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THE DISTRIBUTION OF XYLOSANDRUS GERMANUS IN AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO (COLEOPTERA: SColyTIDAE)1

B. C. Weber2 and J. E. McPherson3

Xylosandrus germanus (Blandford) (= Xyleborus germanus), a sexually dimorphic beetle, was first described in 1894 from specimens collected in Japan; it is now also known from Korea, the Kuril Islands, Vietnam, China, Taiwan, central Europe, and the U.S. (Nobuchi 1981). It was first discovered in the U.S. in a greenhouse on Long Island, New York (Felt 1932). Since then, this beetle has been occasionally reported from the eastern half of the U.S. (e.g., Bright 1968) but, as yet, has not been reported from Canada. It appears to be increasing in economic importance in the U.S. (Weber 1982) and has already damaged young plantation black walnut (Juglans nigra L.) in Indiana (Anonymous 1979) and tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera L.) in Ohio (Anderson and Hoffard 1978). Because its reported distribution in North America is based upon scattered records, and because of its potential pest status, we have updated the distribution of X. germanus in America north of Mexico.

METHODS AND MATERIALS

The distribution of X. germanus was determined by examining literature reports; by examining and extracting label information from about 300 specimens in collections at the Illinois Natural History Survey (17 specimens), the National Museum of Natural History (9), North Carolina State University (25), the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station (30), Ohio State University (54), Purdue University (70), Southern Illinois University at Carbondale (2), University of Georgia (17), University of Minnesota (72), and University of Missouri (8); by field-collecting about 600 specimens in North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Indiana, and Illinois; and by examining three specimens sent from South Carolina and Kentucky by state protection personnel.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

X. germanus ranges from Connecticut and New York south to Georgia, and west to Missouri and Louisiana (Fig. 1). Specific localities are given in Table 1.

Two specimens in the collection of the National Museum of Natural History were collected at ports of entry, one in Baltimore, Maryland, and the other in Portland (Maine?—state not given on label), in dunnage boards and on wooden crates, respectively, that originated from Japan. Another specimen was collected in Oakland, California, in timber imported from Japan (Nobuchi, pers. comm.). Because no further specimens have been reported from Maryland, Maine, or California, the species has apparently not become established in these states and, thus, these records are not included in Figure 1 or Table 1.

X. germanus has not been reported, to date, from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, or southeastern Ontario in Canada, but, based on its presently known distribution (Fig. 1), it probably occurs in these areas as well.

1Part of a dissertation submitted to Southern Illinois University by the senior author in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Ph.D. degree in Zoology.

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Table 1. Distribution records of *X. germanus* in America north of Mexico.

CONNECTICUT. New Haven Co., Bright 1968.


MICHIGAN. Washtenaw Co., Kirkendall (in litt.).


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Fig. 1. Distribution of *Xylosandrus germanus* in America north of Mexico.

**LITERATURE CITED**


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