UZUNMO‘YLOV QO‘NG‘IZLAR (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) FAUNASIGA DOIR YANGI MA`LUMOTLAR

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ANNOTATSIYA

Farg‘ona vodiysida uzunmo‘ylov qo‘ng‘izlarining 6 ta kenja oilasiga mansub 30 ta avlod 81 turi uchraydi. Prioninae, Cerambycinae va Lamiinae kenja oilalarining 13 avlodga mansub 21 (25,9%) turi Farg‘ona vodiysi hududida ilk marta qayd etildi. Shulardan 1 kenja turi O‘zbekiston faunasi uchun endemik sanaladi.

Aniqlangan mo‘ylovdorlar vodiy hududida 36 turdagi mevali hamda manzarali daraxt va butalarda oziqlanadi. Qo‘ng‘izlar trofik ixtisoslashuviga ko‘ra 8 turi polifag, 9 turi oligofag va 7 turi monofaglardir. 7 tur faunada dominantlik qiladi.

Kalit so‘zlarlar: Monofag, polifag, antropogen, monotipik, qayrag‘och, Apatophyseinae, biogeotsenoz, acer, Prioninae.

ABSTRACT

In the Fergana Valley, there are 81 species belonging to 30 genera from 6 subfamilies of long-horned beetles. For the first time, 21 (25.9%) species were recorded in the Fergana Valley, belonging to 13 genera of the subfamilies Prioninae, Cerambycinae and Lamiinae. Of the subfamilies listed above, 1 subspecies is considered endemic for the fauna of Uzbekistan.

The barbel beetles identified on the territory of the valleys feed on 36 species of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. By trophic specialization of beetles, polyphages - 8 species, oligophages - 9, monophages - 7. Of the identified insects, 7 species are recognized as dominant in this fauna.

Keywords. Monophagous, polyphagous, anthropogenic, monotypic, karagach, Apatophyseinae, biogeocenosis, acer, Prioninae.