

## **Novе vrste listnih zavrtačev v Sloveniji**

Stanislav GOMBOC

Biotehniška fakulteta, Oddelek za agronomijo, Katedra za entomologijo in fitopatologijo,  
Jamnikarjeva 101, SI-1111 Ljubljana

V obdobju zadnjih dveh let smo v Sloveniji našli novi vrsti listnih zavrtačev iz reda metuljev. Zaradi povečanega uvoza okrasnih rastlin v zadnjih letih so se povečale tudi možnosti za vnos novih škodljivcev, kar je bil najverjetnejši vzrok za intercepcijo omenjenih vrst. *Argyresthia trifasciata* Staudinger, 1871 je bila opisana iz Švice, vendar je njen pravi izvor še vedno nejasen. V osemdesetih letih se je s trgovanjem okrasnih rastlin razširila v več evropskih držav in po severni hemisferi ter postala gospodarsko pomembna vrsta. Kot škodljivca jo omenjajo na različnih vrstah *Juniperus* sp., *Thuja* sp., *Chamaecyparis* sp. in *Cupressopyaris leylandii*. V Sloveniji smo jo našli 9. maja 1998, v Gančanih v Prekmurju. Osebek, ujet na svetlobno vabo, smo določili šele to zimo. Vrsto smo našli v naselju, kjer ni drevesnic, kar kaže, da se je vrsta tukaj že ustalila. *Caloptilia azaleella* (Brants, 1913) najverjetneje izvira iz Japonske, čeprav je opisana z Nizozemske. Znana je kot škodljivec na različnih vrstah azalej - slečev (*Rhododendron* sp.). S povečanim trgovanjem s sleči se je razširila v mnoge evropske države, v vzhodni Aziji in Severni Ameriki. V Sloveniji smo jo prvič našli v drevesnici na Viču v Ljubljani v letu 2001 na slečih, ki so bili prejšnje leto uvoženi iz Nemčije. Metuljčke smo nabrali, ko so se izlegli iz napadenih rastlin, v času od 17. aprila do 10. maja 2001. Škoda, ki jo vrsti povzročata niti ni tako pomembna kot ekonomska škoda, ki nastane zaradi zmanjšane prodaje. Težko je namreč prodajati napadene rastline, še posebno zunaj državnih meja, čeprav omenjeni vrsti nista uvrščeni med karantenske. Pri nas se obe vrsti lahko razmnožujeta v naravnih razmerah, zato pričakujemo, da se bosta pri nas še širili.

### **ABSTRACT**

#### **New leaf miner species established in Slovenia**

Two new species of leaf miners from the group of Lepidoptera were newly found in Slovenia. Both of them are known as pests of ornamental shrubs. Because of increased import of different ornamentals in the last years possibility of interception of new pest species has increased too. This was also the reason for interception of these two species. *Argyresthia trifasciata* Staudinger, 1871 was described from Switzerland but its origin has not been cleared yet. In the eighties it spread with ornamentals in many neighbouring countries and further in the northern hemisphere. It is known as pest on *Juniperus* sp., *Thuja* sp., *Chamaecyparis* sp., *Cupressopyaris leylandii*. In Slovenia one specimen was found in Gančani (NE Slovenia) on May 9, 1998, which was identified this winter. This specimen was caught on the light trap in the village. *Caloptilia azaleella* (Brants, 1913) most probably originates from Japan but it was described from Holland. This species it is known as a pest on different *Rhododendron* species. With increased trade of azaleas it spreads in many countries in Europe, East Asia and North America. In Slovenia it was for the first time found in nursery at Ljubljana Vič in 2001 on azaleas, which were imported from Germany previous year. We collected adult moths emerged from

infested shrubs from April 17 until May 10, 2001. Damage on the plants, caused by this two species is not as important as an economic impact on the trade. It is very difficult to sell infested plants, especially abroad, even though they are not listed as quarantine ones. In Slovenia both species can survive and develop in natural conditions. So we expect that their spread in Slovenia will be continued.