

[Short communication]

**THEOPHILEA SUBCYLINDRICOLLIS HLADIL, 1988
A NEW LONGHORN BEETLE (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)
FOR SERBIAN FAUNA**

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Most recent data (ILIĆ, 2005; PIL & STOJANOVIĆ, 2005; PIL & STANKOVIĆ, 2006) shows there are 258 species of longhorn beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in Serbia. New species of fauna can be found in Serbia mostly in conservation areas with a high degree of natural value.

One new species of Serbian fauna was collected in 2004 on Detelinara, an urban part of the city of Novi Sad, and again in 2008 in salty meadows near Okanj bara (Fig. 1). This species was collected using an entomological net and identified with the use of BENSE (1995) determination keys. According to ILIĆ (2005) and literature data about new cerambycid species of Serbian fauna (PIL & STOJANOVIĆ, 2005; PIL & STANKOVIĆ, 2006), for this species there was no data. Its bionomy was analysed using BENSE (1995) and distributed by BENSE (1995), ALTHOFF & DANILEVSKI (1997) and SAMA (2002).

Family Cerambycidae
Subfamily Lamiinae
Tribus Agapanthiini

Theophilea subcylindricollis Hladil, 1988 (Fig. 2)

Records: Novi Sad, Detelinara, 10.05.2004., 1♂, leg. D. Stojanović; Okanj bara, 10.06.2008., 1♂, leg. N. Pil.

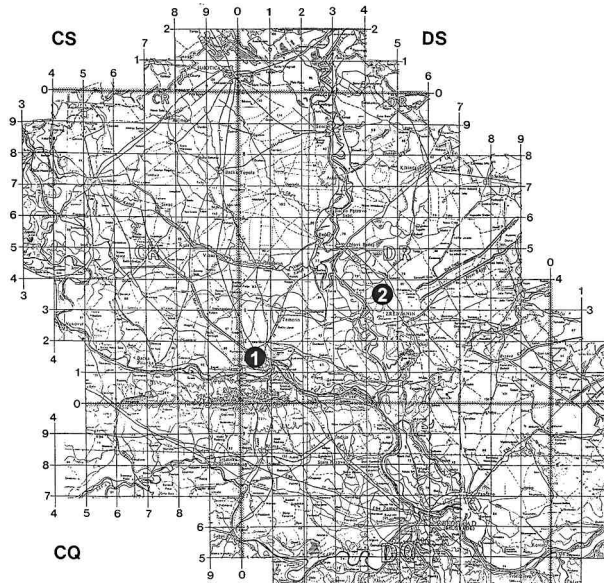


Figure 1. Placement of two localities of *Theophilea subcylindricollis* recording (1 - Novi Sad: Detelinara, 2 - Okanj bara).

This species was recorded in Slovakia, Hungary and SE Europe. In Hungary it was recorded in many localities (HEGYESSY & KOVÁCS, 2003). It develops in grass (Poaceae), in Hungary in *Agropyron repens* (KOVÁCS & HEGYESSY, 1995). Its life-cycle is 1 year. From May to July adults were found on blades of grass.

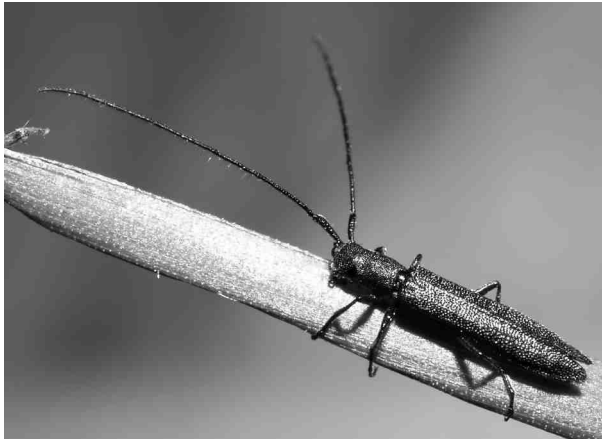


Figure 2. *Theophilea subcylindricollis* Hladil, 1988

The localities where this species was recorded are disconnected and distant from each other. Okanj bara is situated north of the town of Zrenjanin. As a naturally preserved large pond with salty meadows in its surroundings, it represents the former oxbow of the Tisa River. It is connected to agricultural land. Due to the many natural values of the Okanj bara area, it has been proposed as a protected area of Serbia. The meadow in Novi Sad is situated in the city. Although this part was wetland about 40 years ago, it is possible that this species somehow managed to survive the widening of the city.

This species is a small species of cerambycid beetles and it is hard to catch. It may be present in many natural and half-natural habitats in Vojvodina province; detailed entomological investigations will provide data concerning its possible whereabouts in Serbia.

There are 259 species of longhorn beetles (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) in Serbia.

Theophilea subcylindricollis Hladil, 1988 is rare in its distribution. As it was recorded in two different habitats, it is possible that it can be found in many others in Vojvodina province.

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THEOPHILEA SUBCYLINDRICOLLIS HLADIL, 1988,
НОВА ВРСТА СТРИЖИБУБА (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)
ЗА ФАУНУ СРБИЈЕ

НАТАША ПИЛ И ДЕЈАН СТОЈАНОВИЋ

Извод

Theophilea subcylindricollis Hladil, 1988 је први пут регистрована на територији Србије 10.05.2004. године на Детелинари, у делу града Новог Сада. Након четири године ова врста је регистрована и на слатинама у околини Окањ баре, крај Зрењанина. Реч је о веома ситној врсти, што може бити разлог зашто раније није била регистрована у Србији. Претпоставља се да ово нису једина станишта на којима је присутна, нарочито у Војводини.

Received December 17th, 2008

Accepted February 5th, 2009