

Volatile Compounds Related to Attractant of *Platypus quercivorus* (Murayama) from *Quercus crispula*

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Abstract The mass mortality of oak trees in Japan is expanding due to the vector, *Platypus quercivorus* (Murayama), which bores into the trunks of oaks and other angiosperm trees. We analyzed the volatile compounds emitted from the tissues of the most frequently attacked host tree, *Quercus crispula*. We also investigated relationships between several compounds identified and the attractive responses of the beetle. Results from the bioassays showed that toluene, 3-octanone, anisole and 1-hexadecanal are probably attractant compounds for *P. quercivorus*.