

**NEW RHYPAROCHROMINAE
IN THE HETEROPTERA FAUNA OF YUGOSLAVIA
(HETEROPTERA: LYGAEIDAE)**

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The paper treats six species of the family Lygaeidae, subfamily Rhyparochromine, new for the Heteroptera fauna of Yugoslavia. Of these, five have been caught in Belgrade neighbourhood: *Drymus latus*, *Taphropeltus contractus*, *Megalonotus mixtus*, *Rhyparochromus leucodermus*, *Plinthisus longicollis* and one: *Plinthisus elongatus*, was found on Mt. Veliki Krš in eastern Serbia.

KEY WORDS: Heteroptera, Lygaeidae, Rhyparochrominae, Serbia, Yugoslavia.

INTRODUCTION

Much attention has been given to the Heteroptera fauna in the neighbourhood of Belgrade for the past ten years. Field investigations have yielded dozens of new species for the faunas of Serbia, Yugoslavia, even Balkan Peninsula (PROTIĆ, 1987; PROTIĆ, 1993; PROTIĆ, 1997; PROTIĆ, 1998; PROTIĆ & STOJANOVIĆ 1998). Of the six species considered, only one does not originate from Belgrade wider area and was collected in eastern Serbia.

The specimens: *Drymus latus* Douglas et Scott, *Taphropeltus contractus* (Heerrich-Schaeffer), *Megalonotus mixtus* (HORVÁTH), *Rhyparochromus leucodermus* Fieber were collected by Aleksandar STOJANOVIĆ, an entomologist of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade. The species *Plinthisus elongatus* Horváth, was caught by Dr Gabor MAESAROŠ an entomologist of the Institute of Biological Research in Belgrade. The remaining species investigated, *Plinthisus longicollis* Fieber, was found by Vladimir KODRIČ at Zemun as early as 1941. It was kept in the non-identified material in the Entomological Collection of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade.

The specimens of all species cited in this paper are kept in the Entomological Collection of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade (600 BEO 0595754). They have been treated museologically and given collecting number (col. no.).

LIST OF SITES

- Mala Moštanica, a village in Posavina, located 25 km SW of Belgrade, deciduos forest [DQ44]
- Mt. Avala 510 m a.s.l. 15 km S of Belgrade in Šumadija [DQ64]
- Košutnjak, forest park in Belgrade, 7 km away from city centre [DQ55]
- Žuto Brdo, meadow in the immediate vicinity of the village Mala Moštanica [DQ44]
- Zemun, a small town, part of Belgrade, N of the Sava and the Danube rivers [DQ56]
- Veliki Krš (1148 m), E Serbia, near the small town of Bor ($22^{\circ} 6' E$; $44^{\circ} 5' N$). [EP89]

RESULTS

The first five species of Rhyparochrominae (Heteroptera: Lygaeidae) have been found in Belgrade wider area, while the one last-mentioned was caught on Mt. Veliki Krš near the small town of Bor in eastern Serbia.

Rhyparochromus (*Microtomideus*) *leucodermus* (FIEBER, 1861) col. no. 449/97 one male was found at Mala Moštanica in deciduous forest, May 3, 1997.

Drymus latus Douglas et Scott, 1871 col. no. 555/98, one male was found on Mt. Avala in the immediate neighbourhood of Belgrade, May 5, 1998.

Taphropeltus contractus (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1835) col. no. 480/97 one male was caught in the forest park of Košutnjak in Belgrade, August 17, 1997.

Megalonotus mixtus (Horváth 1887) col. no. 573/98 one male was collected at the site of Žuto Brdo, July 25, 1998.

Plinthisus elongatus Horváth, 1886 col. no. 209/88 one male was discovered on Mt. Veliki Krš, May 5, 1988

Plinthisus longicollis Fieber, 1861, col. no. 593/98 one male was collected at Zemun, 1941.

Table I

Occurrence of the species of *Plinthisus* genus on Balkan Peninsula according to countries: AL - Albania, BU - Bulgaria, GR - Greece, KR - Crete, YU - Yugoslavia, BH - Bosnia and Herzegovina, MC - Macedonia, CR - Croatia, RU - Romania, CY - Cyprus, TU - Turkey. The last column shows general distribution: ES = Eurosiberian; Med = Mediterranean; HM = Holomediterranean; PM = Pontomediterranean; EMed. = Euromediterranean; ⊕ species first published for Yugoslavia.

No	Species	AL	BU	GR	YU	BH	MC	CR	RU	TU	Distribution
01	<i>P. angulatis</i> Horváth			+						CY	Med.
02	<i>P. balcanicus</i> Wagner	+						+			Endemic
03	<i>P. brevicollis</i> Ferrari	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	CY	Med
04	<i>P. brevipennis</i> (Latreille)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		EMed.
05	<i>P. convexus</i> Fieber			+				+		+	NM
06	<i>P. coracinus</i> Horváth	+	+	+	+	+		+		+	Endemic
07	<i>P. elongatus</i> Horváth			+	⊕			+		+	Med
08	<i>P. flavipes</i> Fieber			+							Endemic
09	<i>P. logicollis</i> Fieber	+	+	+	⊕	+	+	+		+	HM
10	<i>P. major</i> Horváth			+							HM
11	<i>P. mehadiensis</i> Horváth	+	+	+		+	+			+	Endemic
12	<i>P. perpusillus</i> Wagner			+							Endemic
13	<i>P. piloselus</i>			+							Med
14	<i>P. (Isioscytes) ptilloides</i> Puton			+	+					+	Med
15	<i>P. (Plinthisomus)</i> <i>fasciatus</i> Horváth	+		+	+	+	+	+			PM
16	<i>P. (Plinthisomus)</i> <i>minutissimus</i> Fieber			+		+	+	+			Med
17	<i>P. (Plinthisomus)</i> <i>parvulus</i> Kerzhner		+								Med
18	<i>P. (Plinthisomus)</i> <i>pusillus</i> Scholtz		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	ES

DISCUSSION

The species *Rhyparochromus (Microtomideus) leucodermus*, captured in deciduous forest at the site of Mala Moštanica is the second ever recorded finding of this species on Balkan Peninsula, the first record having been made by Ioakimoff in Bulgaria 73 years ago (IOAKIMOFF, 1926). The species *Rh. leucodermus* is widespread in the Mediterranean area (SLATER, 1964). The sites on Balkan Peninsula lie on the northern boundary of its range.

The range of the species *Drymus latus* encompasses the western part of Eurosiberian area. The data on its distribution on Balkan Peninsula are scarce. Only records of single specimens have been made in Slovenia and Croatia (MONTADON, 1886; GOGALA & GOGALA, 1986; GOGALA & GOGALA, 1989; PROTIĆ, 1993/94). The record on Mt. Avala near Belgrade is thus the more important, as it is the only one from Yugoslavia.

The species *Taphropeltus contractus* is Euromediterranean in distribution. Its record in Belgrade neighbourhood in forest park Košutnjak is the first for Serbia and Yugoslavia. Nikola KORMILEV's Yugoslav Collection of Heteroptera includes specimens from Macedonia, the site of Bukovik: Zvezda November 21, 1938 leg. N. KORMILEV (PROTIĆ, 1987a). In ex-Yugoslav areas, the species has been noted in Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Macedonia (PROTIĆ, 1993/94). In the Balkans, it has also been found in Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, and Albania (JOSIFOV, 1986).

The record of the species *Megalonotus mixtus* at the site of Žuto Brdo is the first for Yugoslavia and Balkan Peninsula. Six species of this genus are known from ex-Yugoslav areas (PROTIĆ, 1993/94), and ten from Balkan Peninsula (JOSIFOV, 1986). Inferring from data on general distribution, its range extends over western and southern Europe, as well as over the southern part of Africa (SLATER, 1964)

The two last-mentioned species belong to the genus *Plinthisus* Stephens (HORVÁTH, 1877) (Tab. I), represented on Balkan Peninsula by 18 species, five of which are endemic: *Plinthisus balcanicus* Wagner, *P. coracinus* Horváth, *P. flavipes* Fieber, *P. mehadiensis* Horváth, *P. perpusillus* Wagner (JOSIFOV, 1986)

The record of species *Plinthisus elongatus* at the site of Veliki Krš is the first for Serbia and Yugoslavia. The species is widespread in the Mediterranean area (STICHEL, 1957-1962). Its site in Yugoslavia represents the northernmost point of its range, which was until now considered to be the island of Hvar: Sveti Nikola (NOVAK & WAGNER, 1951). Thus the boundary has been shifted northwards and deeper into the continent.

The species *Plinthisus longicollis* has been found in ex-Yugoslav areas in Slovenia (GOGALA & MODER, 1960), Croatia (NOVAK & WAGNER, 1951), and Macedonia (JOSIFOV, 1986). It has been recorded in all Balkan countries, except Romania. In Yugoslavia, it was first found at the site of Zemun.

CONCLUSIONS

Of the six species treated in this paper, one is new to the Heteroptera fauna of Balkan Peninsula: *Megalonotus mixtus*. Also noteworthy is the second recorded occurrence of the species *Rhyparochromus (Microtomideus) leucodermus* on Balkan Peninsula. The other four species: *Drymus latus*, *Taphropeltus contractus*, *Plinthisus elongatus*, *Plinthisus longicollis* are new to the Heteroptera fauna of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro).

Owing to sustained efforts at collecting and determining Heteroptera, the number of species for the Heteroptera fauna of Yugoslavia has been increasing yearly, so that the numerical data from the Check list of the Heteroptera fauna of Yugoslav Countries (PROTIĆ, 1993/94) had to be altered. The present paper brings the number of the species of Lygaeidae family known from Yugoslavia to 230.

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НОВЕ RHYPAROCHROMINAE
У ФАУНИ ХЕТЕРОПТЕРА ЈУГОСЛАВИЈЕ (HETEROPTERA:
LYGAEIDAE)

Љ. ПРОТИЋ

И з в о д

Последњих десет година интензивно истражујемо фауну Heteroptera околине Београда. Као резултат ових теренских истраживања су на десетине нових врста за фауну Србије, Југославије, па чак и Балканског полуострва (ПРОТИЋ, 1987; ПРОТИЋ, 1993; ПРОТИЋ, 1997; ПРОТИЋ, 1998; ПРОТИЋ & СТОЈАНОВИЋ 1998). Једна од шест обрађених врста у овом раду није са ширег подручја Београда, већ је уловљена у источној Србији на планини Велики Крш.

Врсте: *Drymus latus* DOUGLAS et SCCOTT, *Taphropeltus contractus* (HERRICH-SCHAEFFER), *Megalonotus mixtus* (HORVÁTH), *Rhyparochromus leuco-*

dermus FIEBER уловио је инг. Александар СТОЈАНОВИЋ, ентомолог у Природњачком музеју у Београду. Владимир КОДРИЧ сакупио је *Plinthisus longicollis* FIEBER, још давне 1941, а *Plinthisus elongatus* HORVÁTH уловио је др Габор МЕСАРОШ ентомолог у Институту за биолошка истраживања "Синиша Станковић".

Од шест обрађених врста у овом раду једна је нова за фауну Heteroptera Балканског полуострва. То је *Megalonotus mixtus*, уловљена на ливадама у околини Мале Моштанице на локалитету Жуто брдо. Врста *Rhyparochromus (Microtomideus) leucodermus*, која је уловљена у листопадној шуми на локалитету Мала Моштаница је тек други налаз ове врсте на Балканском полуострву. Први налаз ове врсте на Балканском полуострву забележио је ЮАКИМОВИЧ у Бугарској пре 73 године (ЮАКИМОВИЧ, 1926). Врста *Rh. leucodermus* је распрострањена у медитерану (SLATER, 1964). Локалитети ове врсте на Балканском полуострву налазе се на северној граници њеног ареала. Остале четири врсте: *Drymus latus*, *Taphropeltus contractus*, *Plinthisus elongatus*, *Plinthisus longicollis* нове су за фауну Хетероптера Југославије (Србија и Црна Гора).

Сталним радом на сакаупљању и идентификацији Heteroptera број врста за фауну Heteroptera Југославије се сваке године повећава тако да су последњи бројчани подаци (ПРОТИЋ, 1993/94) увећани. Са овим прилогом број познатих врста фамилије Lygaeidae у Југославији сада је 230.

Примерци свих врста који су обрађени у овом раду чувају се у Ентомолошкој збирци Природњачког музеја у Београду (600 ВЕО 0595754), музеолошки су обрађени и имају одговарајући колекторски број (col. no.).

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