

**Faunistic review of Polish Platypodinae and Scolytinae  
(Coleoptera: Curculionidae)**

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**ABSTRACT.** Based on a survey of the literature and collections, the distributions of the Platypodinae and Scolytinae (Curculionidae) within the present-day borders of Poland are summarized. An updated and annotated checklist is given of Polish pinhole borers (1 genus, 1 species) and bark beetles (35 genera, 110 species). *Carphoborus cholodkovskyi* SPESSIVTSEV has been removed from the list; the presence of *Hylastinus obscurus* (MARSHAM), *Pteleobius kraatzii* (EICHHOFF), *Pityophthorus exsculptus* (RATZEBURG), *Cryphalus saltuarius* WEISE, *Thamnurgus kaltenbachii* (BACH), *T. varipes* EICHHOFF, *Pityogenes irkutensis monacensis* FUCHS, *P. saalasi* Eggers, *Xyleborus eurygraphus* (RATZEBURG) and *X. pfeilii* (RATZEBURG), reported by previous authors, needs to be confirmed by new findings. *Pitophthorus carniolicus* WICHMANN, *Xylosandrus germanus* (BLANDFORD) and *Crypturgus subcribrosus* EGGERS were recorded generally from Poland. *Hylastes plumbeus* BLANDFORD, *Phloeosinus aubei* (PERRIS), *Gnathotrichus materiarius* (FITCH), *Orthotomicus erosus* (WOLLASTON), *Scolytus sulcifrons* REY and *Trypodendron laeve* EGGERS (KNIŽEK 2011) were erroneously recorded from Poland.

**KEY WORDS:** Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Platypodinae, Scolytinae, Poland.

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INTRODUCTION

Platypodinae and Scolytinae are a group of weevils. Platypodinae live in nutritional symbiosis with ambrosia fungi. The beetles excavate tunnels in trees in which they cultivate fungal gardens, their sole source of nutrition. Scolytinae reproduce in the inner bark (living

and dead phloem tissues) of trees. Some bark beetles form a symbiotic relationship with certain fungi. Other species develop in seeds and on herbaceous plants (SCHEDL 1972, WOOD 1986). Bark beetles and pinhole borers are a relatively well-known group of Coleoptera in Poland. However, information about the distribution of individual species in the country is incomplete. Ten species were recorded in the country more than fifty years ago. The existing checklists of Platypodinae and Scolytinae in Poland (MROCZKOWSKI & STEFAŃSKA 1991, WANAT & MOKRZYCKI 2005, KNIŻEK 2011) require amendment. The present paper summarizes and comments on available literature records, and provides additional findings of Platypodinae and Scolytinae.

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#### MATERIALS

The data presented below are based on a literature survey as well as specimens deposited in the Department of Forest Protection and Ecology, Warsaw University of Life Sciences (DFPEW), Warsaw, the private collections of Rafał Cieślak, Świdnik, Poland (PCRC), Jacek Hilszczański, Warsaw, Poland (PCJH), Dawid Marczak, Izabelin, Poland (PCDM), Andrzej Mazur, Poznań, Poland (PCAM), Marek Miłkowski, Radom, Poland (PCMM), Tomasz Mokrzycki, Warszawa, Poland (PCTM), Rafał Ruta, Wrocław, Poland (PCRR) and Henryk Szoltys, Brynek, Poland (PCHS).

The abbreviations used in the text are as follows: for. insp. – forest inspectorate; nat. res. – natural reserve.

#### ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF PLATYPODINAE AND SCOLYTINAE

##### Platypodinae

##### *Platypus cylindrus* (FABRICIUS, 1792)

##### New records

**Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland:** Krotoszyn for. insp., (XT73), VI-VII 2007, IBL2 traps, 3 exx. leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH), **Upper Silesia:** Rudziniec (CA18), 6-13 VII 1995, 4 exx., leg. R. Moś (PCTM); **Małopolska Upland:** Spała (DC41), 15-16 IV 2011, 27 exx., leg. J. Borowski (DFPEW) and **Sandomierz Lowland:** Sobów near Tarnobrzeg (EB50), 4 VI 2000, 3 exx., leg. R. Cieślak (PCTM).

Previously recorded from: Baltic Coast, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills,

Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, MOKRZYCKI et al. 2008).

### Scolytinae

#### *Hylastes angustatus* (HERBST, 1793)

Known from: Baltic Coast, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Sandomierz Lowland, Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

#### *Hylastes ater* (PAYKULL, 1800)

Recorded in the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

#### *Hylastes attenuatus* ERICHSON, 1836

Recorded throughout Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

#### *Hylastes brunneus* ERICHSON, 1836

Recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Tatra Mts. (GŁOWACKI et al. 1988, BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

#### *Hylastes cunicularius* ERICHSON, 1836

Known from the whole of Poland, except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

#### *Hylastes linearis* ERICHSON, 1836

Known from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Western Beskid Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). Found in the Lublin Upland (KANIA & KRÓLIK 2003).

#### *Hylastes opacus* ERICHSON, 1836

Probably inhabits the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

#### *Hylurgops glabratus* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1828)

Recorded from: Mazovian Lowland, Lower Silesia, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts.,

Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Nowy Targ Valley, Eastern Beskid Mts., Bieszczady Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Hylurgops palliatus* (GYLLENHAL, 1813)**

Present in almost the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Hylastinus obscurus* (MARSHAM, 1802)**

Known from nine regions of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but all records are over 50 years old.

***Hylesinus crenatus* (FABRICIUS, 1787)**

Probably present in the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Hylesinus wachtli orni* FUCHS, 1906**

= ***Lepersinus orni* (FUCHS 1906)**

Recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Bieszczady Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). According to SCHEDL (1981) the status of this species is unclear.

***Hylesinus toranio* (DANTHOINE in BERNARD, 1788)**

**New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Warsaw (Ursynów) (EC07), 20 IV 1995, 6 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Małopolska Upland:** Rogów near Koluszki (DC24), 27 VII 1997, 1 ex, leg. J. Borowski (DFPEW); Dąbrówka Nagórna near Radom (EC00), 14 V 2007, 1 ex., leg. M. Miłkowski (PCMM).

Previously recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts., Bieszczady Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Hylesinus varius* (FABRICIUS, 1775)**

= ***Lepersinus fraxini* (PANZER, 1799)**

**New record**

**Nowy Targ Basin:** Zakopane (DV25), 3 V 2001, numerous specimens, leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM).

Now recorded from the whole of Poland.

***Kissophagus vicinus* (COMOLLI, 1837)**  
**= *Kissophagus hederæ* (SCHMITT, 1843)**

Very rare, known only from the Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Lower and Upper Silesia (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pteleobius kraatzii* (EICHHOFF, 1864)**

Collected 50 years ago in Białowieża and in the Warsaw area (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pteleobius vittatus* (FABRICIUS, 1787)**

**New records**

**Pomeranian Lake District:** Bielinek nat. res. (VU46), 24 III 1999, leg. A. Mazur (PCAM); **Lower Silesia:** Oława (XS64), 05.XI.2000, 5 exx., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Upper Silesia:** Błota (XS74), VIII 2008, numerous specimens, leg. T. Bziuk (PCHS).

Previously recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Lublin Upland, Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Dendroctonus micans* (KUGELANN, 1794)**

**New record**

**Małopolska Upland:** Zagnańsk (DB74), 4 IV 1994, 1 ex., leg. M. Bidas (PCRC).

Previously recorded from widespread localities in lowland and mountain areas (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Hylurgus ligniperda* (FABRICIUS, 1792)**

Present in the whole of Poland except the Bieszczady Mts., Pieniny Mts. and Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Tomicus minor* (HARTIG, 1834)**

Present in the whole of Poland except the Bieszczady Mts., Nowy Targ Valley and Sudetes Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Tomicus piniperda* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Known from the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Xylechinus pilosus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Recorded from: Baltic Coast, Pomeranian Lake District, Masurian Lake District,

Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Bieszczady Mts., Pieniny Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Phloeosinus thujae* (PERRIS, 1855)**

**New records**

**Podlasie:** Sycze near Siemiatycze (FD31), 19 VI 1995, 2 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); Białowieża (FD94), 13 VIII 2000, 24 exx. on dying *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*, leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Małopolska Upland:** Radom (EB19), 17 VIII 2009, 2 exx., leg. M. Miłkowski (PCMM).

Previously recorded from: Baltic Coast, Pomeranian Lake District, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Podlasie, Lower Silesia, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts., Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992); has recently become more common as a result of the spread of host plants (*Chamaecyparis*, *Juniperus* and *Thuja*).

***Phloeotribus rhododactylus* (MARSHAM, 1802)**

**New record**

**Pomeranian Lake District:** Polanów (XV19), V 1997, 3 exx., leg. et cult. J. Borowski (DFPEW).

Previously recorded from: Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Phloeotribus spinulosus* (REY 1883)**

Known from both ranges of spruce in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Carphoborus minimus* (FABRICIUS, 1798)**

**New record**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Sękocin near Warsaw (DC97), XII 2005, 2 exx., leg. et cult. J. Hilszczański (PCJH).

Previously recorded from: Baltic Coast, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Małopolska Upland, Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). The majority of the records are from the beginning of the twentieth century.

***Polygraphus grandiclava* C.G. THOMSON, 1886**

Known from: Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Polygraphus poligraphus* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Recorded from whole country except the Sandomierz Lowland and Nowy Targ Valley (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Polygraphus punctifrons* C.G. THOMSON, 1886**

Recorded from: Baltic Coast, Masurian Lake District, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Bieszczady Mts., Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), Lower Silesia (MAZUR 1995).

***Polygraphus subopacus* C.G. THOMSON, 1871**

Known from: Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Upper Silesia, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Pieniny Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityophthorus carniolicus* WICHMANN, 1910**

Recorded for the first time by WANAT & MOKRZYCKI (2005).

**New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Kampinoski Nat. Park (DC59), 3-9 V 2002, 4 exx., leg. R. Ruta (PCRR); Sękocin near Warsaw (DC97), 17 IV 2005, 4 exx., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH);  
**Małopolska Upland:** Rogów near Koluszki (DC24), 6 V 1994, 12 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki and J. Borowski (PCTM); Pińczów (DA69), 19 V 1993, 6 exx., leg. R. Wolski (PCTM).

***Pityophthorus cephalonicae* PFEFFER, 1940**

Known only from Greece and Poland (WOOD & BRIGTH 1992). In Poland recorded in the Pieniny Mts. (NUNBERG, 1981). In the Catalogue of Polish Fauna (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992) *Pityophthorus cephalonicae* is listed as a synonym of *P. pubescens*. KNIŻEK (2011) designated *P. cephalonicae* as a separate species.

***Pityophthorus exsculptus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Known from: Baltic Coast, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Beskid Mts., Bieszczady Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but the majority of the data on the species' occurrence are more than 50 years old.

***Pityophthorus glabratus* EICHHOFF, 1878**

Recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Sudetes Mts., Nowy Targ Valley, Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992); the majority of these records are more than 50 years old.

***Pityophthorus knoteki* REITTER, 1898**

The exact distribution in Poland is not clear, because of the taxonomical difficulties of separating this species from the closely related *Pityophthorus lichtensteinii* Ratz. NUNBERG (1981) was unable to identify the species.

***Pityophthorus lichtensteinii* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Known from the whole of Poland except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityophthorus micrographus micrographus* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Recorded from both ranges of spruce in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityophthorus morosovi* SPESSIVTSEV, 1926**

In Poland known from the southern range of spruce from Niepołomice and the Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992) and Upper Silesia (GREŃ 2003).

***Pityophthorus pityographus pityographus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

In the whole of Poland except for the Pomeranian Lake District and the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityophthorus pubescens* (MARSHAM, 1802)**

Known from: Baltic Coast, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Roztocze, Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityophthorus tragardhi* SPESSIVTSEV, 1921**

Recorded from both ranges of spruce in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Cryphalus asperatus* (GYLLENHAL, 1813)**

**= *Cryphalus abietis* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Recorded from the whole of Poland except for the Nowy Targ Valley and Trzebnica Hills (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Cryphalus intermedius* FERRARI, 1867****New records**

**Lower Silesia:** Henryków for. insp. (XS42), 30 XII 2002, numerous specimens, leg. and cult. A. Mazur (PCAM); **Trzebnica Hills:** Siemianice near Kępno (YS07), 13 IV 2001, 20 exx., leg. A. Mazur (PCAM); **Małopolska Upland:** Rogów near Koluszki (DC24), 2 V 1999, 6 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Sandomierz Lowland:** Tarnobrzeg (EB40), 29 III 2002, 1 ex, leg. R. Cieślak (PCRC).

Previously recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Upper Silesia, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Cryphalus piceae* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

In Poland recorded throughout the country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Cryphalus saltuarius* Weise, 1891**

In Poland known from: Białowieża Primeval Forest, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts., Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but all the data on the species' occurrence are more than 50 years old.

***Ernoporicus caucasicus* (LINDEMANN, 1876)****New record**

**Masurian Lake District:** Nowe Kawkowo near Olsztyn (DE46), 9 IX 1995, 8 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM).

Previously recorded from: Pomerania, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Silesia (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, MOKRZYCKI 1995a)

***Ernoporicus fagi* (FABRICIUS, 1798)**

Probably inhabits the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Ernoporus tiliae* (PANZER, 1793)**

Recorded from all parts of Poland except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Trypophloeus alni* (LINDEMANN, 1875)**

Known from the Bieszczady Mts. and Świętokrzyskie Mts. only (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Trypophloeus binodulus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)  
= *Trypophloeus asperatus* (GYLLENHAL, 1813)**

**New record**

**Lower Silesia:** Henryków for. insp. (XS42), 12 IV 1995, 1 ex., leg. and cult. A. Mazur (PCAM).

Previously recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts., Bieszczady Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Trypophloeus granulatus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Recorded from: Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts. Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Trypophloeus rybinskii rybinskii* REITTER, 1895**

Known from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Sandomierz Lowland, Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). Collected recently in Góry Pieprzowe nat. res. near Sandomierz (KANIA & KRÓLIK 2003).

***Crypturgus cinereus* (HERBST, 1794)**

Polish records from the whole country except the Baltic Coast, Nowy Targ Valley and Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Crypturgus hispidulus* C.G. THOMSON, 1870**

Probably inhabits the whole country with the exception of the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Crypturgus pusillus* (GYLLENHAL, 1813)**

Present throughout Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Crypturgus subcribrosus* EGGERS, 1933**

This species was treated as a synonym of *Crypturgus cinereus* (WOOD & BRIGTH 1992). According to JORDAL & KNIŽEK (2007) this is a good species. Because of taxonomical problems the exact distribution is not known. The identification of *Crypturgus cinereus* in entomological collections needs to be verified. *Crypturgus subcribrosus* differs from *C. cinereus* by the evidently dull interstriae of the elytra.

**New records**

**Podlasie:** Biebrzański Nat. Park, 23 VII 2004, 3 exx., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Białowieża Primeval Forest:** 26 IX 1954, 12 exx., leg. M. Nunberg (DFPEW); **Świętokrzyskie Mts.:** Świętokrzyski Nat. Park, 26 IX 1992, (EB03), 4 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Western Sudetes Mts.:** Sudetes Mountains (Topieliska nat. res.) (XR07), 30 IV 1955, 1 ex., leg. S. Kinelski (DFPEW); **Western Beskid Mts.:** Kopciowa near Krynica (DV97), 4 VIII 1994, 4 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM).

***Dryocoetes alni* (GEORG, 1856)****New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Warsaw (Ursynów) (EC07), 17 IV 1993, 23 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Trzebnica Hills:** Czeszów (XS59), 15 V 1980, 10 exx., leg. H. Szoftys (PCHS); **Małopolska Upland:** Rogów near Koluszki (DC24), 22 V 1992, 2 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM).

Previously recorded from: Baltic Coast, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Dryocoetes autographus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Recorded throughout Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Dryocoetes hectographus* REITTER, 1913**

More common in the foothills and mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Dryocoetes villosus villosus* (FABRICIUS, 1792)****New records**

**Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland:** Krajkowo nat. res. (XT38), 6 V 1995, 1 ex., leg. A. Mazur (PCAM); Czeszewski Forest nat. res. (XT67), 27 IV 2007, 1 ex., leg. A. Mazur (PCAM); **Upper Silesia:** Pokój (XS94), 10 VIII 1998, 1 ex., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Sandomierz Lowland:** Tarnobrzeg (EB40), 10 XI 2001, 7 exx., leg. R. Cieślak (PCRC).

Previously recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Roztocze, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but the majority of records are from the first half of the twentieth century.

*Lymantor aceris aceris* (LINDEMANN, 1875)**New record**

**Małopolska Upland:** Rogów near Koluszki (DC24), 17 VIII 2007, 14 exx., leg. J. Borowski (DFPEW).

Previously recorded only from Gdańsk and the Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). Recently collected in Upper Silesia (GRZYWOCZ 1996).

*Lymantor coryli* (PERRIS, 1855)**New records**

**Białowieża Primeval Forest:** Białowieża (FD94), 7 VIII 1997, 1 ex., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Upper Silesia:** Ziemiecice (CA38), 30 IV 1988, 1 ex. and 22 V 1988, 1 ex., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Małopolska Upland:** Gutkowice near Koluszki (DC33), 3 VII 1997, 1 ex., leg. J. Borowski (DFPEW); Rogów near Koluszki (DC24), 2 VII 2006, 1 ex., leg. J. Borowski (DFPEW).

Previously recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Roztocze, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts. Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but the majority of data are very old.

*Taphrorychus bicolor* (HERBST, 1794)

Recorded from the whole country except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

*Thamnurgus kaltenbachii* (BACH, 1849)

Known from Gdynia and Puszczykowo near Poznań (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). Not recorded for 50 years.

*Thamnurgus varipes* EICHHOFF, 1878

Recorded from: Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but the majority of the information comes from the first half of the twentieth century.

*Xylocleptes bispinus* (DUFTSCHMID, 1825)**New record**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Warsaw (Ursynów) (EC07), 3 V 1999, 28 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM).

Previously recorded from: Baltic Coast, Pomeranian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Lower Silesia, Roztocze, Western Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). In recent years has spread with the host plant *Clematis vitalba*.

***Ips acuminatus* (GYLLENHAL, 1827)**

Probably inhabits the whole country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Ips amitinus* (EICHHOFF, 1872)**

Probably occurs throughout the country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Ips cembrae* (Herr, 1836)**

Recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Lower Silesia, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Sandomierz Lowland, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Ips duplicatus* (C.R. SAHLBERG, 1836)**

Recorded in both ranges of spruce in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Ips sexdentatus* (BOERNER, 1776)**

Recorded from the whole country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Ips typographus* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Reported from the whole country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Orthotomicus laricis* (FABRICIUS, 1792)**

Reported from the whole of Poland except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Orthotomicus longicollis* (GYLLENHAL, 1827)**

In Poland recorded from: Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Sandomierz Lowland (BURAKOWSKI ET AL. 1992). The majority of data on the distribution of this species are from before 1960. There are recent records from the Białowieża Primeval Forest (MOKRZYCKI 1995b, 2004).

***Orthotomicus proximus* (EICHHOFF, 1868)**

Known from almost the whole of the country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Orthotomicus starki* SPESSIVTSEV, 1926**

Found only in the Białowieża Primeval Forest (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, MOKRZYCKI 1995b).

***Orthotomicus suturalis* (GYLLENHAL, 1827)**

Recorded in the whole of the country except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityogenes bidentatus* (HERBST, 1784)**

Recorded from the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityogenes bistridentatus* (EICHHOFF, 1878)****New record**

**Western Sudetes Mts.:** Karkonoski National Park (near Karpacz), 19 V-1 VI 2000, 22 exx. in pheromone traps, leg. W. Janiszewski and A. Kolk (PCTM).

Previously recorded from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Lower Silesia, Upper Silesia, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Sudetes Mts., Western Beskid Mts., Nowy Targ Valley, Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityogenes chalcographus* (LINNAEUS, 1760)**

Reported from the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityogenes irkutensis monacensis* FUCHS, 1911**

Known from: Mazovian Lowland, Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Sandomierz Lowland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). The majority of data on the species' distribution are more than 50 years old.

***Pityogenes quadridenes* (HARTIG, 1834)**

Recorded in almost the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityogenes saalasi* EGGERS, 1914**

Known only from the Białowieża Primeval Forest (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992); not recorded for over fifty years.

***Pityogenes trepanatus* (NÖRDLINGER, 1848)**

In Poland recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland,

Mazovian Lowland, Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Sandomierz Lowland, Western Sudetes Mts., Eastern Sudetes Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992) and Baltic Coast (MOKRZYCKI 1995a).

***Pityokteines curvidens* (GERMAR, 1824)**

Throughout the range of fir in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityokteines spinidens* (REITTER, 1895)**

Throughout the range of fir in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Pityokteines vorontzowi* (JACOBSON, 1896)**

Throughout the range of fir in Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus carpini* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

**New record**

**Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland:** Czeszewski Forest nat. res. (XT67), 27 IV 2007, 13 exx., leg. A. Mazur (PCAM).

Previously recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Lublin Upland, Eastern Sudetes Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts., Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus ensifer* EICHHOFF, 1881**

**New records**

**Pomeranian Lake District:** Bielinek nat. res. (VU46), 24 III 1999, 1 ex., leg. A. Mazur (PCAM); **Mazovian Lowland:** Kozienicka Forest (EC21), 17-21 III 2004, 3 exx., leg. et cult. M. Miłkowski (PCMM); Krakowiany (DC86), 15 I 2005, cult. em. II-III. 2005, 5 exx., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Upper Silesia:** Segiet nat. res. (CA48), 2 VII 1997, 4 exx., leg. H. Szoltys (PCHS).

Previously recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Lublin Upland, Sandomierz Lowland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus intricatus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Reported from the whole country except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus kirschii kirschii* SKALITZKY, 1876**

Known from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Lublin Upland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). The majority of data on the distribution of this species are more than 30 years old.

***Scolytus laevis* CHAPUIS, 1869****New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Krakowiany (DC86), VI-IX. 2005, window trunk trap, 2 exx., leg. et cult. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Eastern Beskid Mts.:** Rymanów for. insp. (EV 68), 17 VI 2002, 11 exx, leg. J. Borowski (PCTM).

Previously recorded from the Wielkopolsko-Kujawska Lowland, Podlasie, Lublin Upland and Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992). In recent years the species has extended its range of occurrence. Recently recorded in the Białowieża Primeval Forest (MOKRZYCKI 2004).

***Scolytus mali* (BECHSTEIN, 1805)**

Recorded in almost the whole of Poland (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus multistriatus* (MARSHAM, 1802)**

Recorded in the whole of Poland except the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus pygmaeus* (FABRICIUS, 1787)****New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Krakowiany (DC86), 15 I 2005, cult. em. II-III.2005, 2 exx., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Lower Silesia:** Błota (XS74), 12 exx., cult. VIII 2008, leg. T. Bziuk (PCHS); **Małopolska Upland:** Pińczów (DA69), 2 VII 1995, 2 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); Skorocice nat. res. (DA78), 14 VII 1996, 2 exx., leg. H. Szoltys (PCHS).

Previously recorded from: Baltic Coast, Pomeranian Lake District, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Podlasie, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Lublin Upland, Sandomierz Lowland, Eastern Sudetes Mts., Eastern Beskid Mts., Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus ratzeburgii* E.W. JANSON, 1856**

Reported from almost the whole country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus rugulosus* (P.W.J. MÜLLER, 1818)**

Inhabits almost the whole country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Scolytus scolytus* (FABRICIUS, 1775)**

Recorded from almost the whole country (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Anisandrus dispar* (FABRICIUS, 1792)**

= ***Xyleborus dispar* (FABRICIUS, 1792)**

Recorded from the whole country with the exception of Tte Nowy Targ Valley, Pieniny Mts. and Tatra Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Xyleborinus attenuatus* (BLANDFORD, 1894)**

= ***Xyleborinus alni* (NIISIMA, 1909)**

Distributed in Japan and on Siberia (WOOD & BRIGTH 1992). The distribution in Europe is not clear, because of confusion with *Xyleborinus saxesenii*. Evident localities are situated in Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Slovakia and Switzerland (KNÍŽEK, 1988, 2011).

In Poland recorded from Upper Silesia (BURAKOWSKI et al. 2000) but is probably much more widespread.

**New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Zalesie Górne near Warsaw (EC06), 3 III 1968, 2 exx., leg. S. Mazur (DFPEW); Warsaw (Ursynów) (EC07), 23 IV 1994, 4 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Podlasie:** Knyszynka Forest, 16 VI 2003, 1 ex., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH); **Białowieża Primeval Forest:** (FD94), 26 IV 1994, 5 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Upper Silesia:** Brynek (CA39), 14 II 1999, 2 exx., leg. H. Szoltys (PCTM); Ruda Śląska (CA46), IV 2007, leg T. Bziuk (PCHS) and Stare Tarnowice (CA48), 5 V 2007, leg. H. Szoltys (PCHS); **Świętokrzyskie Mts.:** Świętokrzyski Nat. Park, 11 V 1994, (EB03), 5 exx., leg. T. Mokrzycki (PCTM); **Eastern Beskid Mts.:** Jawornik near Dębica (EA14), 23 IV 1993, 1 ex., leg. J. Hilszczański (PCJH).

***Xyleborinus saxesenii* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Probably occurs throughout the country.

***Xyleborus cryptographus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)****New records**

**Mazovian Lowland:** Warsaw (Ursynów) (EC07), 26 IV 2011, numerous specimens, leg. T. MOKRZYCKI (PCTM); **Małopolska Upland:** Radom (Kapturski Forest) (EB 09), 23 III 1994, 5 exx., leg. M. Miłkowski (PCMM).

Previously recorded from: Pomeranian Lake District, Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Białowieża Primeval Forest, Lower Silesia, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Małopolska Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Xyleborus dryographus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

**New record**

**Lower Silesia:** Błota near Brzeg (XS74), 7 VI 2008, numerous specimens, leg T. Bziuk (PCHS).

Previously recorded from: Masurian Lake District, Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Upper Silesia, Kraków-Wieluń Upland, Świętokrzyskie Mts., Lublin Upland, Roztocze, Eastern Beskid Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, MOKRZYCKI et al. 2008).

***Xyleborus eurygraphus* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Known from: Lower Silesia, Trzebnica Hills, Lublin Upland, Roztocze (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992), but all the data regarding its occurrence are more than 50 years old and the presence of the species in the country should be supported by new observations.

***Xyleborus monographus* (FABRICIUS, 1792)**

Recorded from the lowlands, less often from the on mountain foothills; not reported from the Carpathian and Sudetes Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Xyleborus pfeilii* (RATZEBURG, 1837)**

Known from: Wielkopolska-Kujawy Lowland, Mazovian Lowland, Upper Silesia, Roztocze, Pieniny Mts. (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992); All data on the species' occurrence come from before 1960, so the presence of the species in the country should be supported by new observations.

***Xylosandrus germanus* (BLANDFORD, 1894)**

Introduced from eastern Asia to Europe and North America. Known from Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Canada and USA (WOOD & BRIGHT 1992, KNÍŽEK 2011). First recorded in Poland by WANAT & MOKRZYCKI (2005). Similar to *Xyleborus dispar*, from which it differs by the smaller body size (2.0-2.3 mm) and the well-separated procoxae.

**New records**

**Baltic Coast:** Międzyzdroje (VV67), 3 VI 1998, 7 exx., leg. H. Szoltyś (PCHS, PCTM);

**Mazovian Lowland:** Kozienicka Forest (Krępiec nat. res.) (EC40), 18 VI 2006, 3 exx., on *Viscum album austriacum*, leg. M. Miłkowski (PCMM, PCTM); Kampinoski National Park (DC89), 10 V 2010, 2 exx., leg. D. Marczak (PCDM); **Upper Silesia:** Murcki (CA66), 17 IV 2011, 60 exx., leg. T. Bziuk (PCHS). A few records from the Baltic Coast, Mazovian Lowland and Upper Silesia suggest a broader distribution.

***Trypodendron domesticum* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Known from the whole country with the exception of the higher mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Trypodendron lineatum* (A.G. OLIVIER, 1795)**

Known from the whole country with the exception of the Trzebnica Hills (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Trypodendron signatum* (FABRICIUS, 1792)**

Recorded from almost the whole country; rarely in the mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

SPECIES EXCLUDED FROM THE CHECKLIST

***Hylastes plumbeus* BLANDFORD, 1894**

Reported from Poland by KNIŻEK (2011). The only mention of its occurrence in Białowieża Forest from 50 years ago was not subsequently confirmed (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Phloeosinus aubei* (PERRIS, 1855)**

Reported from Poland by KNIŻEK (2011), but not included in the Catalogue of Polish Fauna (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, 2000).

***Carphoborus cholodkovskyi* SPESSIVTSEV, 1916**

Recorded only once from the Białowieża Forest by KARPIŃSKI (1933). Later not found. This locality now lies in the Belorussian part of the Białowieża Forest, so the occurrence of the species in Poland is not confirmed.

***Gnathotrichus materiarius* (FITCH, 1855)**

Reported from Poland by KNIŻEK (2011), but not included in the Catalogue of Polish Fauna (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, 2000).

***Orthotomicus erosus* (WOLLASTON, 1857)**

Existing information about this species' occurrence in Poland apply to the related *Orthotomicus proximus*.

***Orthotomicus mannsfeldi* (WACHTL, 1880)**

Reported from Poland by KNÍŽEK (2011), but not included in the Catalogue of Polish Fauna (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, 2000).

***Scolytus sulcifrons* REY, 1883**

Reported from Poland by KNÍŽEK (2011), but not included in the Catalogue of Polish Fauna (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992, 2000).

***Trypodendron laeve* EGGERS 1939**

Reported from Poland by KNÍŽEK (2011), but BURAKOWSKI et al. (2000) do not include this species among the Polish fauna.

## SPECIES REGULARLY INTRODUCED TO POLAND

***Hypothenemus hampei* (FERRARI, 1867)**

Widespread in the tropical zone, on coffee plantations. Introduced to Poland together with seeds of *Coffea arabica* and *C. robusta* (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Coccotrypes carpophagus* (HORNUNG, 1842)**

= *C. dactyliperda* (FABRICIUS, 1801)

Known from the whole of the tropical and equatorial regions (WOOD & BRIGHT 1992). Introduced to Poland with the seeds of various species from the family *Areaceae* (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

***Xyleborus perforans* (WOLLASTON, 1857)**

Known from the tropical and equatorial zones; the most northerly range limit known is Japan (WOOD & BRIGHT 1992). Introduced to Poland with tropical timber (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1992).

## DISCUSSION

Excluding *Carphoborus cholodkovskyi*, the updated Polish checklist of the Scolytinae comprises 110 species and the Platypodinae – one species.

The biology and occurrence of the tree-damaging species are well-known, but this is not the case with the remaining species. Most recent Polish records of *Hylastinus obscurus*,

*Pteleobius kraatzii*, *Pityophthorus exsculptus*, *Cryphalus saltuarius*, *Thamnurgus kaltenbachii*, *T. varipes*, *Pityogenes irkutensis monacensis*, *P. saalasi*, *Xyleborus eurygraphus* and *X. pfeilii* are 50 and more years old. The occurrence of these ten rare species in Poland must be confirmed by new findings.

On the list of endangered and threatened animals in Poland, the status of *Kissophagus vicinus*, *Lymantor aceris aceris*, *Thamnurgus varipes* and *Orthotomicus starki* is "Least Concern"; that of *Dendroctonus micans*, *Polygraphus grandiclava*, *Trypophloeus rybinskii rybinskii* and *Xyleborus pfeilii* is "Vulnerable"; and that of *Phloeotribus rhododactylus*, *Cryphalus saltuarius*, *Ernoporicus caucasicus*, *Trypophloeus alni*, *Thamnurgus kaltenbachii* and *Xyleborus eurygraphus* is "Data Deficient" (GŁOWACIŃSKI 2002).

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