

## THE LONGHORN BEETLES (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) OF RTANJ MOUNTAIN (SERBIA)

NASTAS ILIĆ<sup>1</sup> and SREĆKO ĆURČIĆ<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Belgrade - Faculty of Sport and Physical Education, Blagoja Parovića 156, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Zoology, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Biology, Studentski Trg 16, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

\*E-mail: srecko@bio.bg.ac.rs

### Abstract

During several field trips organized between 1996 and 2012 a total of 94 species of longhorn beetles were captured on Rtanj Mt. in the vicinity of the village of Rtanj (eastern Serbia). Most specimens were collected by hand and with an entomological net, but a certain number were collected using wine and pitfall traps as well. Several different sites were investigated, including meadows near the asphalt road, the surroundings of the Rašinac Stream, limestone slopes, and deciduous and coniferous forests.

Sixty-two species are recorded for the first time for Rtanj Mt., but eight of them are also recorded for the first time in eastern Serbia: *Rhagium (Rhagium) inquisitor* (Linnaeus), *Grammoptera (Grammoptera) abdominalis* (Stephens), *Stictoleptura (Stictoleptura) erythroptera* (Hagenbach), *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus), *Leioderes kollari* Redtenbacher, *Chlorophorus (Crassifasciatus) hungaricus* Seidlitz, *Phytoecia (Pilemia) tigrina* Mulsant, and *Agapanthia (Smaragdula) viti* Rapuzzi & Sama. Among the identified taxa there are rare species, including *Vadonia moesiaca* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel) – an endemic species in the Balkan region; some of these rare taxa are protected both nationally and internationally.

KEY WORDS: longhorn beetles, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, diversity, Rtanj Mt., eastern Serbia

### Introduction

The collecting of longhorn beetles has a long tradition in Serbia, starting in the middle of the XIXth century. At the end of the XIXth century Bobić and Jakšić captured cerambycid beetles, but their collections have unfortunately since been destroyed. BOBIĆ (1891) gave the first data on the longhorn beetles from Serbia (18 species) gathered from Kruševac and its surroundings. KOŠANIN (1904) recorded 72 longhorn beetle species from different sites in Serbia. ADAMOVIĆ (1965) reported 200 cerambycid species from Serbia based on the

material from the Natural History Museum in Belgrade and his own collection (around 6,000 specimens). MIKŠIĆ & GEORGIJEVIĆ (1971, 1973) and MIKŠIĆ & KORPIĆ (1985) presented a review of Cerambycidae from the former Yugoslavia, while for Serbia they reported 141 species. ČURČIĆ *et al.* (2003) analyzed the collection of longhorn beetles belonging to the Institute of Zoology, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Biology, where they found 49 species from Serbia, apart from the species from the Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, and Greece. ILIĆ (2005) examined more than 12,000 longhorn beetle specimens from the collections of numerous museums and his own private collection. The mentioned author reported 242 species from Serbia. PIL & STANKOVIĆ (2006) reported 30 species of Cerambycidae from the Zasavica Special Nature Reserve (northwestern Serbia) and PLEČAŠ & PAVIĆEVIĆ (2007) gave faunistic data for 98 species of Cerambycidae inhabiting Avala Mt. near Belgrade. PIL & STOJANOVIĆ (2008) analyzed longhorn beetles of Fruška Gora Mt. (northern Serbia), where they identified 126 species. The same authors recently recorded a new cerambycid species for Serbian fauna (PIL & STOJANOVIĆ, 2009). GNJATOVIĆ & ŽIKIĆ (2010) presented data for 49 longhorn beetle species from southeastern Serbia, of which three are new for the studied area. The same authors recently published additional data on Cerambycidae from Serbia and Montenegro, with records of 24 species (GNJATOVIĆ & ŽIKIĆ, 2011). RAPUZZI & SAMA (2012) identified a cerambycid species new to science which is partially distributed in Serbia. ČKRKIĆ (2012) published a faunistic review of the longhorn beetles from Western Serbia, including 111 species. Finally, Stančić (2013) reported 59 longhorn beetle species from Ram-Golubac Sands.

Our previous knowledge on longhorn beetles from Rtanj Mt. is very limited. ADAMOVIĆ (1965) reported just three taxa from the abovementioned locality: *Vadonia imitatrix* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891), *Rosalia alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758), and *Morimus asper funereus* (Mulsant, 1863). ILIĆ (2005) additionally recorded 30 species and seven subspecies from the same locality.

## Material and Methods

The sampling on Rtanj Mt. was performed from 1996 to 2012 by the first author (26 field trips). The material was collected from April to August in the vicinity of the village of Rtanj (UTM code EP 74; 43°48' N, 21°57' E) on Rtanj Mt., mostly at sites close to the Rašinar Stream and the asphalt road Čestobrodica Gorge-Soko Banja (Figs. 1 and 2). The surface of the investigated area is around 10 km<sup>2</sup>. The altitude of visited sites ranges from 450 to 670 m a.s.l. Deciduous forest dominates, with beech, Turkey oak, maple, lime, hawthorn, and hornbeam, and to a somewhat lesser extent with wild pear, cherry, and nut. Conifers are sporadically present, mostly Scotch pine and fir. In the surroundings of the Rašinar Stream beech, Turkey oak, hornbeam, and willow are the most abundant tree species. The stream has the most water in spring, while in summer it has little water but does not go dry. This state of the stream enables the survival of insects whose host plants depend on constant water flow. In morning hours dew is usual at the investigated sites because of the specific terrain configuration. The terrain at the mountain slopes is shaggy, made of limestone, and easy grinds and topples. The weather conditions during our visits were optimal for field trip activities, mostly sunny and warm, but certain periods had abundant summer rains.

Most specimens were caught by hand on flowers, leaves, and tree barks or by using an entomological net. Additionally, a high number of specimens was caught in wine traps hung on branches of deciduous trees, at 6-8 m above ground. Some specimens were found in buried pitfall traps filled with 9% alcoholic vinegar. Few specimens were collected at dusk and during evening hours on the wall of the motel in the village of Rtanj below the hot spotlight. All specimens are deposited in the private collection of the first author. The identifications were made following HARDE (1966), MIKŠIĆ & GEORGIJEVIĆ (1971, 1973), VILLIERS (1978),

MIKŠIĆ & KORPIĆ (1985), BENSE (1995), and WALLIN *et al.* (2009). Classification was performed according to DANILEVSKY (2013). The data on species distribution were taken from HOSKOVEC & REJZEK (2012).

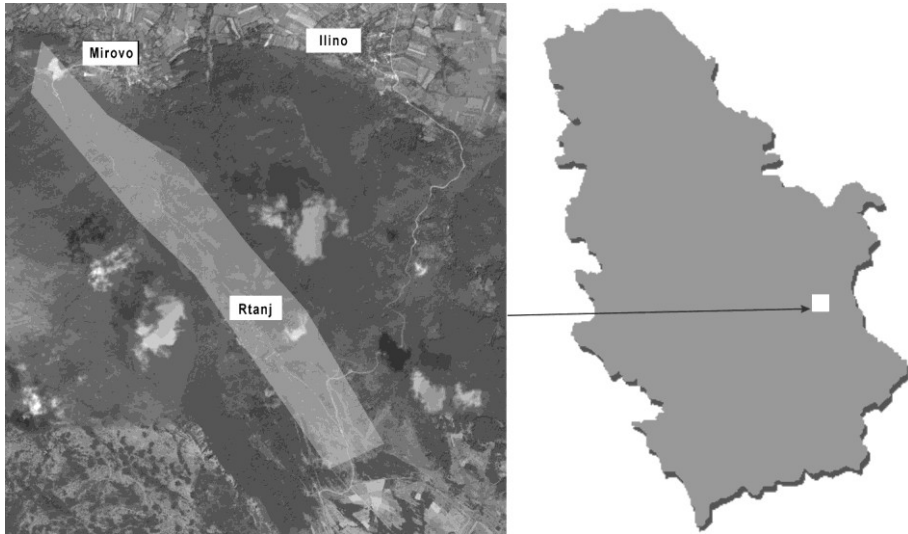


Figure 1. Map of Rtanj Mt. (left) and the geographical position in Serbia (right). The gray shaded surface in the left image illustrates the investigated area.



Figure 2. The foothill of Rtanj Mt. (photo Milan Đurić).

## Results and Discussion

During our investigation 94 species and 44 subspecies of longhorn beetles were collected by the first author. All the recorded taxa are listed below.

The longhorn beetles registered herein belong to the following five subfamilies: Prioninae (with one tribe, one genus, and one species), Lepturinae (with two tribes, 17 genera, 33 species, and 15 subspecies), Spondylinae (with one tribe, one genus, one species, and one subspecies), Cerambycinae (with 11 tribes, 20

genera, 32 species, and 15 subspecies), and Lamiinae (with 10 tribes, 12 genera, 27 species, and 13 subspecies) (Tab. I).

The highest number of species and subspecies is recorded within the subfamilies Lepturinae, Cerambycinae, and Lamiinae (Tab. I).

Table I. Total number of longhorn beetle taxa on Rtanj Mt. and the numbers of the taxa within subfamilies.

Subfamily	Number of tribes	Number of genera	Number of species	Number of subspecies
Prioninae	1	1	1	-
Lepturinae	2	17	33	15
Spondyliinae	1	1	1	1
Cerambycinae	11	20	32	15
Lamiinae	10	12	27	13
Totally	25	51	94	44

## Family Cerambycidae

### Subfamily Prioninae

#### Tribe Prionini

#### Genus *Prionus* Geoffroy, 1762

##### 1. *Prionus coriarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 2♂, 1♀, 05.07.1997; 1♂, 04.07.2003; 1♀, 12.07.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran, northern Africa.

Note: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in Serbia, but found as single specimens mostly in meadows and pathways in evening hours, as well as in wine and pitfall traps with alcoholic vinegar.

### Subfamily Lepturinae

#### Tribe Rhagiini

#### Genus *Rhagium* Fabricius, 1775

##### 2. *Rhagium (Rhagium) inquisitor inquisitor* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 3♀, 12.06.2010; 1♂, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Transcaucasia, Algeria.

Notes: First data from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. It is a common species in western Serbia. Numerous specimens were caught in wine and pitfall traps. Certain specimens were found in woodpiles as well.

3. *Rhagium (Megarhagium) mordax* (De Geer, 1775)

Material examined: 1♀, 03.07.1998; 1♂, 2♀, 13.06.2003.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed species in Serbia. The most abundant capture was in wine and pitfall traps. Some specimens were found in woodpiles.

4. *Rhagium (Megarhagium) sycophanta* (Schrank, 1781)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. This species was found in a few localities in Serbia, usually in woodpiles and wine traps.

Genus *Stenocorus* Geoffroy, 1762

5. *Stenocorus (Stenocorus) meridianus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 03.07.1998; 1♀, 26.06.2010; 3♀, 18.06.2012; 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Kazakhstan.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Rare species in Serbia. Known from the central part of Serbia, mostly from wine traps positioned in canopies of deciduous trees.

Genus *Dinoptera* Mulsant, 1863

6. *Dinoptera collaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 3♂, 2♀, 16.05.1997; 1♂, 4♀, 28.05.1998; 1♂, 2♀, 03.07.1998; 2♂, 3♀, 30.05.2010; 2♀, 12.06.2010; 2♂, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Syria, Iran.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed species in Serbia. Most specimens were collected on flowers of hawthorn, as well as on leaves and flowers of other plants.

Genus *Cortodera* Mulsant, 1863

7. *Cortodera humeralis* (Schaller, 1783)

Material examined: 2♀, 16.05.1997; 1♂, 1♀, 12.05.2012.

World distribution: Central and southern Europe, Asia Minor.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Known from a small number of localities in Serbia. Mostly on cutkins or leaves of oak during sunny days in May.

8. *Cortodera flavimana flavimana* (Waltl, 1838)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 30.05.2010; 2♂, 3♀, 21.05.2012; 1♂, 3♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Southeastern Europe, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Frequent in Serbia. Mostly on flowers of buttercup. Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

9. *Cortodera villosa villosa* Heyden, 1876

Material examined: 1♀, 16.05.1997; 1♂, 28.05.1998; 1♀, 12.05.2001; 1♂, 1♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Rare European species (Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Serbia).

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Rarely found in Serbia. Occurs on plant leaves and flowers. Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

10. *Cortodera holosericea holosericea* (Fabricius, 1801)

Material examined: 1♂, 3♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Southeastern Europe, Italy, Slovakia, Austria.

Notes: Already known from Rtanj Mt. (ILIĆ, 2005). Rare species in Serbia. Apart from Rtanj Mt., it was reported until now from only from two localities – Belgrade and Negotin (ILIĆ, 2005). Collected on flowers and leaves of plants on Rtanj Mt. Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

## Tribe Lepturini

Genus *Grammoptera* Serville, 183511. *Grammoptera (Grammoptera) abdominalis* (Stephens, 1831)

Material examined: 1♂, 26.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Notes: First data from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Rarely found in Serbia.

12. *Grammoptera (Grammoptera) ruficornis ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1781)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 13.06.2003; 4♂, 2♀, 12.06.2010; 1♂, 4♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in Serbia. Most frequently collected on flowers of hawthorn.

Genus *Alosterna* Mulsant, 186313. *Alosterna tabacicolor tabacicolor* (De Geer, 1775)

Material examined: 1♀, 28.05.1998; 1♀, 03.07.1998; 1♂, 30.05.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Transcaucasia, Near East.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia. Collected on flowers of hawthorn and other plants.

Genus *Vadonia* Mulsant, 1863

14. *Vadonia unipunctata unipunctata* (Fabricius, 1787)

Material examined: 1♂, 21.05.2012; 1♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Southeast of central Europe, southern Europe, Transcaucasia, Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Found on flowers in steppic areas in Serbia.

15. *Vadonia imitatrix* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891)

Material examined: 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Croatia, Serbia, Italy.

Notes: ADAMOVIĆ (1965) already reported two specimens from Rtanj Mt. Not found in any other location in Serbia. Occurs on flowers. Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

16. *Vadonia moesiaca* (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891)

Material examined: 1♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Balkan Peninsula.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Very rare species. Reported from Rogot, Vranje, and the Sićevo Gorge in Serbia (ILIĆ, 2005; GNJATOVIĆ & ŽIKIĆ, 2011). Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

Genus *Pseudovadonia* Lobanov, Danilevsky & Murzin, 1981

17. *Pseudovadonia livida livida* (Fabricius, 1777)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 28.05.1998; 2♂, 2♀, 05.06.2001; 1♂, 4♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 1♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Common and widespread in Serbia.

Genus *Anoplodera* Mulsant, 1839

18. *Anoplodera (Anoplodera) rufipes rufipes* (Schaller, 1783)

Material examined: 2♂, 12.05.2001.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. It has a restricted distribution in Serbia. Most frequently collected on flowers of hawthorn.

Genus *Stictoleptura* Casey, 1913

19. *Stictoleptura (Stictoleptura) erythroptera* (Hagenbach, 1822)

Material examined: 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Southeastern and central Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran.

Notes: First data from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Very rarely found in Serbia. Just three specimens were recorded from three locations in central and western Serbia so far (ILIĆ, 2005).

20. *Stictoleptura (Stictoleptura) scutellata scutellata* (Fabricius, 1781)

Material examined: 1♂, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in Serbia, but usually found in single specimens.

21. *Stictoleptura (Stictoleptura) fulva* (De Geer, 1775)

Material examined: 2♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 1♀, 12.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. With a restricted distribution in Serbia.

Genus *Anastrangalia* Casey, 1924

22. *Anastrangalia sanguinolenta* (Linnaeus, 1760)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Known from a small number of locations in Serbia.

23. *Anastrangalia dubia dubia* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran, Algeria.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found in montane forests in Serbia. Collected on flowers of Umbelliferae.

Genus *Pedostrangalia* Sokolov, 1897

24. *Pedostrangalia (Pedostrangalia) revestita* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Material examined: 1♀, 03.07.1998; 2♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 12.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Transcaucasia.



Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. This is its only finding in eastern Serbia. Only a few records in other regions of Serbia.

Genus *Pachytodes* Pic, 1891

25. *Pachytodes cerambyciformis* (Schrank, 1781)

Material examined: 2♂, 1♀, 07.06.1997; 2♂, 2♀, 12.06.2010; 3♀, 03.06.2012; 1♂, 2♀, 18.06.2012; 2♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common species both on Rtanj Mt. and in Serbia.

26. *Pachytodes erraticus erraticus* (Dalman, 1817)

Material examined: 2♀, 07.06.1997; 2♂, 3♀, 05.06.2001.

World distribution: Central and southern Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia. Found on flowers.

Genus *Leptura* Linnaeus, 1758

27. *Leptura (Leptura) quadrifasciata quadrifasciata* Linnaeus, 1758

Material examined: 1♀, 03.07.1998; 1♂, 12.07.2001.

World distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia.

28. *Leptura (Leptura) aurulenta* Fabricius, 1793

Material examined: 2♀, 03.07.1998; 1♂, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Central and southern Europe, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Found in Serbia, usually in single specimens. Collected on flowers and other plant parts, but most frequently in wine traps.

Genus *Strangalia* Serville, 1835

29. *Strangalia attenuata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 28.06.1996; 2♀, 05.06.2001, 1♂, 2♀, 04.08.2001.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Mostly found on flowers, especially on those of blackberry.

Genus *Rutpela* Nacane & Ohbayashi, 1957

30. *Rutpela maculata* (Poda, 1761)

Material examined: 3♂, 05.06.1996; 1♂, 3♀, 07.06.1997; 2♀, 05.06.2001; 2♂, 2♀, 12.06.2010; 1♂, 2♀, 18.06.2012; 2♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common and widespread species in Serbia. Found on flowers.

Genus *Stenurella* Villiers, 1974

31. *Stenurella melanura melanura* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 3♂, 2♀, 05.06.1996; 2♀, 07.06.1997; 1♂, 5♀, 12.06.2010; 2♂, 2♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Very common and widespread in Serbia. Found on flowers.

32. *Stenurella bifasciata bifasciata* (Müller, 1776)

Material examined: 1♂, 3♀, 05.06.1996; 1♂, 5♀, 07.06.1997; 1♂, 1♀, 12.06.2010; 3♂, 2♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Very common and widespread in Serbia. Found on flowers.

33. *Stenurella nigra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 3♂, 05.06.1996; 1♂, 1♀, 07.06.1997; 1♂, 3♀, 18.06.2012; 3♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Iran.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Found in numerous locations in Serbia. Collected on flowers, mostly on yarrow (*Achillea* spp.). Usually it is found on the underside of the umbel during cloudy and rainy days, similar to the other mentioned *Stenurella* species.

34. *Stenurella septempunctata septempunctata* (Fabricius, 1793)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 05.06.1996; 1♂, 2♀, 07.06.1997; 1♂, 1♀, 05.06.2001; 1♂, 3♀, 12.06.2010; 2♂, 2♀, 18.06.2012; 2♂, 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Central and southeastern Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in Serbia and frequently found on flowers of Umbelliferae.

Subfamily Spondylinae

Tribe Saphanini

Genus *Saphanus* Serville, 1834

35. *Saphanus piceus piceus* (Laicharting, 1784)

Material examined: 1♂, 05.07.1997; 1♂, 03.07.1998; 1♀, 12.06.2010; 1♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Mountain regions of central and southern Europe.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Rare species in Serbia. Mostly found in pitfall traps in mixed deciduous-coniferous forests.

## Subfamily Cerambycinae

## Tribe Gracilini

Genus *Axinopalpis* Dejean, 183536. *Axinopalpis gracilis gracilis* (Krynicky, 1832)

Material examined: 1♂, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Western and eastern Europe, Caucasus, Near East.

Notes: First data from Rtanj Mt. Rare in Serbia. Known until now just from one site in Serbia – Belgrade (ILIĆ, 2005).

## Tribe Oabriini

Genus *Obrium* Dejean, 182137. *Obrium cantharinum* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Notes: First data from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Rare species in Serbia. It was found solely in wine traps.

## Tribe Stenopterini

Genus *Stenopterus* Illiger, 180438. *Stenopterus flavicornis* Küster, 1846

Material examined: 1♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Southern and southeast of western Europe, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. More often found on flowers in steppic areas in Serbia.

39. *Stenopterus rufus geniculatus* Kraatz, 1863

Material examined: 3♀, 07.06.1997; 2♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012; 1♂, 3♀, 18.06.2012; 1♂, 2♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Balkan Peninsula, central Europe, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common taxon in Serbia. Found on flowers.

Genus *Callimus* Mulsant, 184640. *Callimus (Callimus) angulatus angulatus* (Schrank, 1789)

Material examined: 5♂, 16.05.1997; 2♂, 12.05.2001; 1♂, 2♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 2♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Transcaucasia, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found on flowers of hawthorn in spring in eastern Serbia.

#### Tribe Molorchini

Genus *Molorchus* Fabricius, 1793

#### 41. *Molorchus (Molorchus) umbellatarum umbellatarum* (Schreber, 1759)

Material examined: 1♂, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. With a limited distribution in Serbia. Found on flowers of Umbelliferae.

#### Tribe Cerambycini

Genus *Cerambyx* Linnaeus, 1758

#### 42. *Cerambyx (Cerambyx) cerdo cerdo* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 26.06.2010; 3♂, 4♀, 24.06.2012; 2♂, 2♀, 09.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Asia Minor, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia. The wine traps are efficient for collecting specimens of this species. The specimens can be found on bark of cut trunks and in woodpiles, but also can be caught during the flight because they fly slowly. Strictly protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010). Vulnerable species according to IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN, 2013). Species listed in Annexes II and IV of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (EU, 1992). Listed in the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats as strictly protected species (App. II).

#### 43. *Cerambyx (Microcerambyx) scopolii scopolii* Füsslin, 1775

Material examined: 3♂, 16.05.1997; 1♂, 2♀, 28.05.1998; 2♂, 03.07.1998; 2♂, 12.05.2001; 1♂, 2♀, 26.06.2010; 3♂, 2♀, 28.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Often found on fallen trunks, leaves, and flowers, mostly on flowers of hawthorn.

#### Tribe Purpuricenini

Genus *Purpuricenus* Dejean, 1821

#### 44. *Purpuricenus kaehleri kaehleri* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 03.07.1998; 2♂, 26.06.2010; 2♀, 18.06.2012; 1♂, 1♀, 27.06.2012; 2♂, 2♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia. Collected on flowers, but chiefly in wine traps hanged on branches of deciduous trees.

#### Tribe Callichromatini

##### Genus *Aromia* Serville, 1834

#### 45. *Aromia moschata moschata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 2♂, 03.07.1998; 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Near East, Russia, Kazakhstan.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in Serbia, from plains to altitudes of over 1,000 m a.s.l. The specimens were collected on trunks and branches of willow and from wine traps.

#### Tribe Rosaliini

##### Genus *Rosalia* Serville, 1834

#### 46. *Rosalia alpina alpina* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 03.07.1998; 2♀, 12.07.2001; 1♂, 3♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Mountain areas in Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, and Near East. This species is extinct in a number of areas in central Europe (ILIĆ, 2005).

Notes: ADAMOVIĆ (1965) and ILIĆ (2005) already cited the species from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in mountain regions in Serbia. Collected from fallen beech trunks, in woodpiles and wine traps. Strictly protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010). Vulnerable species according to IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN, 2013). Species listed in Annexes II and IV of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (EU, 1992). Listed in the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats as a strictly protected species (App. II).

#### Tribe Callidiini

##### Genus *Leioderes* Redtenbacher, 1849

#### 47. *Leioderes kollari kollari* Redtenbacher, 1849

Material examined: 1♂, 26.06.2010; 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Near East.

Notes: First data for both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Rare taxon in Serbia, known only from Košutnjak (Belgrade), Fruška Gora Mt., Preobraženje Monastery (Ovčar Mt.), and Predov Krst (Tara Mt.) (ILIĆ, 2005).

##### Genus *Ropalopus* Mulsant, 1839

#### 48. *Ropalopus (Ropalopus) ungaricus* (Herbst, 1784)

Material examined: 1♀, 03.07.1998; 1♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 26.06.2010; 2♂, 18.06.2012; 2♀, 27.06.2012; 1♂, 1♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Southeastern and central Europe, Italy, France. A rare European species.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Very rare species in Serbia. All specimens were collected in wine traps. Endangered species according to IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN, 2013).

49. *Ropalopus (Ropalopus) clavipes* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: 3♀, 19.05.1996; 2♂, 2♀, 05.06.1996; 2♂, 28.06.1996; 1♂, 3♀, 03.07.1998; 1♂, 2♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found in Serbia. Often on wattles or in woodpiles, as well as in wine traps.

50. *Ropalopus (Ropalopus) macropus* (Germar, 1824)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 12.06.2010.

World distribution: Southeastern and central Europe, Caucasus, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common species in Serbia. Found on fallen tree trunks, leaves, and flowers.

Genus *Phymatodes* Mulsant, 1839

51. *Phymatodes (Phymatodes) testaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 3♂, 12.06.2010; 5♂, 2♀, 26.06.2010; 1♂, 3♀, 18.06.2012; 2♂, 2♀, 27.06.2012; 5♂, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia. The greatest number of specimens were collected in wine traps.

52. *Phymatodes (Phymatodellus) rufipes rufipes* (Fabricius, 1777)

Material examined: 1♀, 07.06.1997.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Near East.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Not frequently found in Serbia. Usually on hawthorn flowers and leaves.

Tribe Anaglyptini

Genus *Anaglyptus* Mulsant, 1839

53. *Anaglyptus mysticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 3♂, 4♀, 16.06.1997; 1♀, 12.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Common species in Serbia, mostly found on flowers of hawthorn.

#### Tribe Clytini

##### Genus *Plagionotus* Mulsant, 1842

##### 54. *Plagionotus arcuatus arcuatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 07.06.1997; 1♀, 12.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found in Serbia. Usually in woodpiles.

##### 55. *Plagionotus detritus detritus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found in Serbia. Usually in woodpiles together with the previously mentioned species.

##### Genus *Echinocerus* Mulsant, 1863

##### 56. *Echinocerus floralis* (Pallas, 1773)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed in Serbia, mostly found on flowers.

##### Genus *Isotomus* Mulsant, 1863

##### 57. *Isotomus speciosus* (Schneider, 1787)

Material examined: 1♂, 3♀, 12.07.2001; 1♂, 3♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Rare species in Serbia. Found sporadically on leaves or in wine traps in deciduous forests.

##### Genus *Chlorophorus* Chevrolat, 1863

##### 58. *Chlorophorus (Immaculatus) varius varius* (Müller, 1766)

Material examined: 3♂, 2♀, 28.06.1996; 1♂, 3♀, 12.07.2001; 2♀, 26.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widely distributed and common in Serbia. Usually present on flowers.

##### 59. *Chlorophorus (Humeromaculatus) figuratus* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: 2♂, 12.06.2010; 3♀, 03.06.2012; 1♂, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Russia, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found in Serbia, mostly on flowers.

60. *Chlorophorus (Crassofasciatus) hungaricus* Seidlitz, 1891

Material examined: 1♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Central Europe, Balkan Peninsula.

Notes: First record from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Rare species in Serbia. Known until now only from three locations in the country: Fruška Gora Mt., Rudnica (Kopaonik Mt.), and Lipovica (Belgrade) (ILIĆ, 2005; GNJATOVIĆ & ŽIKIĆ, 2011). Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

61. *Chlorophorus (Perderomaculatus) sartor* (Müller, 1766)

Material examined: 2♀, 18.06.1998; 1♂, 2♀, 04.07.2003; 3♂, 2♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia, often seen on flowers.

Genus *Xylotrechus* Chevrolat, 1860

62. *Xylotrechus (Xylotrechus) arvicola* (Olivier, 1795)

Material examined: 1♀, 03.07.1998; 1♀, 18.06.2012; 3♂, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia in woodpiles, while often in wine traps.

63. *Xylotrechus (Xylotrechus) antilope antilope* (Schönherr, 1817)

Material examined: 6♂, 03.07.1998; 3♂, 2♀, 26.06.2010; 3♂, 4♀, 27.06.2012; 1♂, 4♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Frequently found in Serbia. Collected in woodpiles and wine traps. Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

64. *Xylotrechus (Rusticoclytus) rusticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 05.06.2001; 1♀, 12.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia, mostly in woodpiles and on cut tree trunks.

Genus *Clytus* Laicharting, 1784

65. *Clytus (Clytus) arietis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 26.06.2010; 1♂, 1♀, 21.05.2012.



World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Asia Minor, Iran.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common species in Serbia. Mostly occurs on flowers, in woodpiles and on fences.

66. *Clytus (Clytus) rhamni* Germar, 1817

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 05.06.1996; 1♂, 2♀, 07.06.1997; 1♂, 3♀, 05.06.2001; 4♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia, Kazakhstan, Near East.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widespread in Serbia. Mostly present on flowers.

Genus *Neoclytus* Thomson, 1860

67. *Neoclytus acuminatus* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 26.06.2010; 1♂, 3♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Southern and central Europe (introduced), North America (native range). Alien species.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Very abundant at certain sites in Serbia. Mostly in woodpiles and on fences.

Subfamily Lamiinae

Tribe Mesosini

Genus *Mesosa* Latreille, 1829

68. *Mesosa (Mesosa) curculionoides* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material examined: 2♂, 04.07.2003; 1♂, 1♀, 26.06.2010.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Kazakhstan.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia. Collected in woodpiles and wine traps.

69. *Mesosa (Aplocnemis) nebulosa nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1781)

Material examined: 2♂, 3♀, 19.05.1996; 1♂, 24.05.2003.

World distribution: Europe, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia, mostly in woodpiles, on dry branches of nut and in wine traps.

Tribe Monochamini

Genus *Monochamus* Dejean, 1821

70. *Monochamus sutor sutor* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 2♂, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Russia.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Less often found in Serbia, usually on cut trunks of conifers.

Tribe Lamiini

Genus *Morimus* Brullé, 1832

71. *Morimus asper funereus* (Mulsant, 1863)

Material examined: 1♂, 3♀, 18.06.1998; 3♂, 2♀, 26.06.2010; 4♂, 4♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Southeastern Europe, Hungary, Slovakia, Ukraine.

Notes: ADAMOVIĆ (1965) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Common in Serbia. Occurs in woodpiles and on cut beech trunks. Strictly protected subspecies by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010). Vulnerable taxon according to IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN, 2013). Taxon listed in Annex II of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (EU, 1992).

Tribe Dorcadionini

Genus *Dorcadion* Dalman, 1817

72. *Dorcadion (Carinatodorcadion) fulvum erythropterum* Fischer von Waldheim, 1823

Material examined: 1♂, 12.06.2010; 1♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012; 1♀, 18.06.2012.

World distribution: Central Europe, Ukraine, Balkan Peninsula.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Often found in warm meadows in Serbia.

73. *Dorcadion (Carinatodorcadion) aethiops aethiops* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 05.06.2010; 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Central Europe, Ukraine, Balkan Peninsula.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Often found between turfs in meadows in Serbia.

74. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) pedestre pedestre* (Poda, 1761)

Material examined: 2♂, 3♀, 13.06.2003.

World distribution: Central Europe, Ukraine, Balkan Peninsula.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Often found between turfs in meadows in Serbia.

75. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) decipiens* Germar, 1824

Material examined: 1♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Hungary, Slovakia, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Montenegro, Ukraine. A rare European species.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Rarely found in Serbia. Known just from two sites in the country: Vojvodina Province and Kladovo (ILIĆ, 2005).

76. *Dorcadion (Cribridorcadion) scopolii* (Herbst, 1784)

Material examined: 2♂, 1♂, 24.05.2003; 1♂, 1♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Often found in meadows and on grassy pathways in Serbia.

Genus *Neodorcadion* Ganglbauer, 1883

77. *Neodorcadion bilineatum* (Germar, 1824)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♂, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Southeastern Europe, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Often found in meadows and on grassy pathways in Serbia.

Tribe Acanthocinini

Genus *Leiopus* Serville, 1835

78. *Leiopus (Leiopus) nebulosus nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 28.06.1996; 2♂, 3♀, 18.06.1998; 1♀, 07.07.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the taxon from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia. Mostly found on dry branches of nut and in wine traps.

Tribe Exocentrini

Genus *Exocentrus* Dejean, 1835

79. *Exocentrus adspersus* Mulsant, 1846

Material examined: 1♀, 12.06.2010; 1♀, 26.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Russia.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. The findings of the species in Serbia are rare.

Tribe Tetropini

Genus *Tetrops* Stephens, 1829

80. *Tetrops praeustus praeustus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Russia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Asia Minor, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Often found in Serbia. Registered on the underside of leaves of trees in orchards and in wine traps.

#### Tribe Saperdini

Genus *Saperda* Fabricius, 1775

81. *Saperda (Lopezcolonia) scalaris scalaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 1♂, 1♀, 05.06.1996; 1♂, 18.06.1998; 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Kazakhstan, Asia Minor, Algeria. Common in Europe.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia. Mostly in woodpiles and on trunks of deciduous trees.

#### Tribe Phytoeciini

Genus *Oberea* Dejean, 1835

82. *Oberea (Oberea) linearis* (Linnaeus, 1761)

Material examined: 1♀, 27.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Rarely found in Serbia. Occurs on leaves and flies toward light.

Genus *Phytoecia* Dejean, 1835

83. *Phytoecia (Pilemia) tigrina* Mulsant, 1851

Material examined: 2♂, 1♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Balkan Peninsula, Hungary, Ukraine, Asia Minor. Rare in Europe.

Notes: First record from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Rarely found in Serbia, usually on its host plant (*Anchusa* spp.). Strictly protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010). Species listed in Annexes II and IV of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (EU, 1992).

84. *Phytoecia (Musaria) affinis affinis* (Harrer, 1784)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 24.05.2003; 2♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Russia, Caucasus, Transcaucasia.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia, mostly on plants.

85. *Phytoecia (Phytoecia) cylindrica* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: 2♂, 12.06.2010; 2♂, 2♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Russia, Kazakhstan, Near East, Mongolia, China.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. With a few findings in Serbia. Mostly present on the underside of plant leaves.

86. *Phytoecia (Phytoecia) nigricornis* (Fabricius, 1781)

Material examined: 2♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Russia, Caucasus.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Very rarely found in Serbia.

87. *Phytoecia (Phytoecia) caerulea caerulea* (Scopoli, 1772)

Material examined: 1♂, 2♀, 05.06.1996.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Iran, Middle East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found and rare in Serbia.

88. *Phytoecia (Phytoecia) pustulata pustulata* (Schrank, 1776)

Material examined: 1♀, 21.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Kazakhstan.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia, mostly on common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* Linnaeus, 1753).

89. *Phytoecia (Opsilia) coeruleescens coeruleescens* (Scopoli, 1763)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 16.05.1997; 2♂, 30.05.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Near East, northern Africa.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Often on plant leaves and stalks in steppic areas in Serbia.

Tribe Agapanthiini

Genus *Agapanthia* Serville, 1835

90. *Agapanthia (Synthapsia) kirbyi* (Gyllenhal, 1817)

Material examined: 3♂, 4♀, 21.05.2012; 2♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Southern and southeastern Europe, Hungary, Slovakia, Caucasus, Russia, Asia Minor.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Sporadically found in Serbia, almost strictly on common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* Linnaeus, 1753). Protected species by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia (ANONYMOUS, 2010).

91. *Agapanthia (Epopetes) villosoviridescens* (De Geer, 1775)

Material examined: 3♂, 05.06.1996; 3♂, 2♀, 05.06.2001; 2♂, 2♀, 30.05.2010; 3♂, 2♀, 21.05.2012; 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Russia, Kazakhstan, Near East.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common species in Serbia. Found on plants, especially on nettles, from plains to mountain regions.

92. *Agapanthia (Agapanthia) cardui* (Linnaeus, 1767)

Material examined: 3♂, 30.05.2010; 4♂, 2♀, 21.05.2012; 3♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe, Caucasus, Russia, Kazakhstan.

Notes: First record from Rtanj Mt. Common in Serbia, especially in stepic areas.

93. *Agapanthia (Smaragdula) violacea* (Fabricius, 1775)

Material examined: 2♂, 2♀, 30.05.2010; 1♂, 4♀, 12.06.2010; 4♂, 21.05.2012; 1♂, 2♀, 03.06.2012.

World distribution: Europe except its north, Caucasus, Russia, Kazakhstan, Asia Minor.

Notes: ILIĆ (2005) already reported the species from Rtanj Mt. Widespread and frequently found from plains to mountain regions in Serbia.

94. *Agapanthia (Smaragdula) viti* Rapuzzi & Sama, 2012

Material examined: 2♂, 3♀, 24.05.2003; 4♂, 5♀, 21.06.2012.

World distribution: Hungary, Serbia, Slovakia, Romania. Recently described species with a restricted distribution in Europe (RAPUZZI & SAMA, 2012).

Notes: First record from both Rtanj Mt. and eastern Serbia. Sporadically found in Serbia, almost strictly on *Dipsacus* spp.

## Conclusions

In total, 94 species and 44 subspecies from 51 genera, 25 tribes and five subfamilies of longhorn beetles have so far been found to inhabit Rtanj Mt., representing more than one third (around 36%) of the total number of species of longhorn beetles in Serbia, respectively (262) (ČURČIĆ *et al.*, 2003; ILIĆ, 2005; PIL & STANKOVIĆ, 2009; RAPUZZI & SAMA, 2012; STANČIĆ, 2013).

First records for eastern Serbia are given for eight species – *Rhagium inquisitor*, *Grammoptera abdominalis*, *Stictoleptura erythroptera*, *Obrium cantharinum*, *Leioderes kollari*, *Chlorophorus hungaricus*, *Phytoecia tigrina*, and *Agapanthia viti*. Seventeen registered longhorn beetle species are rare in Serbia. Sixty-two species are recorded for the first time for Rtanj Mt.

Also, a Balkan endemic species, *Vadonia moesiaca*, was found in the studied area.

Thirteen taxa found on Rtanj Mt. – *Cortodera flavimana*, *C. villosa*, *C. holosericea*, *Vadonia imitatrix*, *V. moesiaca*, *Cerambyx cerdo*, *Rosalia alpina*, *Ropalopus ungaricus*, *Chlorophorus hungaricus*, *Xylotrechus antilope*, *Phytoecia tigrina*, *Agapanthia kirbyi*, and *Morimus asper funereus* are protected both nationally (ANONYMOUS, 2010) and internationally (EU, 1992; IUCN, 2012) (Tab. II).

The investigated area is relatively small (around 10 km<sup>2</sup>), but very diverse as far as the vegetation types, plant diversity, and relief are concerned, facts which explain the high number of both species and specimens of longhorn beetles registered for such a small area. Furthermore, the total number of rare and endemic

species is relatively high as compared to most localities from eastern Serbia and some other similar regions in Serbia. Eastern parts of Serbia had not previously been thoroughly studied, so the findings of new taxa for the area were expected.

Even so, the richness of cerambycid beetles of Rtanj Mt. is not completely known. The total number of species might be even higher if future investigations are carried out over a longer period, including the early spring and the late summer. We therefore may expect findings of new taxa for Rtanj Mt. and the country in the future.

Table II. Review of registered protected longhorn beetle species and subspecies on Rtanj Mt., with status of the protection and/or endangerment (RDPW - species/subspecies protected by the Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi of the Republic of Serbia; IUCN - species/subspecies from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species; EU - species/subspecies included in the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora; BERN - species listed in the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats; P - protected species; SP - strictly protected species/subspecies; VU - vulnerable species/subspecies; EN - endangered species; Ann. II - species/subspecies of community interest whose conservation requires the designation special areas of conservation; Ann. IV - species of community interest in need of strict protection; App. II - strictly protected species).

Species/Subspecies	RDPW	IUCN	EU	BERN
<i>Cortodera flavimana</i> (Wallt, 1838)	P	-	-	-
<i>Cortodera villosa</i> Heyden, 1876	P	-	-	-
<i>Cortodera holosericea</i> (Fabricius, 1801)	P	-	-	-
<i>Vadonia imitatrix</i> (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891)	P	-	-	-
<i>Vadonia moesiaca</i> (K. Daniel & J. Daniel, 1891)	P	-	-	-
<i>Cerambyx (Cerambyx) cerdo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	SP	VU	Ann. II and IV	App. II
<i>Rosalia alpina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	SP	VU	Ann. II and IV	App. II
<i>Ropalopus (Ropalopus) ungaricus</i> (Herbst, 1784)	-	EN	-	-
<i>Chlorophorus (Crassofasciatus) hungaricus</i> Seidlitz, 1891	P	-	-	-
<i>Xylotrechus (Xylotrechus) antilope</i> (Schönherr, 1817)	P	-	-	-
<i>Morimus asper funereus</i> (Mulsant, 1863)	SP	VU	Ann. II	-
<i>Phytoecia (Pilemia) tigrina</i> Mulsant, 1851	SP	-	Ann. II and IV	-
<i>Agapanthia (Synthapsia) kirbyi</i> (Gyllenhal, 1817)	P	-	-	-

## Acknowledgments

We are thankful to our collaborator Dr. Vladimir LIĆ for his help during field trip visits and for placing both wine and pitfall traps in 2012. Nina ČURČIĆ, M.Sc., helped us with figure preparation. We appreciate the kindness of Mr. Milan ĐURIĆ, who gave us a photograph presented in the paper. The study was financially supported by the Serbian Ministry of Education, Science, and Technological Development (Grant No. 173038).

## References

- ADAMOVIĆ, Ž., 1965. Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) collected in Serbia. Bulletin of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade, B(20): 147-183. [in Serbian]
- ANONYMOUS, 2010. Rulebook on the Declaration and Protection of Protected and Strictly Protected Wild Species of Plants, Animals and Fungi. Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, 5: 46-99. [in Serbian]
- BENSE, U., 1995. Longhorn Beetles. Illustrated Key to the Cerambycidae and Vesperidae of Europe. Margraf Verlag, Weikersheim, 512 pp.
- BOBIĆ, M., 1891. Coleoptera in Kruševac and its surroundings (a contribution to the frame of the fauna of the Kingdom of Serbia). Nastavnik, 2(1-6): 451-457. [in Serbian]
- ČKRKIĆ, J., 2012. The Longhorn Beetles of Western Serbia (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) – A Faunistic Contribution. B.Sc. Thesis, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Biology, Belgrade, 29 pp. [in Serbian]
- ĆURČIĆ, S.B., BRAJKOVIĆ, M.M., TOMIĆ, V.T. & MIHAJLOVA, B., 2003. Contribution to the knowledge of longhorn beetles (Cerambycidae, Coleoptera) from Serbia, Montenegro, the Republic of Macedonia and Greece. Archives of Biological Sciences, Belgrade, 55(1-2): 33-38.
- DANILEVSKY, M.L., 2013. A Check-List of Longicorn Beetles (Coleoptera, Cerambycoidea) of Europe. 41 pp. <http://www.cerambycidae.net/europe.pdf>. [Accessed on: 27 March 2013]
- EU, 1992. Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. Official Journal of the European Union, 206: 1-66.
- GNJATOVIĆ, I. & ŽIKIĆ, V., 2010. Cerambycids of Southeast Serbia (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). Biologica Nyssana, 1(1-2): 111-115.
- GNJATOVIĆ, I. & ŽIKIĆ, V., 2011. New data on longhorn beetles for the territories of Serbia and Montenegro (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae), with the detailed description of *Callimoxys gracilis* (Brullé, 1832). Biologica Nyssana, 2(2): 35-38.
- HARDE, K.W., 1966. 87. Familie: Cerambycidae, Bockkäfer. In: Freude, H., Harde, K.W. & Lohse, G.A. (eds.): Die Käfer Mitteleuropas. Bd. 9. Goecke & Evers, Krefeld, pp.: 7-94.
- HOSKOVEC, M. & REJZEK, M., 2012. Longhorn Beetles (Cerambycidae) of the West Palaearctic Region. <http://www.cerambyx.uochb.cz/>. [Accessed on: 27 March 2013]
- ILIĆ, N., 2005. The Longhorn Beetles of Serbia (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) – Faunistic Review. Author's Edition, Belgrade, 179 pp. [in Serbian]
- IUCN, 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. Version 2012.2, <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>. [Accessed on: 25 December 2013]
- KOŠANIN, N., 1904. A List of Coleoptera of the Museum of Serbian Land. Museum of Serbian Land, Belgrade, 26 pp. [in Serbian]
- MIKŠIĆ, R. & GEORGIJEVIĆ, E., 1971. Cerambycidae of Yugoslavia, Part I. Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 175 pp. [in Serbian]
- MIKŠIĆ, R. & GEORGIJEVIĆ, E., 1973. Cerambycidae of Yugoslavia, Part II. Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 153 pp. [in Serbian]
- MIKŠIĆ, R. & KORPIĆ, M., 1985. Cerambycidae of Yugoslavia, Part III. Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo, 148 pp. [in Serbian]
- PIL, N. & STANKOVIĆ, M., 2006. Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) of the Zasavica Special Nature Reserve (Serbia). Acta entomologica serbica, 11(1-2): 33-43.



- PIL, N. & STOJANOVIĆ, D., 2008. The longhorn beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) of Mt. Fruška Gora. In: Ćurčić, S.B. (ed.): The Diversity of Coleoptera of the Fruška Gora National Park. Part One. Fruška Gora National Park & Directorate of Forests, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, Novi Sad, pp.: 1-88.
- PIL, N. & STOJANOVIĆ, D., 2009. *Theophilea subcylindricollis* Hladil, 1988, a new longhorn beetle (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) for Serbian fauna. Acta entomologica serbica, 14(1): 125-128.
- PLEČAŠ, M. & PAVIČEVIĆ, D., 2007. The longhorn beetles of Mt. Avala (Col., Cerambycidae) – a faunistic contribution. Zaštita prirode, 57(1-2): 147-168. [in Serbian]
- RAPUZZI, P. & SAMA, G., 2012. New taxa and new records of longhorn-beetles from Eastern Mediterranean region (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Munis Entomology & Zoology, 7(2): 663-690.
- STANČIĆ, J., 2013. The Beetles (Insecta: Coleoptera) of the Ram-Golubac Sands (Eastern Serbia). Acta entomologica serbica. Special Issue. Entomological Society of Serbia, Belgrade, 488 pp. [in Serbian, with English s.]
- VILLIERS, A., 1978. Faune des Coléoptères de France I. Cerambycidae. Faune de France 42. Paul Lechevalier, Paris, 611 pp.
- WALLIN, H., NYLANDER, U. & KVAMME, T., 2009. Two sibling species of *Leiopus* Audinet-Serville, 1835 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) from Europe: *L. nebulosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *L. linnei* sp. nov. Zootaxa, 2010: 31-45.

## СТРИЖИБУБЕ (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE) ПЛАНИНЕ РТАЊ (СРБИЈА)

НАСТАС Илић и СРЕЋКО Ћурчић

### Извод

У периоду од 1996. до 2012. године сакупљене су укупно 94 врсте стрижибуба приликом већег броја теренских излазака у околини села Ртањ, планина Ртањ (источна Србија). Највећи број примерака је сакупљен ручно и уз помоћ ентомолошке мреже, али је одређен број примерака сакупљен и уз помоћ винских и Барберових клопки. Неколико различитих екосистема је истраживано, укључујући ливаде поред асфалтног пута, околину потока Рашинац, кречњачке падине, листопадну шуму и делимично четинарску шуму.

Шездесет две врсте стрижибуба су забележене по први пут за планину Ртањ, од којих је 8 наведено и као ново за фауну источне Србије: *Rhagium (Rhagium) inquisitor*, *Grammoptera (Grammoptera) abdominalis*, *Stictoleptura (Stictoleptura) erythroptera*, *Obrium cantharinum*, *Leioderes kollari*, *Chlorophorus (Crassifasciatus) hungaricus*, *Phytoecia (Pilemia) tigrina* и *Agapanthia (Smaragdula) viti*. Међу идентификованим таксонима постоје и ретке врсте, укључујући и *Vadonia moesiaca*, која представља ендемичну врсту за подручје Балканског полуострва. Неки од регистрованих ретких таксона су заштићени на националном и међународном нивоу.

Received January 15th, 2013  
Accepted October 21st, 2013