

## NEW MIRIDAE IN THE HETEROPTERA FAUNA OF SERBIA

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In the period 1999-2003, Serbian fauna was enriched by five new species from family Miridae: *Excentricus planicornis* (Herrich-Schaeffer), *Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg), *Orthotylus* (*Orthotylus*) *tenellus* Fallén, *Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum), *Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius).

KEY WORDS: Heteroptera, Miridae, Distribution, Serbia

### INTRODUCTION

The continuous fieldwork and identification of specimens collected in the period 1999-2003 enriched the Heteroptera fauna of Serbia with five new species from family Miridae. These are: *Excentricus planicornis* (Herrich-Schaeffer), *Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg), *Orthotylus* (*Orthotylus*) *tenellus* Fallén, *Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum), *Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius). In the same time, these are the new species in the Study Collection of Heteroptera in the Natural History Museum.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

The processed specimens were collected by the classic method for catching Heteroptera with the use of catcher. All the specimens are museologically processed and have an appropriate inventory number. They are contained in the Heteroptera Study Collection of the Natural History Museum «600BEO595.7543».

For each species separately, data from the classical literature about family Miridae were also used, as well as individual scientific papers, cited in the Reference section.

### LIST OF SITES

Barajevo: a small town 20 km S of Belgrade. The locality Jezero is the picnic grounds, surrounded by deciduous forest [DQ53].

Deliblatski Pesak (Deliblato Sand), situated in SE Banat, Serbia. On the locality Devojački Bunar ass. *Chrysopogonetum pannonicum ischaemetosum* [EQ06].

Kosmaj Mt in Šumadija, 45 km S of Belgrade, highest peak 626 m [DQ62].

Kragujevac: Šumarice, Spomen Park (Memorial Park), founded 50 years ago in the immediate vicinity of the city [DP97].

Mala Moštanica: a village in Sava River area, locality Žuto brdo in the immediate vicinity – meadows 25 km SW from Belgrade [DQ44].

Tara Mt: a mountain in Western Serbia, highest peak 1544 m, 50 km W of city of Užice. Locality Hajdučka Česma is situated between Kaluđerske Bare and Mitrovac [CP75].

### RESULTS

The following five species of Miridae (Heteroptera) have been found in the country surrounding Belgrade, in Central Part - Šumadija, in Vojvodina - Banat and in Western Serbia – Tara.

#### MIRINAE

*Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg, 1848)

Kragujevac: Šumarice 2002-06-12 leg. Lj. Protić, col.nr. 840/2002

Deliblatski Pesak: Devojački Bunar 2003-05-07 leg. A. Stojanović, col.nr. 953/2003

*Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius, 1781)

Kosmaj 2003-10-04 na *Corylus avellana*, 5m, 7f leg. A. Stojanović, col.nr. 1006/2003

ORTHOTYLINAE

*Excentricus planicornis* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1836)

Barajevo: Jezero 2002-06-01 1m, 2f leg. A. Stojanović col.nr. 813/2002

Mala Moštanica: Žuto brdo 2002-06-22 1f leg. A. Stojanović col.nr. 817/2002

*Orthotylus (Orthotylus) tenellus* Fallén, 1807

Kosmaj 2003-05-10 leg. A. Stojanović 2m, 1f col.nr. 905/2003

HALLODAPINAE

*Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum, 1856)

Tara Mt.: Hajdučka Česma 1999-07-22 2 m leg. Lj. Protić col.nr. 583/99

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The catalogue (PROTIĆ 1998) cites 237 species from family Miridae for Serbia. The later studies increased this number by 21 new species. The continuous research leads to constant increase in number of recorded species, so 258 species from family Miridae were recorded so far. The causes for this increase are, in the first place, the existence of still insufficiently studied parts of Serbia, second, the several years of systematic study of fauna of the broader vicinity of Belgrade, and third, changes in natural habitats for certain species and their migration. During the field work, special attention has been paid to arboricolous species, which used to be neglected in earlier studies, and this proved the existence of several new species for fauna of Serbia.

*Excentricus planicornis* (Herrich-Schaeffer) was so far recorded only in two localities in vicinity of Belgrade: Barajevo and Mala Moštanica. In the neighboring countries, it was recorded only in Bulgaria. This species is distributed in Europe and northern Asia. The records in Serbia and Bulgaria represent the southern boundaries in distribution of this species. This is a new species for State Union of Serbia and Montenegro.

*Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg) is a new species for fauna of Serbia, and also for the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro. On the Balkan Peninsula it was recorded in Slovenia only in two localities (PROTIĆ 1998) as well as in Bulgaria (AUKEMA 1999). In the Collection of Heteroptera by Nikola Kormilev, which is kept in Natural History Museum, there is only one specimen from Germany: Kahl. Euroasian species.

*Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum) were collected on the road cut through a rock, among the weed roots, on the locality Hajdučka česma – Tara Mt.

This species was on Balkan Peninsula also recorded in Bulgaria and Croatia. This is European species, also recorded in several localities in Asia: Kazakhstan. These are the first specimens in the Collection of Heteroptera in the Natural History Museum.

*Orthotylus (Orthotylus) tenellus* Fallén is a new species for fauna of Serbia, and Kosmaj Mt in Šumadija is so far the only locality where specimens of this species were collected. For Montenegro, it is known only from the locality Hercegnovi, where it was in ancient 1939 collected by Petar Novak (NOVAK & WAGNER 1951). Otherwise, in Balkan Peninsula it was also recorded in Bulgaria and Greece, while AUKEMA (1999) also cites ex Yugoslavia, the piece of data from Montenegro. European species.

*Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius) is another new species for the fauna of State Union of Serbia and Montenegro. In the surrounding countries it was collected in Slovenia (GOGALA & GOGALA 1986) and there are some old data in Croatia (HORVÁTH 1897). In the Balkan Peninsula it was recorded in Bulgaria and Croatia (AUKEMA 1999). The specimen from Serbia, from the mountain Kosmaj in Šumadija, supports the idea of broader distribution of this species in Balkan Peninsula. It lives on deciduous species: *Corylus avellana*, *Betula* sp., *Populus nigra*, *Pirus communis*, *Prunus domesticus*. Imago of this species appears in late summer, when I usually already finished the fieldwork, so that was most probably the reason why it was not recorded before. Euroasian species.

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## НОВЕ MIRIDAE У ФАУНИ HETEROPTERA СРБИЈЕ

Љ. Протић

### И з в о д

Сталним радом на терену и идентификацијом уловљених примерака од 1999. до 2003. фауна Heteroptera Србије обogaћена је за још пет врста из фамилије Miridae. То су: *Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg), *Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius), *Excentricus planicornis* (Herrich-Schaeffer), *Orthotylus* (*Orthotylus*) *tenellus* Fallén и *Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum). Наведене врсте нове су и у Студијској збирци Heteroptera Природњачког музеја, што им даје још већи значај «600БЕО595.7543».

У каталогу (Протић 1998) наведено је 237 врста фамилија Miridae за Србију. Каснијим истраживањима тај број се стално повећава, тако да је сада утврђено 258 врста фамилије Miridae. То повећање настаје прво због још увек недовољно проучених крајева Србије, друго због вишегодишњег систематског праћења фауне шире околине Београда и треће због промена природних станишта за поједине врсте и њихових миграција. У току теренског рада пажња је посвећена и арбориколним врстама, које су раније запостављене. Отуда и нове арбориколне врсте *Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius), уловљена на Космају на *Coprylus avelana*. Значајан је и налаз врсте *Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg), која је на Балканском полуострву нађена још само у Бугарској и Словенији.

Од пет нових врста Heteroptera за фауну Србије четири су нове и за Државну заједницу Србије и Црне Горе: *Myrmecoris gracilis* (R. Sahlberg), *Pantilius tunicatus* (Fabricius), *Excentricus planicornis* (Herrich-Schaeffer) и *Omphalonotus quadriguttatus* (Kirschbaum).

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