

ANT SPECIES (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE) COLLECTED
IN THE PROKLETIJE RANGE AND THE SURROUNDINGS OF PEĆ,
METOHIJA, SERBIA

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The 23 ant species (Formicidae) collected by Dr J. Panić (1963) in the Prokletije Range and the surroundings of Peć, Metohija, Serbia are presented and commented. All species are new for the mentioned areas. Five of them: *Manica rubida* (Latrelle), *Messor structor* (Latrelle), *Tetramorium diomedaeum* (Emery), *Cataglyphis hellenicus* Forel, *Formica pres-silabris* Nylander, are the first records for the myrmecofauna of Serbia.

KEY WORD: Hymenoptera, Formicidae, Mt. Prokletije, Metohija, Serbia.

INTRODUCTION

Ant species of several characteristic areas of Serbia were formerly recorded, namely: 17 species of the forest region of Majdanpek (ŽIVOJINOVIĆ, 1950); 11 species of an area of sand dunes, Deliblatska Peščara (GRADOJEVIĆ, 1963), and 32 species of the same area (PETROV, 1994); 12 species of some oak tree communities in the mountain Jastrebac (PETROV, 1986), and 13 species of the vast pasture grounds in the mountain Stara Planina (PETROV & MESAROŠ, 1988). Nevertheless, myrmecofauna of Serbia is still insufficiently investigated.

The present paper deals with the ant species collected in the Prokletije Range and the surroundings of Peć, Metohija, Serbia. The long and complex range of high mountains Prokletije, with Streoc (2377 m), Djeravica (2556 m) and some other peaks, stretches between Serbia, Montenegro and Albania. On the contrary, Metohija, with the main town of Peć, is a vast depression formed by sinking of land along the east foothills of the Prokletije Range.

The myrmecofauna of both areas remained unexplored. Therefore, any contribution to the knowledge of ants in these areas appears to be useful.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Myrmecological material elaborated in this work was collected by Dr. J. PANIĆ in the area of the Prokletije Range and the surroundings of Peć, Metohija, Serbia, during June and July 1963.

The Formicidae species in this collection were primarily identified by H. HAMANN. The author of this paper checked all the species using the following keys: KUTTER (1977), COLLINGWOOD (1978, 1979), AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD (1987), and SEIFERT (1988, 1988a). The identification of the species were also verified by Dr C. A. COLLINGWOOD (Skipton, U. K.).

A disadvantage of this collection is the lack of the detailed indication of the collecting sites. Specimens are marked with "Prokletije", and rarely "Peć".

RESULTS AND COMMENTS

The collection contains 23 ant species, belonging to 11 genera and 3 sub-families (Tab. 1).

H. HAMANN identified the subspecies *Tetramorium ferox diomedaeum* Emery. This name is not available any more. According to the key by AGOSTI & COLLINGWOOD (1987), and after checking by Dr C. A. COLLINGWOOD, the name was corrected to *T. diomedaeum* (Emery).

Cataglyphis cursor Fonscolombe was identified by H. HAMANN. According to Dr C. A. COLLINGWOOD, the species is definitely *C. hellenicus* (Forel). Some authors used to determine *C. hellenicus* as *C. cursor* ssp. *hellenicus* Emery, *C. c.* ssp. *hellenica* Santchi, or *Myrmecocistus cursor* var. *hellenicus* Forel (AGOSTI, 1990).

The subspecies *Formica exsectia pressilabris* Nylander was identified by H. HAMANN. It has been changed to *F. pressilabris* Nylander, after checking by Dr C. A. COLLINGWOOD.

Formica glebaria Emery was identified by H. HAMANN. This species corresponds to *F. cunicularia* Latreille, after checking by Dr C. A. COLLINGWOOD.

All of the 23 listed species are new for the Prokletije Range and the surroundings of Peć, Metohija. Among them, the following five species: *Manica rubida* (Latreille), *Messor structor* (Latreille), *Tetramorium diomedaeum* (Emery), *Cataglyphis hellenicus* Forel, and *Formica pressilabris* Nylander were not previously reported from Serbia. With these five ants, the number of species

Table I.

List of ant species (Formicidae) collected by Dr J. PANIĆ (1963) in the Prokletije Range and the surroundings of Peć, Metohija, Serbia.

Subfamily: Myrmicinae

- Manica rubida* (Latreille, 1802)*
- Myrmica lobicornis* Nylander, 1846
- Myrmica ruginodis* Nylander, 1846
- Messor structor* (Latreille, 1798)*
- Tetramorium caespitum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Tetramorium diomedeaeum* (Emery)*

Subfamily: Dolichoderinae

- Tapinoma nigerrimum* (Nylander, 1886)

Subfamily: Formicinae

- Prenolepis nitens* (Mayr, 1852)
 - Lasius alienus* (Foerster, 1850)
 - Lasius flavus* (Fabricius, 1781)
 - Lasius fuliginosus* (Latreille, 1798)
 - Camponotus aethiops* (Latreille, 1798)
 - Camponotus herculeanus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 - Camponotus ligniperdus* (Latreille, 1802)
 - Camponotus vagus* (Scopoli, 1763)
 - Cataglyphis hellenicus* Forel, 1886*
 - Formica cunicularia* Latreille, 1798
 - Formica fusca* Linnaeus, 1758
 - Formica pratensis* Retzius, 1783
 - Formica rufa* Linnaeus, 1758
 - Formica polyctena* Foerster, 1850
 - Formica pressilabris* Nylander, 1846*
 - Polyergus rufescens* (Latreille, 1798)
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* The first record for the myrmecofauna of Serbia

known from Serbia amounts to 97 ant species (PETROV, 1995). That is more than 46% of 210 species found in former Yugoslavia (PETROV & COLLINGWOOD, 1992).

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ВРСТЕ МРАВА (HYMENOPTERA: FORMICIDAE) САКУПЉЕНЕ У МАСИВУ ПРОКЛЕТИЈА И ОКОЛИНИ ПЕЋИ, МЕТОХИЈА, СРБИЈА

И. З. ПЕТРОВ

И з в о д

Мирмекофауна Србије је још увек недовољно истражена. Врсте мрава обраћене у овом раду представљају први прилог познавању ових инсеката из масива Проклетија и околине Пећи у Метохији.

Материјал је прикупио др Ј. ПАНИЋ (1963), а др Б. ДРОВЕНИК (Љубљана, Словенија) га је уступио аутору на обраду. Материјал је био прелиминарно детерминисан од стране Н. HAMANN-а. Аутор је проверио идентификацију сваке врсте и, коначно, детерминације је верификовао др С. А. COLLINGWOOD (Skipton, Уједињено Краљевство). Недостатак ове збирке представља одсуство ближих података о местима сакупљања; наведене су само "Проклетије" и ређе "Пећ".

Мирмеколошки материјал чине 23 врсте, које се сврставају у 11 родова из 3 подфамилије (Tab. 1). Дати су кратки коментари о врстама код којих су изведене промене у прелиминарној детерминацији. Коначно, истакнуто је да су врсте: *Manica rubida* (Latreille), *Messor structor* (Latreille), *Tetramorium diomedaeum* (Emery), *Cataglyphis hellenicus* Forel и *Formica pressilabris* Nylander нове за фауну мрава Србије. Са ових пет врста, укупни број познатих врста у Србији износи 97 (PETROV, 1995), што чини више од 46% од свих до сада познатих врста у мирмекофауни претходне Југославије.

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