

Wood-boring insects damaging blackcurrant stems in Latvia (2013–2014)

Laura Ozoliņa-Pole

Latvian Plant Protection Research Centre,
Strukturu iela 14a, Rīga, LV-1039, Latvia,
email: laura.ozolina.pole@laapc.lv

Currant clearwing moth *Synanthedon tipuliformis* (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae) is one of the most important pests found in blackcurrant plantations are grown, but there is limited information about other potential stem boring pests. Aim of the study was to determine other potential stem boring pests and their density in the blackcurrant stems.

Damaged stems were collected from three blackcurrant plantations in different geographical sites of Latvia — in western part (x: 434494, y: 6321743), central-western part (x: 404174, y: 6297667) and central-eastern part (x: 558130, y: 6347101) in April of 2013 and 2014. From each plantation 100 damaged stems were cut. Stems were put into exicators, filled with a small amount of water, and covered with a fabric in order to provide air circulation and to avoid grown insects to fly away. Exicators were kept in 22–25 °C temperature in order to facilitate larvae development. Pests were not found in stems collected in year 2013. In year 2014 the highest number of invaded stems by *Synanthedon tipuliformis* (17 %) was in western part of Latvia. At the same time in central western part of Latvia 3 % of stems were invaded by *Synanthedon tipuliformis* and 2 % by larvae of beetles from the family Buprestidae. No pests were found in damaged stems from plantation of central-eastern part of Latvia.

Keywords: Buprestidae, currant clearwing moth, *Synanthedon tipuliformis*