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NEW INVASIVE SPECIES *ACANTHOSCELIDES PALLIDIPENNIS* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1874) (COLEOPTERA: BRUCHIDAE) IN THE FAUNA OF THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

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Summary. North American seed beetle *Acanthoscelides pallidipennis* (Motschulsky, 1874), the main pest of the indigo bush (*Amorpha fruticosa*), was for the first time revealed in the Primorskii krai.

Key words: Bruchidae, seed beetle, invasive species, new record, Primorskii krai, Russia.

А. В. Куприн, Н. А. Коляда, Д. Г. Касаткин. Новый инвазивный вид *Acanthoscelides pallidipennis* (Motschulsky, 1874) (Coleoptera: Bruchidae) в фауне Дальнего Востока России // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2018. N 360. С. 25-28.

Резюме. Впервые в Приморском крае отмечен североамериканский жук *Acanthoscelides pallidipennis* (Motschulsky, 1874) – основной вредитель аморфы кустарниковой (*Amorpha fruticosa*).

The seed beetle fauna of the Russiaт Far East has been well studied and is represented by 20 species, of which 14 species reside the Primorskii krai (Egorov, 1996). During field studies on the phenology of an invasive indigo bush species, the beetle, which had not previously been detected in the Primorskii krai, was collected from its seeds. More than 30 specimens of this beetle were bred during seed germination in the laboratory and deposited in the Federal Scientific Center of Biodiversity FEB RAS (Vladivostok, Russia).

NEW RECORD

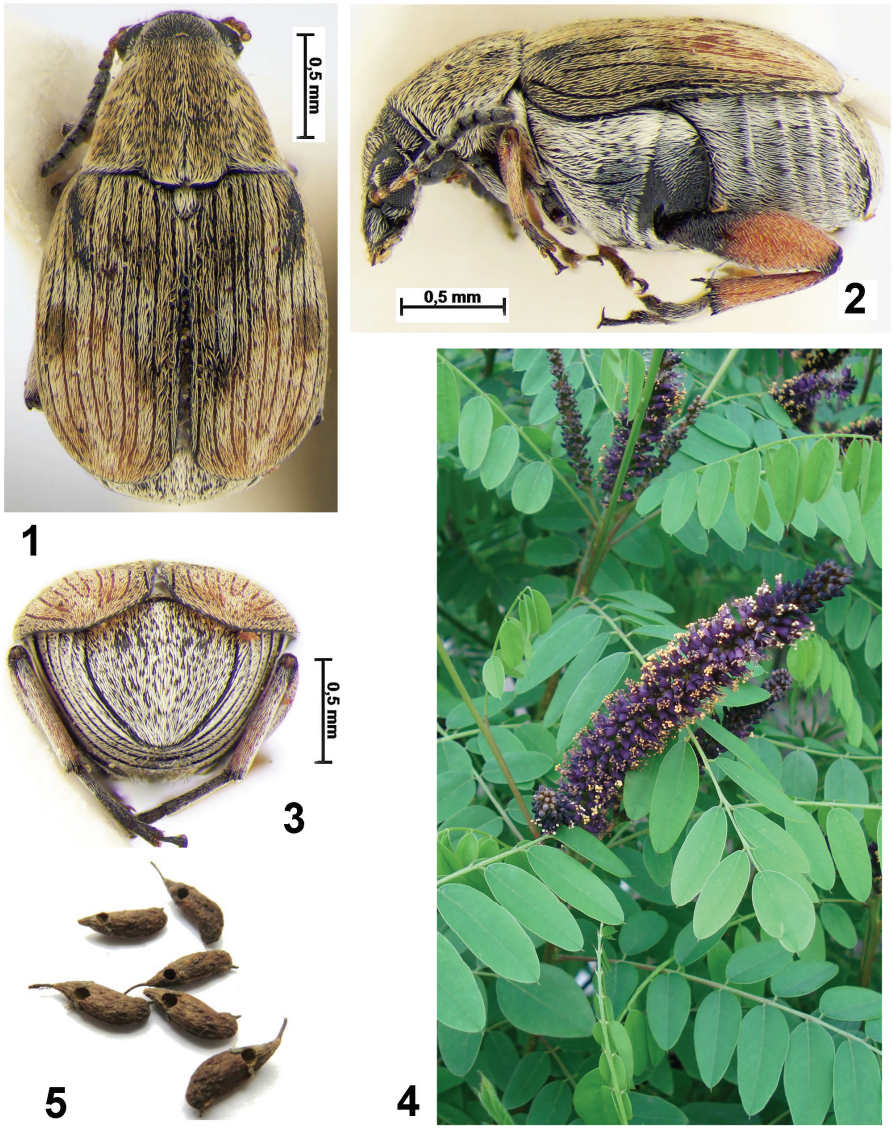
Subfamily Bruchinae Latreille, 1802

Genus *Acanthoscelides* Schilsky, 1905

***Acanthoscelides pallidipennis* (Motschulsky, 1874)**
Figs 1–3

MATERIAL EXAMINED. **Russia:** Primorskii krai, Chernigovskii district, vicinities of Vadimovka vill., on *Amorpha fruticosa* L., IX 2017, 30 specimens (N.A. Kolyada).

DISTRIBUTION. **Russia:** Primorskii krai (new record), European part of Russia: Rostovskaya oblast, Krasnodarskii krai, Volgogradskaya oblast, Caucasus: North Osetiaya, Dagestan (Kasatkin, 2001; Prisniy *et al.*, 2013). – Germany, Austria, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia,



Figs. 1–5. The beetle *Acanthoscelides pallidipennis* (1–3) and its main host plant *Amorpha fruticosa* (4, 5). 1 – habitus, dorsal view; 2 – same, lateral view; 3 – apex of abdomen, posterior view; 4 – host plant; 2 – beans destroyed by beetles.

Macedonia, Ukraine (Anton, 2010; Beenen & Roques, 2010; Martynov & Nikulina, 2016), Kazakhstan (Temreshev & Valieva, 2016), China: Jiangxi, Xinjiang; North Korea and Japan (Wan, 1989; Li *et al.*, 2014; Tuda *et al.*, 2001), USA (Anton, 2010).

NOTES. The original range of the species is North America (central USA) from where it has spread to different countries. Currently, this seed beetle is found throughout Europe, Central Asia, southern provinces of China, North Korea, and Japan; in Russia it has been detected in the European part and Caucasus. The species distribution is primarily associated with its main host plant, indigo bush (*Amorpha fruticosa* L.) that is used in landscaping. This plant has a tendency to active expansion of its range; in the southern regions, it is considered to be potentially invasive (Vinogradova *et al*., 2010). In the south of the Russian Far East, *A. fruticosa* has been observed since the beginning of the 20th century; it is currently used in landscaping of 26 settlements in Primorskii krai and is a potentially invasive species (Kolyada & Kolyada, 2018). There is evidence that when invading a new territory, the beetle damages seeds of many other species of the legume family (Fabaceae) (Anton, 2010; Roques, *et al*., 2010; You Li *et al*., 2014; Temreshev & Valieva, 2016).

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