TRYPODENDRON LINEATUM (COLEOPTERA:SCOLYTIDAE) BREEDING IN BIG LEAF MAPLE, ACER MACROPHYLLUM

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The striped ambrosia beetle, *Tyrpodendron lineatum* [Olivier], is a holarctic species which normally breeds in coniferous wood (Lekander *et al.* 1977; Bright 1976; Wood 1982). Occasionally it is found in hardwoods, and in the literature it is recorded from *Alnus*, *Betula*, and *Malus* (Bright 1976; Nijholt 1981; Wood 1982). This paper describes successful attack and brood production in bigleaf maple, *Acer macrophyllum*.

The attacked maple was found at the MacMillan-Bloedel Ltd. Mesachie Lake dryland sorting area, situated just southwest of Cowichan Lake on Vancouver Island. The tree was wind thrown during the winter 1984-1985, and attacked in the spring of 1985. The tree was 40-45 years old, the diameter was 50 cm (dbh), and growth was fairly vigorous (6.3 \pm 2.1 mm per year) over the last 5 years. The attack density was $22.5 \pm 8.2/0.1 \text{ m}^2$ at midbole. Brood production was moderate as judged by the number of pupal galleries. Approximately 300 brood beetles were collected in an emergence trap from six 30 cm sections taken 3-4 m from the butt end of the tree. The sections were collected on October 2, and emergence continued until late October. It is likely that most brood beetles had already emerged at the time the sections were collected. Galleries penetrated the wood to a maximum depth of 7 cm. The ambrosia fungus appeared normal as judged by the color of the galleries and apparent health of the brood.

The population of *T. lineatum* at the Mesachie Lake dryland sort is fairly moderate. The attacked maple was not in the vicinity of any coniferous timber, but there were two pheromone-baited Lindgren funnel traps (Lindgren 1983) within 5 m of the tree. It is possible that the pheromone from these traps attracted the beetles and induced the attack. However, the successful brood production would suggest that the condition of the wood was favorable for the beetles. Therefore it appears that the attack was natural, demonstrating the adaptability of this ambrosia beetle.

Specimens of the ambrosia beetles collected in this study are kept in the insect collection at the Pacific Forestry Centre, Victoria, B.C.

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ERRATUM

In Wilkinson, P.R. 1984. Hosts and distribution of Rocky Mountain wood ticks (*Dermacentor andersoni*) at a tick focus in British Columbia rangeland, Vol. 81: 57-71, table 2, footnote 1: the entry "1 muskrat on July 20", should be "1 weasel on July 20". The name *Mustela* was somehow transposed into muskrat.