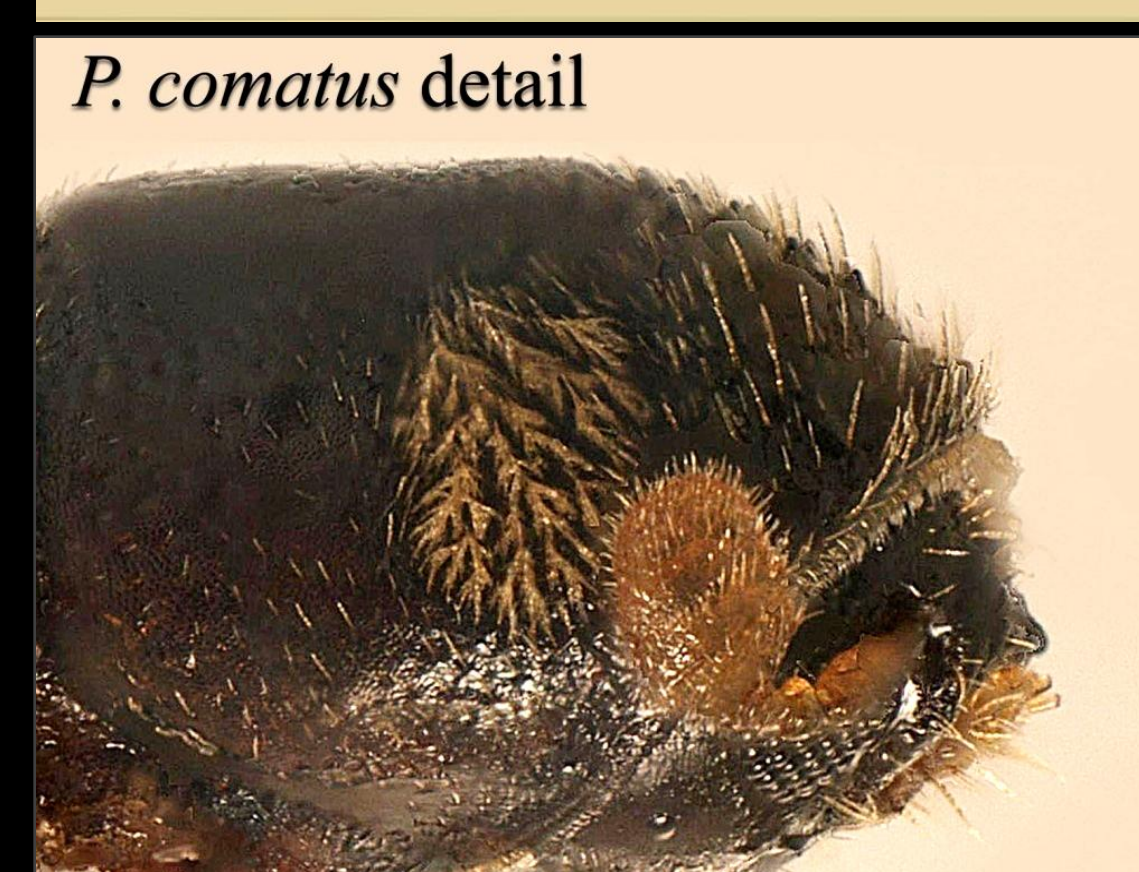
Tribe Xyleborini



Tribe Corthylini



Enlarged antennal segment with long setae



Pronotal mycangium (oval pit with dense setae)

Tribe Cryphalini

