Agrilus cyanescens Ratzeburg, 1837 (Buprestidae) and *Xyleborus monographus* (Fabricius, 1792) (Curculionidae) – two new but probably extinct Norwegian Coleoptera

Stefan Olberg

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One specimen each of *Agrilus cyanescens* Ratzeburg, 1837 and *Xyleborus monographus* (Fabricius, 1792) was discovered in the collections at Natural History museum in Oslo. These specimens where sampled around a century ago and represent the first and last records of their species from Norway. A brief discussion of the beetle's ecology attempts to shed light on the possibility of a present existence of these two species in the country.

Key-words: Coleoptera, *Agrilus cyanescens*, *Xyleborus monographus*, Norway.

Stefan Olberg, Natural History Museum, University of Oslo. P.O. Box 1172 Blindern, NO-0318 Oslo, Norway. E-mail: h.s.olberg@nhm.uio.no

INTRODUCTION

In the present article the two beetle species *Agrilus cyanescens* Ratzeburg, 1837 and *Xyleborus monographus* (Fabricius, 1792) are mentioned from Norway for the first time. Both species are only known from Norway in one specimen each from old museum collections. Assuming the labels are correct, these two species should be added to the Norwegian fauna.

THE SPECIES

Agrilus cyanescens

A specimen of *Agrilus cyanescens* was discovered in the collections at Natural History museum in Oslo. During a revision of the museums *Agrilus*-specimens by Eduard Jendek, a specimen previously misidentified as *A. sulcicollis* proved to be *A. cyanescens*. The specimen was labelled "Nesodden pr. Kr.nia, Ths. Münster", meaning it was captured at **AK** Nesodden by Thomas Georg Münster. It was probably caught in the 1930's.

A. cyanescens is distributed from Spain to Caucasus, north to Denmark, the Baltic and Northwest Russia, but is missing in both Sweden and Finland (Silfverberg 2004). The larvae develop in trunks and thick branches of *Lonicera* spp. and seem to prefer *Lonicera periclymenum*. Imago can be found on the leaves in June and July. *L. periclymenum* are planted in gardens and have spread itself out in nature many places in southern parts of Norway. *Lonicera* only harbour a few insect species and collectors have therefore probably not searched for beetles on these plants in Norway. The specimen found at Nesodden could have been an occasionally introduced specimen or part of a small introduced population that later went extinct. Nevertheless, there are several localities in south-eastern Norway that have a