

Bostrichidae attacks on *Khaya senegalensis* and survey in Inocência, state of Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

Luana S. Covre¹; Gabriel Paiola¹; Maria E. P. Cristovam¹; Carlos A. H. Flechtmann¹

Planting of African mahogany, *Khaya* spp., is spreading in Brazil, and pest and disease reports are growing accordingly. In a plantation of *Khaya senegalensis* in Inocência, state of Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil, in Aug-Sept2017 we surveyed stands planted in Mar2016 (S1) and Mar2011 (S2) for diseases and pests in trees. In Jun-Jul2017ca. 200 trees killed by a disease were cut down by the grower. Apparently, the cause of disease and death was an unidentified root pathogen. In S1 we found 7 dying and 48 dead trees, 19 out of which attacked by borers. We dissected five dead trees, where we found *Euplatypus parallelus* (Curculionidae, Platypodinae), *Micrapate germaini* and *Xyloperthella picea* (Bostrichidae). In S2 there were 6 dead (one attacked by borers), two dying (both attacked) diseased trees, and one healthy tree attacked by borers. We dissected one of the dying and the live trees. In the live tree we found 13 *Micrapate germaini* and 4 *Xyloperthella picea*, while in the dying tree, *E. parallelus*, *X. picea*, *Bostrichopsis uncinata* (Bostrichidae), *Hylocurus dimorphus* (Curculionidae, Scolytinae) and one species of Cleridae, a predator of these borers. We believe the root pathogen killed the trees, and the borers attacked within the dying process. However, the fact that we found Bostrichidae, usually secondary species, attacking a live tree, is worrisome. In order to monitor for these borers, we deployed 96% ethanol-baited flight intercept traps in both stands, in weekly trappings. Results correspond to trappings from Oct2017 to Apr2018. We trapped 31 Scolytinae, one Platypodinae, 7 Bostrichidae, 30 Cerambycidae, five Cleridae, one Trogossitidae and one Histeridae species. *Ambrosiodmus opimus*, *Cryptocarenum seriatus* (Scolytinae), *X. picea* and *Chlorida festiva* (Cerambycidae) were significantly more trapped in S2, and *Xyleborus ferrugineus* (Scolytinae) and *Oxymerus aculeatus* (Cerambycidae) were more trapped in S1. So far, no live trees were attacked by beetle borers.

Palavras-chave: Curculionidae; Platypodinae; disease

Apoio institucional: Fazenda Laguna

Filiação institucional: ¹Department of Plant Protection, FEIS/UNESP, Av. Brasil 56, 15385-000. Ilha Solteira/SP



XXVII Congresso Brasileiro
X Congresso Latino-Americano

Entomologia

Saúde, Ambiente e Agricultura

02 a 06 de setembro de 2018, Expogramado, Gramado/RS

Anais

Promoção e realização



Patrocínio Diamante



Patrocínio Prata



Patrocínio Ouro



Apoio

