First record of the camphor shot borer, *Cnestus mutilatus* (Blandford) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) in Pennsylvania

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**Abstract.** *Cnestus mutilatus* (Blandford) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) is reported from Pennsylvania for the first time, **new state record.** Specimens were collected using baited Lindgren funnels as early as 2013. Within Pennsylvania, *C. mutilatus* is now reported from Berks, Bucks, Lehigh, Montgomery, and York Counties.

**Key words.** Lindgren funnel, new record

**Introduction**

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PDA) Division of Entomology conducts surveys each year for the detection and monitoring of invasive insect pests throughout Pennsylvania. These surveys focus primarily on the wood-destroying pests Cerambycidae, Buprestidae, and Curculionidae: Scolytinae that threaten a 12 billion dollar industry. It is from this survey program that an invasive ambrosia bark beetle, the camphor shot borer, *Cnestus mutilatus* (Blandford) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) was detected in Pennsylvania. Since its initial capture in Mississippi in 1999 (Schiefer and Bright 2004), this species has spread steadily across the eastern United States (Leavengood 2013).

**Materials and Methods**

All specimens were collected in 12 unit Lindgren funnel traps using various wood-boring beetle lures. For examples of common lures used and other trapping specifications see Barringer (2015). Traps were placed in areas that were likely introduction points for new pests such as shipping depots, logging facilities, and sites with invasive pest records and were in place during April to October 2013–2016. Collections were taken every two weeks and stored in ethanol until identified. Specimens were deposited in the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Collection, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (PADA).

**Results**

The initial detection of *C. mutilatus* was a single specimen collected in Douglass Township, Montgomery County, from a trap serviced on September 4, 2013. In Lehigh County, less than five miles away from the initial Montgomery County record, another specimen was found in a trap serviced on September 19, 2013 in Lower Macungie Township. Subsequent county records from serviced traps were York Township, York County, 29 June 2015; Sellersville Township, Bucks County, June 3 2016; and Pike Township, Berks County, 9 June 2016.

This species appears to be established in Pennsylvania. Upon subsequent collecting, the Montgomery County site produced 141 specimens during the field seasons of 2014–2016. The Lehigh County site yielded a single specimen during 2014, and eight during 2015. York County had an additional 17 specimens collected during 2015. The Bucks County location yielded a total of four specimens during the June 9th collection, but no further specimens have been collected from the Berks County site since the single initial specimens were found. The earliest seasonal record for *C. mutilatus* in Pennsylvania is 3 June and the latest record is 1 October.
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Literature Cited


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