

## *Trypophloeus dejevi* (Stark, 1936) (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) – a new bark beetle species in Norway and Finland

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Originally, *Trypophloeus dejevi* (Stark, 1936) was described from Sakhalin Island in the Far East of Russia, and it remained undetected in Europe until 2009, when one Swedish specimen was found in the collection of the late Lars Huggert. This specimen was sampled in Northern Sweden in Torne Lappmark: Årosjokk, 67°52'N/19°22'E, in 1968. In 2010, the species was found in five new localities in the same area. Here we present *T. dejevi*, recorded in 2012 as a new species to Norway and Finland. In Norway, galleries with beetles were found in *Salix myrsinifolia* Salisburi and in Finland *Salix glauca* L. was the observed host tree. Both are common willow species in Northern Fennoscandia. The distribution of the beetle within trunks of living *Salix* combined with a low population-density may be an explanation to why *T. dejevi* has been overlooked until now.

Key words: Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Scolytinae, *Trypophloeus dejevi*, Norway, Finland, host trees.

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### Introduction

The aim of this paper is to present *Trypophloeus dejevi* (Stark, 1936) (Figure 1) as a new species for Norway and Finland, and some new observations on its biology.

Originally, *T. dejevi* was described from Sakhalin Island in the Far East, Russia (cf. Wood & Bright 1992, Pfeffer 1995). In addition *T. dejevi* is documented from Russia: East and West Siberia, and Mongolia (Knizek 2011).

*T. dejevi* was first collected in Fennoscandia by late Lars Huggert in 1968 in Northern Sweden, Torne Lappmark: Årosjokk, 67°52'N/19°22'E. One specimen in his collection, which was donated to the Natural Museum in Stockholm, was misidentified to *Trypophloeus bispinulus* Eggers, 1927 (Lindelöw 2009). During a fieldtrip

to Årosjokk in Sweden in 2009, *T. dejevi* was found in *Salix myrsinifolia* Salisburi, growing along a small stream (Lindelöw 2009). In 2010 *T. dejevi* was found in the same host plant on four additional sites along the road between Kiruna and Nikkaloukta.

Five species of the genus *Trypophloeus* is traditionally recognised in Fennoscandia (Silfverberg 2010, Knizek 2011). However, many taxonomical and nomenclatural questions within the genus are not solved. The opinions are partly contradicting and a revision is needed (e. g. Pfeffer 1995, Böhme 2005, Silfverberg 2010). We follow the nomenclature applied by Knizek (2011). *T. alni* (Lindemann, 1875) is living in *Alnus* spp., and is the species closest related to *T. dejevi*. *T. bispinulus* Eggers, 1927 and *T. palmi* Hansen, 1956, are monophagous species