



## First records of *Anisandrus maiche* Stark (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) from North America

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### Abstract

*Anisandrus maiche* Stark, an ambrosia beetle native to Asia, is reported for the first time in North America based on specimens from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. This is the twentieth species of exotic Xyleborina documented in North America. This species, along with three others occurring in North America, were formerly placed in *Xyleborus* Eichhoff, but currently are assigned to *Anisandrus* Ferrari. Descriptions of generic characters used to separate *Anisandrus* from *Xyleborus*, a re-description of the female *A. maiche*, and an illustrated key to the four North American species of *Anisandrus* are presented.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Curculionidae, Scolytidae, Xyleborina, *Anisandrus maiche*, new North American record, exotic species

### Introduction

Non-native bark and ambrosia beetles are being introduced and becoming established in North America at an ever-increasing rate. Ambrosia beetles in the Xyleborina are commonly transported and readily establish in new environments due to their cryptic nature and sib-mating behavior (Wood 1982, Atkinson *et al.* 1990). There are currently 40 species of Xyleborina north of Mexico, and 19 of these are non-native (Rabaglia *et al.* 2006; Hoebeke and Rabaglia, 2008). This paper reports the first occurrence of another non-native Xyleborina, *Anisandrus maiche* Stark, in North America, provides a key and description for its identification, and presents recent collection data.

During a US Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Exotic Bark Beetle Survey, specimens of an unknown ambrosia beetle were collected in Moon Park, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania (26 May to 16 August 2005). Robert Androw, Carnegie Museum of Natural History (CMNH), first noticed the presence of this exotic species while processing trap samples under a contract with APHIS. Following the APHIS survey protocol, the suspect specimens were sent to APHIS Area Identifier, Frank Salantri who passed along a series of six specimens to the second author (NJV) at the US National Museum (USNM). Although the exotic nature of the species was easily confirmed, and its relation to another exotic, *Anisandrus dispar* (Fabricius), was correctly determined, the actual species identification was a collaborative effort between the first author (RJR) and NJV. Specimens were compared to a series in the RJR private collection identified as *Anisandrus maiche* by a Russian colleague, Michail Mandelshtam. Numerous additional specimens were collected in 2006 and 2007 by the third author (REA) in surveys by the USDA Forest Service in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia.