

**NOTE: Life History of *Lixus bardanae* on Curly Dock
(*Rumex crispus*) in Turkey**

Levent Gültekin,* Hüseyin Zengin and Rüstem Hayat¹

The biology of *Lixus bardanae* (F.) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) on curly dock (*Rumex crispus* L.) in northeastern Anatolia (Bayburt, Erzurum and Kars Provinces), Turkey, was studied during the years 2000 and 2001. *L. bardanae* completes one generation in a year, overwintering as an adult. It feeds on leaves of the host plant. Females lay eggs individually into stems and the young larvae create galleries in stems while feeding. Pupation occurs inside stems in cells fashioned from frass. In late September, adults move into soil and overwinter in an upright position around the roots of the host plant. Infestation levels were found to range between 34% and 84%. Two parasitoids, *Exeristes roborator* F. and *Endromopoda phragmitidis* Perve (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae), were reared from *L. bardanae*.

KEY WORDS: Biology; life history; *Lixus bardanae*; *Rumex crispus*; Turkey.

Received April 10, 2003; accepted Aug. 4, 2003; <http://www.phytoparasitica.org> posting Dec. 21, 2003.

¹Dept. of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Atatürk University, 25240 Erzurum, Turkey. *Author for correspondence [Fax: +90-442-2311469; e-mail: lgul@atauni.edu.tr].