

New Host Records for *Trachys toringoi* KUROSAWA (Coleoptera, Buprestidae)

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Trachys toringoi KUROSAWA, 1951, belonging to the agriline tribe Tracheini, occurs in Japan and China (KUBÁŇ, 2016) and is known to be associated with several trees of the rose family, such as *Malus toringo*, *M. pumila*, *Chaenomeles japonica*, *Cydonia oblonga*, *Amelanchier asiatica*, and *Pyrus pyrifolia* (KUROSAWA, 1951, 1959; OHMOMO & FUKUTOMI, 2013). Recently, we repeatedly captured *T. toringoi* adults on *Aria alnifolia* and *Sorbus commixta* (Rosaceae) in Fukushima Prefecture, eastern Japan. We also reared adults from larvae and pupae found inside leaf-mines on these plants under laboratory conditions. In this short report, we record the two Rosaceae plants as new hosts of *T. toringoi*.

All specimens herein recorded are preserved in each author's collection, and the plant nomenclature follows YONEKURA and KAJITA (2003–). We thank Prof. Hiroaki KOJIMA of the Laboratory of Entomology, Tokyo University of Agriculture, for his reading of the manuscript.

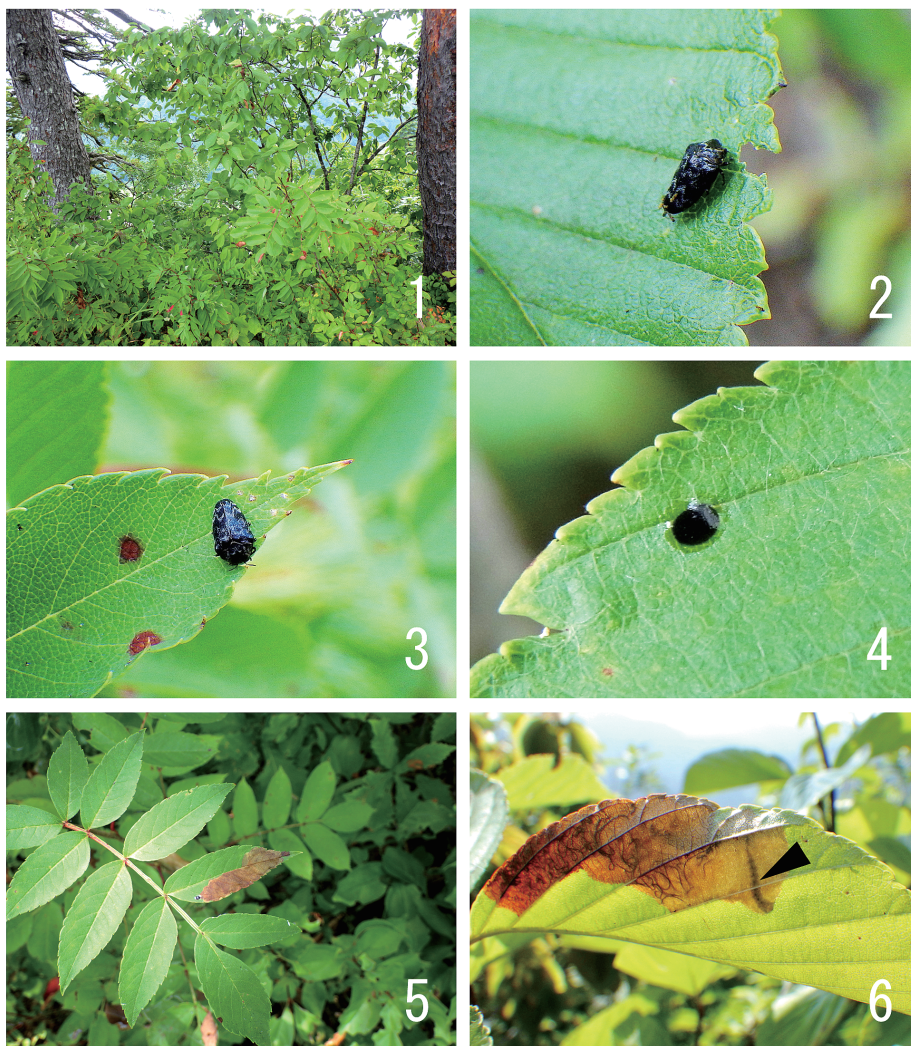
Specimens examined. Japan, Honshu: 1 ex., Mt. Gamodake, Gamo, Tadami-chô, Minamiaizu-gun, Fukushima Pref. 20.VI.2015, Y. TAMADERA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*; 2 exs., the same locality, 20.VII.2015, W. YAMADA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*; 15 exs., the same locality, 11.VI.2016, W. YAMADA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*; 5 exs., the same locality, 18.VI.2016, Y. TAMADERA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*; 1 ex., the same locality, 19.VI.2016, Y. TAMADERA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*; 1 ex., the same locality, 26.VII.2018, Y. TAMADERA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*; 1 ex., ditto, captured on *S. commixta*; 1 ex., ditto, emerged from *A. alnifolia*, 28.VII.2018; 2 exs., ditto, emerged from *A. alnifolia*, 4.VIII.2018; 1 ex., ditto, emerged from *A. alnifolia*, 7.VIII.2018; 1 ex., ditto, emerged from *S. commixta*, 31.VII.2018; 2 exs., ditto, emerged from *S. commixta*, 3.VIII.2018; 1 ex., ditto, emerged from *S. commixta*, 7.VIII.2018; 3 exs., Mt. Yogai-san, Tadami, Tadami-chô, Minamiaizu-gun, Fukushima Pref., 20.VI.2016, Y. TAMADERA leg., captured on *A. alnifolia*.

Adults captured in our field surveys were found on leaves of *Aria alnifolia* and *Sorbus commixta* (Azukinashi and Nanakamado in Japanese name) and observed feeding on the leaves in Fukushima Prefecture, eastern Japan (Figs. 1–3). In addition, eggs, larvae, and pupae were found on the leaves of the same plants in late July, 2018. Eggs covered with varnish-like substance are laid singly on the upper surface of a tree leaf along latero-basal margin (Figs. 4 & 5). Hatched larvae each makes a broad mine, which usually occupies a quarter of a *A. alnifolia* leaf or about a half of a *S. commixta* leaf (Figs. 5 & 6). As a result of rearing larvae (n = 4) and pupae (n = 6) in the laboratory, eight adults emerged and two larvae were killed by parasitoid wasps (Eulophidae gen. et sp., indet.). Adult emergences took about ten days after the larvae pupated within the mines under laboratory conditions (n = 2). Adult exit holes were found on both leaf surfaces (n = 10), seven cases from the under and three from the upper in a total of laboratory and field observations.

In total, seven genera and eight species of the rose family are recognized as the host plants of *T. toringoi*. A relatively broad host range of this species may suggest further findings of new hosts in Rosaceae plants.

References

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Figs. 1–6. *Trachys toringoi* KUROSAWA. — 1, A habitat in Mt. Gamodake, Fukushima Pref., eastern Japan; 2, an adult on a leaf of *Aria alnifolia* and its feeding trace on the leaf margin; 3, ditto, on a leaf of *Sorbus commixta*; 4, an egg on a leaf of *A. alnifolia*; 5, a mine on a leaf of *S. commixta*; 6, a larva mining a leaf of *A. alnifolia* and its linear fecal trail left in the mine (a black triangular mark indicates the larva).

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