

# Diversity of beetles (Coleoptera) in three types of orchards

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**Abstract:** In 2014 the research of epigeic beetles in three orchard sites by means of pitfall traps was carried out in the district Bánovce nad Bebravou (Western Slovakia). Overall, 220 beetle species (Coleoptera) were found. Beetles reached their greatest diversity in orchards that were abandoned. The beetle species diversity was lowest in the intensively managed orchards. Agricultural management affects the decreasing diversity of beetles and the further epigeic organisms.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, diversity, management, orchard habitats

## Introduction

Orchards and meadows in these habitats rank among structural parts of the landscape. These habitats are human-made, providing various products, including fruits, grass, pasture areas and timber. They are especially typical for pastoral area of the 'Myjavská pahorkatina' hills, closed between ridges of Little ('Malé') and White ('Biele') Carpathians in Western Slovakia. Orchards, both operating and abandoned, also occur in the surroundings of Malá Lehota (the Žarnovica district), Látkovce (the Bánovce nad Bebravou district), Dolné Vestenice (the Prievidza district) and elsewhere. These secondary habitats have been mainly managed by haymaking, pasturing, but by chemical treatment as well. Nevertheless, orchard meadows may be significant habitats for the diversity of insects; which I am dealing with in this paper. Only a few published records on the insect communities of orchard habitats in Slovakia are accessible. Communities of diurnal butterflies of orchard meadows have been recently studied by Varga & Žarnovičan (2013). I have dealt with communities of beetles in similar anthropogenic habitats – vineyards in the Little Carpathians Mts (Majzlan 2010, 2011). Phytocenology and management of orchard meadows of the Myjavská pahorkatina hills were elaborated by Žarnovičan (2012), Žarnovičan, Labuda & Varga (2012). Beetle communities' significance of apple orchards in the surroundings of the Myjava town has been studied by Majzlan (2013).

Research of beetle communities in agrocoenoses is usually carried out by simple methods of sampling. It is necessary to respect principles of biodiversity conservation in studied sites as well. Changes of the habitats and the landscape are usually studied in historical connection. If we don't know the past state, we can point out the recent knowledge only. One way or another, we create conditions for future monitoring of the changes of both habitats and landscape. Research of epigeic beetle fauna, even though is carrying out in one site only, provides relative sufficiency of information for evaluation of recent state and perhaps future trend as well. Changes and decreases of both cultural

and biological diversity exercise a serious influence on functions of the ecosystem. Some of these functions are provided by agricultural sector and orchards especially. The main intention of this study is to point out the significance of orchards for the diversity of beetles (and the further animals).

## Studied territory

Apple orchards in the Látkovce village (Strážovské vrchy Mts) were chosen for exploration of the diversity of beetles (Coleoptera). The orchards are situated at the foot of the Strážovské vrchy Mts between villages Hradište and Uhrovec. This area has favourable climatic conditions therefore orchards have been established here already in the past. It is mostly situated at an altitude approximately 300 m, there are lower freezing temperatures and adequate humidity here. Brown soils on limestone are dominant. Formerly there were thermophilous oak forests (with *Quercus cerris* and *Quercus robur*) highly prevalent here. Remains of these forests occur in the surroundings of the Dolné Vestenice townlet. The site, where I have chosen three study plots, is managed by Pomi, co ltd. I would like to thank Mr. Cyprich and the owner of the company who were so kind to allow my research activity.

## Abandoned orchard (AO)

This apple orchard (fig. 1), had been established approximately 70 years ago. Recently it is overgrowth by an oak „forest“ or bush – a successional stage, which will be gradually approaching optimal, climax structure in the future. Similar thermophilous oak forests occur in the surroundings up to the Jankov vŕšok hill. Apple trees are gradually repressed by oaks, maples and hornbeams in this succession. Plants are represented by the following species:

Trees: *Carpinus betulus*, *Quercus petraea*, *Acer campestre*, *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Quercus cerris*, *Quercus petraea*,

Shrubs: *Crataegus monogyna*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Rosa canina* agg., *Salix caprea*, *Swida sanguinea*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Frangula alnus*, *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Rosa canina* agg., *Swida sanguinea*.

Herbs: *Achillea millefolium* agg., *Aegopodium podagraria*, *Agrimonia eupatoria*, *Agrostis capillaris*, *Alopecurus pratensis*, *Anthriscus sylvestris*, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Astragalus glycyphyllos*, *Betonica officinalis*, *Brachypodium sylvaticum* dom., *Bromus hordeaceus*, *Calamagrostis epigejos*, *Campanula patula*, *Campanula trachelium*, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Carex muricata* agg., *Carex sylvatica*, *Carex pallescens*, *Carlina acaulis*, *Cichorium intybus*, *Cirsium arvense*, *Clematis vitalba*, *Clinopodium vulgare*, *Daucus carota*, *Dianthus armeria*, *Elytrigia repens*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Galium mollugo* agg., *Genista tinctoria*, *Geranium columbinum*, *Geum urbanum*, *Hieracium laevigatum*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Hypericum hirsutum*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Jacea pratensis*, *Lathyrus tuberosus*, *Melilotus albus*, *Myosotis arvensis*, *Oenothera biennis*, *Poa pratensis*, *Poa trivialis*, *Potentilla reptans*, *Prunella vulgaris*, *Rubus fruticosus* agg., *Rumex crispus*, *Securigera varia*, *Stellaria media*, *Stenactis annua*, *Tithymalus esula*, *Torilis japonica*, *Trifolium pratense*, *Urtica dioica*, *Veronica chamaedrys*, *Veronica officinalis*, *Vicia hirsuta*, *Vicia tetrasperma*.

Coordinates of the site: 48° 42' 12.54'' S, 18° 20' 55.14'' V; 322 m a. s. l.



Fig. 1. Abandoned orchard with dense shrubby and herby vegetation (photo O. Majzlan May 1, 2014)

### Movned orchard (MO)

This orchard (fig. 2) has been established during years 1955 – 1960. Apple trees were planted out in the distance 10 m. This orchard is neglected, trees are not cultivated and then apples are lesser quality. Undergrowth is cut twice a year by mowing machine. Seedlings of oaks are appearing among apple trees.

Trees: *Malus domestica*

Shrubs: *Rosa canina* agg.

Herbs: *Acetosa pratensis*, *Achillea millefolium* agg., *Aegopodium podagraria*, *Agrostis capillaris*, *Anthriscus sylvestris*, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Bromus hordeaceus*, *Campanula patula*, *Crepis biennis*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Daucus carota*, *Festuca pratensis*, *Fragaria vesca*, *Galium mollugo* agg. dom., *Geum urbanum*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Jacea pratensis*, *Leontodon hispidus*, *Leucanthemum vulgare*, *Melilotus albus*, *Myosotis arvensis*, *Pastinaca sativa*, *Pimpinella saxifraga* agg., *Plantago lanceolata*, *Poa pratensis*, *Poa trivialis*, *Potentilla reptans*, *Prunella vulgaris*, *Salvia pratensis*, *Securigera varia*, *Stenactis annua*, *Taraxacum sect. ruderaria*, *Tithymalus esula*, *Trifolium pratense*, *Trifolium repens*, *Veronica chamaedrys*, *Vicia hirsuta*, *Viola odorata*.

Coordinates of the site:  $48^{\circ} 42' 22,80''$  S,  $18^{\circ} 20' 1.68''$  V; 210 m a. s. l.



Fig. 2. Mowned orchard (photo O. Majzlan May 1, 2014)

### **Intensively managed orchard (IMO)**

This orchard was laid out in 2005 especially by Mr. Cyprich. Apple trees are in rows – plantations, spacing 1 – 2 m. Tree tops are furnished with meshes, being protection from the hail (fig. 3). This culture is drop-irrigated, periodically mown and sparged by herbicides Ganzo and Regran SL. Fertilizing is carrying out by nitrogenous fertilizers Dukanit and Pulrea; the manure was applied in 2014. Glue catchers against the bark beetle *Xyleborus dispar* are also installed here using alcohol as an attractant. This beetle species is a pest of apple trees.

Tree: *Malus domestica*.

Herbs: *Achillea millefolium* agg., *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Convolvulus arvensis*, *Festuca pratensis* agg., *Geranium columbinum*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Lathyrus pratensis*, *Lolium perenne* dom., *Medicago lupulina*, *Myosotis arvensis*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Plantago major* dom., *Poa trivialis*, *Prunella vulgaris*, *Taraxacum* sect., *Senecio vulgaris*, *Stellaria media*, *Sonchus oleraceus*, *Triofolium repens*, *Urtica dioica*, *Vicia tetrasperma*.

Coordinates of the site: 48° 42' 6.12'' S, 18° 20' 52.68'' V; 308 m a. s. l.

### **Material and methods**

Pitfall traps were installed on May 2, 2014 in each of study plots for sampling; preserving solution was Fridex. Samples were extracted on May 21, June 18, July 23, August 8, August 11, September 13 and October 23, 2014. A part of prepared beetle material is deposited in The Slovak Museum of Nature Protection and Speleology (Liptovské múzeum ochrany prírody a jaskyniarstva).



Fig. 3. Intensively managed orchard (photo O. Majzlan May 1, 2014)

## Results

The research of epigeic beetles has been carried out in 2014 in the site Látkovce. There were pitfall traps exposed in 3 study plots – orchards. Two hundred twenty species of beetles (Coleoptera) were documented in total. The highest diversity was proved in the mowned orchard (D 45). The lowest diversity (D 31) was documented in the intensively managed orchard (with application of fertilisers and pesticides).

Management interventions cause increasing of the crop of agricultural plants, but degradation of biodiversity simultaneously. Generally infrequent species *Alphitobius diaperinus* was dominant in this study plot. It lives especially in bird nests. Its occurrence may be connected with the manure applied as a fertiliser. Relation between phytophagous and zoophagous beetles may also reflect stability of the ecosystem. It was equiponderant in the study plot «abandoned orchard» (2.18). Zoophagous beetles were prevailing in the mowned orchard. In the intensively managed orchard there were panto-phagous species (including mycetophagous, coprophagous, necrophagous, etc.) mostly prevailing.

*Drusilla canaliculata* was a dominant species in the abandoned orchard (13.8 %), the rest of the species were subdominant. The following four species were dominant in the mowned orchard: *Calathus fuscipes* 10.4 %, *Pseudoophonus rufipes* 9.5 %, *Sciaphilus asperatus* 6.1 % and *Otiorhynchus raucus* 5.6 %. In the intensively managed orchard only two species were eudominant: *Alphitobius diaperinus* 22.8 % and *Otiorhynchus ovatus* 21.3 %. These species shown the share 44 % from all sampled beetle individuals.

This phenomenon is typical for artificial habitats (town parks, cemeteries), having high diversity, but smaller species are prevailing and only a few species are eudominant.

The invasive species *Stelidota geminata* was documented in orchards as well. It originates from Northern America and Canada, it is a pest of strawberries there. The beetle feeds on decaying strawberries but also raspberries. In Slovakia it appears in southern regions despite strawberries not have to occur everywhere. Perhaps it may feed on the further kinds of fruits (grape, plum, apple). Strong populations of this species were observed in the plum orchard (Majzlan 2013).

In the synusias of epigeic beetles I have documented several faunistically significant species, including *Alphitophagus bifasciatus*, *Typhaea haagi*, *Otiorhynchus sulcatus* and *Omiamima mollina*.

Dominant species of intensively managed orchard was *Alphitobius diaperinus*. It occurs in bird nests especially. In the nests of the European roller (*Coracias garrulus*) it was a dominant species (Majzlan 2009). Its presence in the orchard may be connected with the manure used as a fertiliser. It was transported from some neat-house, where corn grains and decaying materials were probably occurred.

Table 1. Selected values of the beetle communities of studied apple orchards in Látkovce, 2014 (AO – abandoned orchard, MO – mowned orchard, IMO – intensively managed orchard); Index of Diversity Margalef  $D_i = S - 1 / \log N$  (S – Number of individuals, N – Number of species)

↓ Values	Type of Orchard ➔	AO	MO	IMO	Together
Number of individuals		317	608	661	1586
Number of species		96	122	88	
Diversity Margalef		38	45	31	
Zoophagous species		48	58	35	
Phytophagous species		22	42	18	
Pantophagous species		26	22	35	
Index zoo : phyto		2.18	1.38	1.94	

## Conclusion

Research of epigeic beetles have been carried out in 2014 in the Látkovce site. The method of pitfall traps was applied. Generally 221 species of beetles (Coleoptera) were documented. The highest diversity was detected in the abandoned orchard which is out of the productive function; being in the process of succession. The lowest diversity was proved in the intensively managed orchard, of course. Management methods exercise an influence on the diversity of epigeic beetles and the further animals.

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Table 2. Review of beetles (Coleoptera) in 3 types of apple orchard in Látkovce, 2014  
(AO – abandoned orchard, MO – mowned orchard, IMO – intensively managed orchard)

↓ Family / Species	Site ➔	AO	MO	IMO	Trophic Category
<b>Carabidae</b>					
<i>Abax parallelepipedus</i>		1			zoophagous
<i>Amara aenea</i> (De Geer, 1774)		1	1	2	zoophagous
<i>Amara eurynota</i> (Panzer, 1797)		1		29	zoophagous
<i>Amara ovata</i> (Fabricius, 1792)			5		zoophagous
<i>Anchomenus dorsalis</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)		1	6	15	zoophagous
<i>Badister unipustulatus</i> Bonelli, 1813		3			zoophagous
<i>Bembidion varium</i> (Olivier, 1795)			1		zoophagous
<i>Bembidion properans</i> (Stephens, 1828)		1			zoophagous
<i>Brachinus crepitans</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			1		zoophagous
<i>Calathus erratus</i> (Sahlberg, 1827)		2	21	6	zoophagous
<i>Calathus fuscipes</i> (Goeze, 1777)		2	63		zoophagous
<i>Calathus melanocephalus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			6		zoophagous
<i>Carabus coriaceus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		1			zoophagous
<i>Carabus scheidleri</i> Panzer, 1799			6		zoophagous
<i>Carabus violaceus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		4	5		zoophagous
<i>Harpalus modestus</i> Dejean, 1829			6		zoophagous
<i>Harpalus affinis</i> (Schrank, 1781)			3		zoophagous
<i>Harpalus latus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		2	8		zoophagous

<i>Harpalus rubripes</i> (Duftschmid, 1812)	1	2	1	zoophagous
<i>Harpalus tardus</i> (Panzer, 1797)	1	1		zoophagous
<i>Leistus ferrugineus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		2	7	zoophagous
<i>Licinus depressus</i> (Paykull, 1790)	3	1		zoophagous
<i>Nebria brevicollis</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		2	1	zoophagous
<i>Panagaeus bipustulatus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	3			zoophagous
<i>Platynus assimilis</i> (Paykull, 1790)			1	zoophagous
<i>Pseudocephonus rufipes</i> (De Geer, 1774)	2	58	16	zoophagous
<i>Pterostichus melanarius</i> (Illiger, 1798)		1		zoophagous
<i>Pterostichus niger</i> (Schaller, 1783)	10			zoophagous
<i>Pterostichus ovoides</i> (Sturm, 1828)	5			zoophagous
<i>Syntomus foveatus</i> (Fourcroy, 1785)		3		zoophagous
<i>Synuchus vivalis</i> (Illiger, 1798)	1	3		zoophagous
<i>Trechus austriacus</i> Dejean, 1831	4	3	19	zoophagous
<b>Hydrophilidae</b>				
<i>Cercyon granarius</i> Erichson, 1837			1	phytophagous
<i>Cercyon melanocephalus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		2		phytophagous
<i>Cercyon quisquilius</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)			1	phytophagous
<i>Cercyon ustulatus</i> (Preyssler, 1790)			1	phytophagous
<b>Histeridae</b>				
<i>Paromalus flavicornis</i> (Herbst, 1792)			1	zoophagous
<b>Silphidae</b>				
<i>Silpha carinata</i> Herbst, 1783		1		necrophagous
<i>Xylodrepa quadripunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	2			necrophagous
<b>Leiodidae</b>				
<i>Agathidium nigrinum</i> Sturm, 1807	1			mycetophagous
<i>Anisotoma humeralis</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	1			mycetophagous
<i>Catops tristis</i> (Panzer, 1794)	1			mycetophagous
<i>Colenis immunda</i> (Sturm, 1807)			1	mycetophagous
<i>Hydnobius punctatus</i> (Sturm, 1807)		1		mycetophagous
<i>Leiodes polita</i> (Marsham, 1802)			1	mycetophagous
<i>Liocyrтusa minuta</i> (Ahrens, 1812)	1		2	mycetophagous
<i>Nargas brunneus</i> (Sturm, 1839)	2		3	mycetophagous
<i>Ptomaphagus sericatus</i> (Chaudoir, 1845)	29			mycetophagous
<i>Ptomaphagus subvillosum</i> (Goeze, 1777)	2		1	mycetophagous
<b>Scydmaneidae</b>				
<i>Euconnus pubicollis</i> (Müll. Kunze, 1822)	4		1	zoophagous
<i>Neuraphes carinatus</i> (Mulsant, 1861)				zoophagous
<i>Scydmaenus hellwigi</i> (Herbst, 1792)		2		zoophagous
<b>Scaphidiidae</b>				
<i>Scaphisoma agaricinum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	1	1	mycetophagous
<b>Staphylinidae</b>				
<i>Aleochara lata</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	11			zoophagous
<i>Aleochara ruficornis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802	22			zoophagous
<i>Aleochara tristis</i> Gravenhorst, 1806	4	18	3	zoophagous
<i>Atheta castanoptera</i> (Mannerheim, 1830)		5	2	zoophagous
<i>Atheta fungi</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)		2	2	zoophagous

<i>Bledius baudii</i> Fauvel, 1872		1		zoophagous
<i>Bledius dissimilis</i> Erichson, 1840		1		zoophagous
<i>Carpelimus corticinus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1806)			1	zoophagous
<i>Carpelimus fuliginosus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)	1			zoophagous
<i>Drusilla canaliculata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	44	22	2	zoophagous
<i>Falagria thoracica</i> Curtis, 1833		12	5	zoophagous
<i>Ocyphus brunnipes</i> Fabricius, 1781	5	10	2	zoophagous
<i>Ocyphus melanarius</i> Heer, 1839	1	1		zoophagous
<i>Ocyphus mus</i> Brullé, 1833		1		zoophagous
<i>Ocyphus nero semialatus</i> J. Müller, 1904		2		zoophagous
<i>Ocyphus olens</i> O. F. Müller, 1764	2			zoophagous
<i>Ocyphus tenebricosus</i> Gravenhorst, 1846	1	2	1	zoophagous
<i>Oligota granaria</i> Erichson, 1837	1			zoophagous
<i>Ontholestes murinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2		1	zoophagous
<i>Ontholestes tessellatus</i> (Fourcroy, 1785)		1	5	zoophagous
<i>Othius laeviusculus</i> Stephens, 1833	1			zoophagous
<i>Othius punctulatus</i> (Goeze, 1777)		1		zoophagous
<i>Paederus litoralis</i> Gravenhorst, 1802		2		zoophagous
<i>Paederus schoenherri</i> Czwalina, 1899		1		zoophagous
<i>Philonthus lepidus</i> (Gravenhorst, 1802)		2	2	zoophagous
<i>Philonthus splendens</i> (Fabricius, 1792)	3			zoophagous
<i>Philonthus varians</i> (Paykull, 1789)		3		zoophagous
<i>Platydracus fulvipes</i> (Scopoli, 1763)		3		zoophagous
<i>Platydracus chalcocephalus</i> (Fabricius, 1801)	3			zoophagous
<i>Platydracus stercorarius</i> (Olivier, 1795)		3		zoophagous
<i>Quedius cruentus</i> (Olivier, 1795)			1	zoophagous
<i>Rugilus erichsoni</i> (Fauvel, 1867)	1			zoophagous
<i>Staphylinus caesareus</i> Cederjhlem, 1798		2		zoophagous
<i>Staphylinus erythropterus</i> Linnaeus, 1758			1	zoophagous
<i>Tachyporus abdominalis</i> (Fabricius, 1781)		1	2	zoophagous
<i>Tachyporus solutus</i> Erichson, 1839	4			zoophagous
<i>Xantholinus linearis</i> (Olivier, 1794)		1		zoophagous
<i>Xantholinus longiventris</i> Heer, 1839		1		zoophagous
<b>Pselaphidae</b>				
<i>Brachygluta haematica</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)		2		zoophagous
<i>Bryaxis carinula</i> Rey, 1888	3			zoophagous
<i>Bythinus securiger</i> (Reichenbach, 1817)	1			zoophagous
<i>Pselaphus heisei</i> Herbst, 1792	2			zoophagous
<i>Trimium brevicorne</i> (Reichenbach, 1816)	1			zoophagous
<b>Clamibidae</b>				
<i>Clambus punctillum</i> (Beck, 1817)	1			mycetophagous
<b>Eucinetidae</b>				
<i>Eucinetus haemorrhoidalis</i> (Germar, 1818)		1		zoophagous
<b>Trogidae</b>				
<i>Trox hispidulus</i> (Pontoppidan, 1763)			1	necrophagous
<i>Trox scaber</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)			2	necrophagous
<b>Geotrupidae</b>				

<i>Odonteus armiger</i> (Scopoli, 1772)	1			mycetophagous
<i>Trypocopris vernalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5	2		coprophagous
<b>Scarabaeidae</b>				
<i>Aphodius brevis</i> Erichson, 1848			2	coprophagous
<i>Aphodius corvinus</i> Erichson, 1848			1	coprophagous
<i>Aphodius fimetarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		1	3	coprophagous
<i>Aphodius granarius</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)			4	coprophagous
<i>Aphodius prodromus</i> (Brahm, 1790)			2	coprophagous
<i>Aphodius sticticus</i> (Panzer, 1798)	2			coprophagous
<i>Cetonia aurata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			2	saprophagous
<i>Onthophagus coenobita</i> (Herbst, 1783)	1			coprophagous
<i>Onthophagus ovatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		32	8	coprophagous
<i>Valgus hemipterus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		1		saprophagous
<b>Byrrhidae</b>				
<i>Byrrhus fasciatus</i> (Forster, 1771)	1	2		phytophagous
<b>Elateridae</b>				
<i>Agriotes acuminatus</i> (Stephens, 1830)		4		zoophagous
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		5	1	zoophagous
<i>Agrypnus murinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		2		phytophagous
<i>Athous niger</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)				phytophagous
<i>Dalopius marginatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)				phytophagous
<i>Hemicrepidius hirtus</i> (Herbst, 1784)		1	4	zoophagous
<b>Lampyridae</b>				
<i>Lamprohiza splendidula</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	1			zoophagous
<b>Cantharidae</b>				
<i>Cantharis rustica</i> Fallén, 1807		2		zoophagous
<i>Rhagonycha fulva</i> (Scopoli, 1763)			5	zoophagous
<b>Dermestidae</b>				
<i>Dermestes frischii</i> Kugelann, 1792	1	1		necrophagous
<i>Dermestes murinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758				necrophagous
<b>Anobiidae</b>				
<i>Ptinus pusillus</i> Sturm, 1837	1			mycetophagous
<i>Ptinus schlerethi</i> Reitter, 1884		1		mycetophagous
<b>Dasytidae</b>				
<i>Dasytes obscurus</i> Gyllenhal, 1813	2			zoophagous
<b>Malachiidae</b>				
<i>Charopus concolor</i> (Fabricius, 1801)	1			zoophagous
<b>Nitidulidae</b>				
<i>Epuraea laeviuscula</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)			1	mycetophagous
<i>Epuraea oblonga</i> (Herbst, 1793)		2		mycetophagous
<i>Glischrochilus quadriguttatus</i> (Fabricius, 1776)		1	1	saprophagous
<i>Meligethes aeneus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	5		15	phytophagous
<i>Stelidota geminata</i> (Say, 1825)	5	1	20	mycetophagous
<b>Rhizophagidae</b>				
<i>Monotoma bicolor</i> Villa, 1835		2	4	mycetophagous
<i>Monotoma brevicollis</i> Aubé, 1837			6	mycetophagous

<i>Rhizophagus bipustulatus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		2	1	zoophagous
<b>Silvanidae</b>				
<i>Ahasverus advena</i> (Waltl, 1832)			1	mycetophagous
<b>Cryptophagidae</b>				
<i>Atomaria atricapilla</i> Stephens, 1830			5	mycetophagous
<i>Atomaria linearis</i> Stephens, 1830			1	mycetophagous
<i>Atomaria testacea</i> Stephens, 1830		2	1	mycetophagous
<i>Cryptophagus acutangulus</i> Gyllenhal, 1828	2			mycetophagous
<i>Cryptophagus affinis</i> Sturm, 1845	1			mycetophagous
<i>Cryptophagus lycoperdi</i> (Scopoli, 1763)		1	2	mycetophagous
<i>Cryptophagus pilosus</i> Gyllenhal, 1828		3		mycetophagous
<i>Episthemus globulus</i> (Paykull, 1798)	1		3	mycetophagous
<b>Coccinellidae</b>				
<i>Calvia decemguttata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)			1	zoophagous
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		1	5	zoophagous
<i>Hyperaspis campestris</i> (Herbst, 1783)		2		zoophagous
<i>Psyllobora vigintiduopunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5			zoophagous
<i>Scymnus frontalis</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	1			zoophagous
<b>Corylophidae</b>				
<i>Corylophus casidoideus</i> (Marsham, 1802)		4	5	mycetophagous
<i>Sericoderus lateralis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)	4			mycetophagous
<b>Latridiidae</b>				
<i>Aridius nodifer</i> (Westwood, 1839)	2	1	3	mycetophagous
<i>Cartodere constricta</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)		3		mycetophagous
<i>Corticaria elongata</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)		1	2	mycetophagous
<i>Corticaria similata</i> (Gyllenhal, 1807)		3		mycetophagous
<i>Corticarina fuscula</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)		1		mycetophagous
<i>Enicmus rugosus</i> (Herbst, 1793)			5	mycetophagous
<i>Enicmus transversus</i> (Olivier, 1790)	5	2	1	mycetophagous
<i>Latridius brevicollis</i> (Thomson, 1868)	1			mycetophagous
<b>Mycetophagidae</b>				
<i>Typhaea haagi</i> Reitter, 1874			5	mycetophagous
<i>Litargus connexus</i> (Fourcroy, 1785)	1			mycetophagous
<b>Anthicidae</b>				
<i>Anthicus antherinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	1			zoophagous
<i>Hirticomus quadriguttatus</i> (Rossi, 1792)		2	1	zoophagous
<i>Omonadus floralis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			1	zoophagous
<b>Lagriidae</b>				
<i>Lagria hirta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		2	2	zoophagous
<b>Tenebrionidae</b>				
<i>Alphitophagus bifasciatus</i> (Say, 1823)			2	mycetophagous
<i>Eledona agaricola</i> (Herbst, 1783)	1			mycetophagous
<i>Alphitobius diaperinus</i> (Panzer, 1797)			151	mycetophagous
<b>Chrysomelidae</b>				
<i>Asiorestia ferruginea</i> (Scopoli, 1763)		1		phytophagous
<i>Cassida nobilis</i> Linnaeus, 1758		1		phytophagous

<i>Cryptocephalus bipunctatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	2			phytophagous
<i>Galeruca pomonae</i> (Scopoli, 1763)		1		phytophagous
<i>Galeruca tanaceti</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		3		phytophagous
<i>Chaetocnema concinna</i> (Marsham, 1802)			1	phytophagous
<i>Chrysolina sturmi</i> (Westhoff, 1882)		1		phytophagous
<i>Longitarsus atricillus</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)		2		phytophagous
<i>Longitarsus lycopi</i> (Foudras, 1860)	3			phytophagous
<i>Sphaeroderma testaceum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		1		phytophagous
<b>Attelabidae</b>				
<i>Coenorhinus aequatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	1			phytophagous
<i>Caenorhinus germanicus</i> (Herbst, 1797)	4	1		phytophagous
<b>Apionidae</b>				
<i>Apion virens</i> Herbst, 1797		3		phytophagous
<i>Apion aeneum</i> (Fabricius, 1775)			1	phytophagous
<i>Apion assimile</i> Kirby, 1808	2			phytophagous
<i>Apion nigritarse</i> Kirby, 1808	5			phytophagous
<i>Apion penetrans</i> Germar, 1817		4		phytophagous
<i>Apion trifolii</i> (Linnaeus, 1768)	2	4	1	phytophagous
<b>Circulionidae</b>				
<i>Acalles hypocrita</i> Boheman, 1837	1			phytophagous
<i>Alophus triguttatus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		3		phytophagous
<i>Anthonomus rubi</i> (Herbst, 1795)		2		phytophagous
<i>Barynotus obscurus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		7		phytophagous
<i>Barypeithes pellucidus</i> (Boheman, 1843)	1	51		phytophagous
<i>Brachysomus echinatus</i> (Bonsdorff, 1785)			3	phytophagous
<i>Trichosirocalus troglodytes</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		1		phytophagous
<i>Hypera arator</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		1		phytophagous
<i>Lepyrus palustris</i> (Scopoli, 1763)	2	2		phytophagous
<i>Omiavimma mollina</i> (Boheman, 1834)		3		phytophagous
<i>Otiorhynchus laevigatus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		8		phytophagous
<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	1	34	141	phytophagous
<i>Otiorhynchus raucus</i> (Fabricius, 1777)		12	1	phytophagous
<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)			1	phytophagous
<i>Phyllobius pyri</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			1	phytophagous
<i>Phyllobius argentatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		1	1	phytophagous
<i>Phyllobius oblongus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	10	11	73	phytophagous
<i>Phyllobius pyri</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			4	phytophagous
<i>Phyllobius sinuatus</i> (Fabricius, 1801)	12	5		phytophagous
<i>Polydrusus pterygomalis</i> Boheman, 1840	1			phytophagous
<i>Polydrusus sericeus</i> (Schaller, 1783)			2	phytophagous
<i>Rhinoncus bruchoides</i> (Herbst, 1784)				phytophagous
<i>Sciaphilus asperatus</i> (Bonsdorff, 1785)	4	37		phytophagous
<i>Sitona lineatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			4	phytophagous
<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		1	3	phytophagous
<i>Stomodes gyrosicollis</i> (Boheman, 1843)		1	1	phytophagous
<i>Tanymecus palliatus</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	1			phytophagous
<i>Trachyphloeus aristatus</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)			1	phytophagous

<i>Trachyphloeus scabriculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	1			phytophagous
<b>Scolytidae</b>				
<i>Hylastes angustatus</i> (Herbst, 1793)	1			xylophagous
<i>Scolytus carpini</i> (Ratzeburg, 1837)	2			xylophagous
<i>Scolytus mali</i> (Bechstein, 1805)	2			xylophagous
<i>Xyleborus dispar</i> (Fabricius, 1792)			5	xylophagous
<i>Xyleborus saxeseni</i> (Ratzeburg, 1837)	1			xylophagous