



First record of *Diaclina fagi* Panzer, 1799 (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) from Poland

Tomasz KLEJDYSZ

*Institute of Plant Protection – National Research Institut, Władysława Wegorka 20, 60-318 Poznań, Poland
e-mail: T.Klejdzysz@iorpib.poznan.pl*

Abstract: *Diaclina fagi* Panz. was recorded from Poland for the first time. Beetles were found in Wielkopolska at the edge of field near the forest. The specimens were caught in a prism of plant waste with different grains.

Key words: Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, *Diaclina fagi*, faunistic, first record, Poland

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Diaclina* Jacquelin du Val, 1861 contains approximately 40 species occurring mostly in tropical Asia and New Guinea (Stebnicka 1991). There are seven species known in Palearctic Region, two of them occur in Europe (Löbl et al. 2008). Neither of them was found in Poland before. Species of the genus *Diaclina* live under the bark of dead trees decomposed by fungi, in the mulch, in the heap of sawdust or another.

MATERIAL

Six specimens of the *Diaclina fagi* were collected in the Wielkopolsko-Kujawska Lowland, UTM: XT68, 52°13'18"N; 17°25'28"E, at the Field Experimental Station of the Institute of Plant Protection – National Research Institute in Winna Góra, 03 IX 2008, leg. T. Klejdzysz. Beetles were caught in a prism of plant waste (wheat grain, maize, rape seeds and other, tailings and plants leaves). The prism was situated at the edge of field near the forest. Plant wastes deposited on the field came from store houses situated nearby. An inspection of exchanged store-houses, set on the search *D. fagi* didn't bring any positive results.

In the spring 2009, in the same prism, the occurrence adults of *D. fagi* was confirmed. Next eight specimens was collected and identified (19 IV 2009, leg. et coll. Jacek Kalisiak).

REMARKS

Diaclina fagi is rare in the whole range of distribution and is included in the “Red list of the beetles of Germany” as a beetle with the second endangered degree – ‘seriously endangered’. (Geiser 1998). The species (Fig. 1) is known from 18 countries in Europe and the geographic distribution of this species suggests its occurrence also in Poland. *D. fagi* was recorded in all neighbouring countries – Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Ukraine (Löbl et al. 2008). It is surprising that the beetle was found so late.

The presence of this species after the winter could suggest acclimatization in Polish climate conditions. However, temperature in the prism was upraised as a result of the plants wastes decomposition and the different species of beetles (i.e. *Alphitobius diaperinus* Panz.,

Alphitophagus bifasciatus Say. and others) were active inside the prism even when the air temperature fell below 5°C.

The environment, in which *D. fagi* was collected, seems not to be typical environment for this species. Previous data show that the species is more related to the environment under bark of dead trees, overgrown the spawn of fungi living on wood (beech, poplar) (Jaulin and Soldati 2003). This kind of substrate, in the place of the occurrence of the beetles, was not found.



Fig. 1. *Diaclina fagi* Panzer, 1799 – specimen found in Winna Góra (photo T. Klejdysz).

It is possible that the other species from the genus *Diaclina* – *D. testudinea* (Piller & Mitterpacher 1783) may also be found in Poland. Both species (*D. fagi* and *D. testudinea*) have got similar geographical distribution and ecological requirements.

REFERENCES

- GEISER R. 1998. Rote Liste der Käfer (*Coleoptera*). In: Rote Liste gefährdeter Tiere Deutschlands. Binot M., Bless R., Boye P., Gruttke H., Pretschner P. (eds), Bundesamt für Naturschutz, Bonn-Bad Godesberg. 168–230.
- LÖBL I., MERKL O., ANDO K., NOUCHARD P., LILLIG M., MASUMOTO K., SCHWALLER W. 2008: Tenebrionidae, pp. 105–352. In: LÖBL I., SMETANA A. (ed.), Catalogue of Palearctic Coleoptera. Volume 5. Tenebrionoidea. Apollo Books, Stenstrup, 670 pp.
- JAULIN S., SOLDATI F. 2003. Coléoptères, Orthoptères et Mantoptères du Domaine expérimental de Cazes. Inventaires et proposition de gestion. OPIE Languedoc-Roussillon. 44 pp. [available online: <http://www.insectes.org/expertises/insectes-ile-de-france-et.html>]
- STEBNICKA Z. 1991. Czarnuchowate – *Tenebrionidae*, *Boridae*. Klucze do oznaczania owadów Polski, Chrząszcze - *Coleoptera*. PWN, Wrocław, XIX, 91: 93 pp.

STRESZCZENIE

[Pierwsze stwierdzenie *Diaclina fagi* Panzer 1799 (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) w Polsce]

Praca zawiera pierwsze doniesienie o występowaniu w Polsce chrząszcza z rodziny czarnuchowatych *Diaclina fagi* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae). Stanowisko zlokalizowane jest na obszarze Terenowej Stacji Doświadczalnej Instytutu Ochrony Roślin – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy w Winnej Górze (UTM: XT68, 52°13'18"N; 17°25'28"E). Chrząszcze odnaleziono w pryzmie odpadków roślinnych, wśród których duży udział stanowiło ziarno zbóż i nasiona innych roślin.

Accepted: 14 December 2011