## Coleoptera of the Mt. Changbaisan from China

## Jong Kyun Park, Dae-Yong Kim<sup>1</sup> and Dam Huu Trac

Dept. of Sericulture and Entomology Resources, Sangju National University, Korea

<sup>1</sup>Horticulture and Forest Department, Yanbian University Korea

This report is the brief results on the expedition of three times from 2000 to 2002 for the Coleoptera collecting in Mt. Changbaisan (Mt. Baekdusan in Korean) of China, which is the highest summit (2,744) in border between North Korea and N.E China (41° 1'- 42° 1'E; 127° 3' - 128° 6'N). The period of investigation in China is usually ten days from July to August in summer season and the sites collected are six to eight in around of Mt. Changbaisan. Materials are mostly collected by the pitfall traps, usually exposed one or more days at night on several sites. The trap was a plastic cup of 7 cm in top diameter and 9.5 cm in height. The cups at each site were set about 8-10m intervals with minimum 20 to maximum 150 traps. Artificial baits were prepared for effective abduction of ground-beetles: 10ml sugar solution (90ml of 99% saturated black sugar solution, 8ml of ethyl alchol and 2ml of acetic acid), powder of dried silkworm (*Bombyx mori*) pupa, caned food of fisjes, and sometimes mixed with alcoholic liquor made by rice.

A total sixty-six species belonging to the seven families of the order Coleoptera are recognized. Among them, fifty-five species of the fourteen tribes are included in the family Carabidae. At firstly, the species of list identified are materials examined provided.