SPOLOČENSTVÁ CHROBÁKOV (COLEOPTERA, CURCULIONIDAE) NA PRUNUS SPINOSA L., CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA JACQ. A ROSA SPP. V LÍNIOVÝCH KORIDOROCH ZVOLENSKEJ KOTLINY

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ABSTRACT

Vician V. Weevil (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) assemblages on Prunus spinosa, Crataegus monogyna and Rosa spp., at the Zvolenská kotlina basin (central Slovakia)

We studied the assemblages of weevils inhabiting three different bush species: *Prunus spinosa, Crataegus monogyna* and *Rosa cf. canina*. The research was conducted within intensively managed agricultural area at Zvolenská kotlina basin from May to September 2004. The beetles were sampled using the beating method. The study was focused on the seasonal changes in weevil abundance and the determination of topic and trophic groups of weevils during the sampling period. Total of 325 specimens belonging among 34 species was sampled. Highest number of species and highest abundance was observed in assemblages inhabiting the *Crataegus monogyna* bushes (23 sp., 131 ind.), the *Prunus spinosa* (15 sp., 111 ind.) and *Rosa* cf. *canina* bushes (15 sp., 83 ind.) were observed to be less abundant with regard to species and individual richness. The most abundant weevil species were *Caenorhinus aequatus*, *Phyllobius oblongus* and *P. betulinus*. *Polyphagous* species of the genus Phyllobius performed the highest abundance and frequency. The cumulative abundance reached peak differently, in May on *Prunus* and *Crataegus*, and in June on Rosa spp.

Key words: Coleoptera, Curculionidae, seasonal dynamics, diversity, Prunus spinosa L., Crataegus monogyna (Jacq.), Rosa spp., Zvolenská kotlina basin, C Slovakia