

The first record of the longhorn beetle *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Norway

PER KRISTIAN SOLEVÅG & FRODE ØDEGAARD

Solevåg, P.K. & Ødegaard, F. 2012. The first record of the longhorn beetle *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) from Norway. *Norwegian Journal of Entomology* 59, 59–62.

In this paper we present the first records of the longhorn beetle *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) from Hole, Buskerud in Norway. The species was found in a southwest faced stone scree with a mixed composition of tree species, dominated by lime. Several rare and red listed species of Coleoptera and Hymenoptera were found at the same site, indicating a high variety of insects dependent on trees in different stages of decomposition. Ecology and distribution of the species is briefly discussed.

Key words: Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, *Chlorophorus herbstii*, Norway.

Per Kristian Solevåg, Barlindveien 9D, NO-3408 Tranby, Norway. E-mail: perkrisol@yahoo.com

Frode Ødegaard, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA). P.O.Box 5685 Sluppen, NO-7485 Trondheim. E-mail: frode.odegaard@nina.no

Introduction

The longhorn beetle *Chlorophorus herbstii* (Brahm, 1790) (Figure 1) has been recorded for the first time in Norway. The species is mostly confined to lime (*Tilia cordata*), but is occasionally found on oak (*Quercus* spp.) and other tree species favoured by a warm climate (Ehnström & Axelsson 2002). In the other Nordic countries the species is limited to the south-eastern parts of Sweden and three localities in southern parts of Finland (Ehnström & Holmer 2007). The species red list category in the two countries is VU and EN, respectively. Further, its distribution in Europe is confined to the middle and south-eastern parts, eastwards to the Caucasus and south-western Siberia, lacking on The British Isles and The Iberian peninsula (Ehnström & Holmer 2007).

Material

Two dead specimens were found in a dead lime in steep south-west faced scree in NORWAY **BØ**, Hole: Nes (32V Ø571905 N6652015) 13 May 2011. Further investigation in the same trunk later in the season revealed another two dead specimens on the 25 June 2011.

Discussion

Even though no living specimens were found, several exit holes from the species were observed on lime-trunks in the area, indicating a small population. According to Ehnström & Axelsson (2002), there are few species exploiting the same substrate as *C. herbstii*, and the exit-holes in the trunks resemble those described for *C. herbstii* (Ehnström & Axelsson 2002).

The larva of *C. herbstii* develops in dry vertical