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## **NEW HETEROPTERA IN SERBIA**

LJILJANA PROTIĆ

Natural History Museum, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia, e-mail: ljilja.protic@gmail.com

This paper presents 13 species new for Heteroptera fauna of Serbia: Family Miridae: *Apolygus rhamnicola* (Reuter, 1885), *Dichrooscytus intermedius* Reuter, 1885; *Lygocoris viridis* (Fallén, 1807); *Euryopicoris nitidus* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Halticus major* Wagner 1951; *Strongylocoris atrocoeruleus* (Fieber, 1864); *Megalocoleus naso* (Reuter, 1879); *Orthonotus pseudoponticus* Josifov, 1964; *Orthonotus syriacus* (Puton, 1881); *Parapsallus vitellinus* (Scholtz, 1847); *Psallus (Psallus) varians varians* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841); family Lygaeidae: *Lygaeus simulans* Deckert, 1985; family Pentatomidae: *Aelia melanota* Fieber, 1868. Also presented are the first data on *Lygaeus simulans* for Montenegro.

**Key words:** Heteroptera, Serbia, Balkan Peninsula

## **INTRODUCTION**

Continuous studies of Heteroptera in Serbia are based on identification and revision of specimens from the Study Collection of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade and processing of fresh material collected in the last several years. This paper presents 13 new species for Heteroptera fauna of

Serbia. New data are also presented for species *Lygaeus simulans* Deckert in Macedonia and the first record for Heteroptera fauna of Montenegro.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The studied specimens were collected in various localities throughout Serbia (35 the whole), with one additional specimen for each Macedonia and Montenegro. Most specimens were collected by the method of mowing with a sweep net, while some were shaken off tree branches or individually sampled. All specimens are stored at the Natural History Museum in Belgrade within the Study Collection of Heteroptera.

## RESULTS

MIRIDAE Hahn, 1833

MIRINAE Hahn, 1833

Mirini Hahn, 1833

### *Apolygus rhamnicola* (Reuter, 1885)

**New record** - Serbia: Besna Kobia 27.07.2018. 1f legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović. Besna Kobia belongs to Rhodopes mountain system. It is situated on the route from Vranje and Kriva Feja toward Bosilegrad. This specimen was collected in sweep net in the meadows above Kriva Feja (at about 1300 m above sea level).

European species. This is the first record for Balkan Peninsula.

Species of the same genus recorded in Serbia and other Balkan countries include *Apolygus limbatus* (Fallén), *Apolygus lucorum* (Meyer-Dür) and *Apolygus spinolai* (Meyer-Dür). They mostly inhabit mesophilous meadows.

### *Dichrooscytus intermedius* Reuter, 1885

**New record** - Serbia: Mt. Zlatar, Hotel "Panorama" 1230 m a.s.l. 1f 22.07.1987. leg. Lj. Protić on *Picea excelsa* (Lam.).

Mt. Zlatar belongs to Dinaric mountain chain that reaches the Adriatic Sea. Spruce is dominant in the tree stratum of forests. Single trees of beech appear only in a few stands, while fir was recorded only in one tree stand (Novaković & Cvjetičanin 2014).

Balkan Peninsula: Bulgaria (Josifov 1974); Albania (Josifov 1986); Slovenia (Gogala & Gogala 1986, 1989); Romania (Togânel 2006); Montenegro (Protić 2016).

Euro-Siberian boreo-montane species. Lives on conifer trees: *Picea* sp., *Abies* sp., *Larix* sp.

***Lygocoris viridis* (Fallén, 1807)***Lygus (Neolygus) viridis* Fallén, 1807

**New record** - Serbia: Mt. Rudnik under Mali Šturanac 970 m a.s.l. 1f 11.08.2018. leg. A. Stojanović on *Acer pseudoplatanus* L.

The locality is situated close to the top, at the slope facing away from sun. It is characterized by an old mixed deciduous forest (beech, linden, mountain maple, cherry, hornbeam), while the other side of the mountain top (exposed to direct sunshine) is under degraded oak forest.

Balkan Peninsula: Croatia (Novak & Wagner 1951); Macedonia (Göl-Iner-Scheiding 1978); Bulgaria (Josifov 1986); Slovenia (Gogala & Gogala 1986, 1989).

European species, lives in deciduous trees (*Alnus* sp., *Tilia* sp.).

ORTHTYLINAE Van Duzee, 1916 (1865)

Halticini A. Costa, 1853

***Euryopicoris nitidus* (Meyer-Dür, 1843)**

**New record** - Serbia: Planina Stolovi, 5m 3f 05.06.2018. legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović.

Specimens were collected at locality Ravni Sto (1100-1150 m above sea level) at the foothills of the highest peak (Usovica 1272 m a.s.l.). The habitat includes high-mountain meadows with almost constant wind above the mountain ridge. Sparse woodland of beech and conifers (mostly black pine) descends down the slopes, but the ridge includes plenty of *Betula* sp., *Sorbus* sp. and *Juniperus communis* L. strewn around the meadows which are gradually becoming overgrown with trees. This species was collected with sweep nets, in the same samples with *Dimorphocoris sauli* Wagner and *Euryopicoris nitidus* (Meyer-Dür).

Balkan Peninsula: Macedonia (Kormilev 1936); Greece (Günther 1990); Montenegro (Protić *et al.* 1990).

Palaearctic species. Lives on grasses of high-mountain meadows.

***Halticus major* Wagner 1951**

**New record** - Serbia: Negotin: Mihajlovac, Djalu Mare 1m 19.07.2017. legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović

Locality Djalu Mare (Fig. 1) is about 250-300 m above sea level (in the sweep-net zone) and about 5 km from the bank of Danube. Thermophilic meadow with a few strewn bushes and abandoned vineyards. The whole area includes abandoned arable land: meadows, cereal fields, vineyards, abandoned construction sites, oak woodland, all in process of being reconquered and overgrown by autochthonous vegetation.

Balkan Peninsula: Croatia (Novak & Wagner 1955, Balarin 1975); Macedonia (Göllner-Scheiding 1978); Greece (Günther 1990).

European species. Prefers warm habitats. Lives on weeds.



Fig. 1. – Negotin: Mihajlovac, Djalu Mare (Photo: M. Jovanović).

***Strongylocoris atrocoeruleus* (Fieber, 1864)**

**New record** - Serbia: Mt. Čemerno: Smrdljuč (Fig. 2) at 1420-1470 m a.s.l. 02.08.2017. 1f legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović.



Fig. 2. – Čemerno Mt.: Smrdljuč (Photo: M. Jovanović).

Locality Smrdljuč is a high-mountain meadow at the edge of spruce forest, with a lot of bilberries, while individual oak or beech trees may exist on the slopes.

Balkan Peninsula: Slovenia (Gogala & Gogala 1986).

European species, also present in North Africa in Morocco (Kerzhner & Josifov 1999)

Mountain species, collected on *Peucedanum officinale* L.

PHYLINAE Douglas & Scott, 1865

Phylini Douglas & Scott, 1865

***Megalocoleus naso*** (Reuter, 1879)

*Amblytylus macedonicus* Wagner, 1956

**New record** - Serbia: Deliblato Sands: Devojački Bunar 140-150 m a.s.l. 19.06.2004. 1f leg. A. Stojanović

Species characteristic for this locality include *Festuca* sp., *Stipa* sp. and *Koeleria* sp. – steppe association - *Festucetum vaginatae pogonetum pannonicum typicum* (Stjepanović-Veseličić, 1953).

Balkan Peninsula: Macedonia (Wagner 1956, 1962; Matocq & Pluot-Sigwalt 2012); Bulgaria (Josifov 1986); Greece (Matocq & Pluot-Sigwalt 2012).

According to Kerzhner & Josifov (1999) and Matocq (2004) outside of Balkan Peninsula it was recorded in France (Corsica), Hungary, Italy (Sardinia), Slovakia, Turkey, Ukraine, and Iraq.

Linnavuori (1993) stated that it is distributed in Pontian-Mediterranean region, although in the last several years its range is expanding northward. It was recorded in Austria (Rabitsch 2001; Rabitsch & Matocq 2005), and later also in Germany (Damken & Stöckmann 2016).

Kerzhner & Josifov (1999) also mentioned records from Croatia, although Pajač *et al.* (2010) did not include that information.

#### ***Orthonotus pseudoponticus* Josifov, 1964**

**New record** - Serbia: Pl. Stolovi, high-mountain meadow. 05.06.2018. 10m 10f legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović.

The specimens were collected on the mountain ridge between Orlovac (944 m a.s.l.) and the highest peak Usovica (1272 m a.s.l.), at the locality Ravn Sto (1100-1150 m a.s.l.). They were collected at the same place, together in a single swipe of sweep net, with *Euryopicoris nitidus* and *Dimorphocoris sauli*.

Endemic of Balkan Peninsula (Josifov & Simov 2006).

Bulgaria: Rhodopes, Komuniga, Pirin, Popina Laka, Ali-Botush, Studena (Josifov 1964); Macedonia: Mt. Karadžica (Göllner-Scheiding 1978); Greece (Josifov & Simov 2006).

Mountain species. Josifov (1964) collected this species in the belt between deciduous and coniferous forests. It was collected from late May to late July.

***Orthonotus syriacus* (Puton, 1881)**

**New record** – Serbia: Besna Kobia 27.07.2018. 1f legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović on *Verbascum longifolium* Ten. (Fig. 3) along the road, from 1456 m above sea level to the peak which is at 1909 m above sea level.



Fig. 3. – Besna Kobia Mt. (*Verbascum longifolium*) (Photo: M. Jovanović)

The specimen was collected at the abaxial side of leaf, in a young rosette, together with species *Adelphophylus balcanicus* Kormilev. Population of *A. balcanicus* was abundant, with more than 10 individuals in each leaf rosette of mullein, which is a cluster of young mulleins that will flower next year.

Kerzhner & Josifov (1999) listed only Israel (Haifa) for distribution.

In sunny, dry habitats, meadows and stony hills.

***Parapsallus vitellinus* (Scholtz, 1847)**

*Capsus vitelinus* Scholtz, 1847

*Plagiognathus (Parapsallus) vitellinus* (Scholtz, 1846)

**New records** - Serbia: Tara Mt.: Račanska Šljivovica 29.07.1981. 1f, Tara Mt.: Kaluđerske Bare 02.08.1981. 1f, Tara Mt.: Jelisavčići 04.08.1981. 1f; Tara Mt.: Kozje Stene 28.07.1988. 1f 1 larva, Tara Mt.: Zaovine, Malo Jezero 03.08.1988. larva, Tara Mt.: Mitrovac 24.07.1989. 1m 1f leg. Lj. Protić. At Tara it was collected on *Picea excelsa* (Lam.), at the altitude of 1100-1250 m above sea level.

The prevalent forest association at Tara is mixed forest association *Piceo-Fago-Abietetum* Čolić 1965 (Cvjetičanin & Novaković 2010).

Balkan Peninsula: Bulgaria (Josifov 1986); Macedonia (Josifov 1986); Slovenia (Gogala & Gogala 1986); Romania (Kerzhner & Josifov 1999).

Euro-Siberian species (Duwal *et al.* 2013), living on conifers.

***Psallus (Psallus) varians varians (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841)***

**New record** - Serbia: Dukat Mt. Crnook – Mečit (Fig. 4) 2m 02.07.2018. legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović.



Fig. 4. – Dukat Mt. Crnook – Mečit *Pinus nigra* (Photo: M. Jovanović)

Samples were collected on the slope at the highest peak of Mt. Dukat - Crnook (1881 m above sea level), from individual scattered trees of *Pinus nigra* J. F. Arnold at altitudes of 1570-1600 m above sea level.

Balkan Peninsula: Albania (Josifov 1986); Bulgaria, Macedonia (Josifov 1986, 1999); Montenegro (Protić *et al.* 1990); Croatia (Protić 1998); Greece (Kerzhner & Josifov 1999);

High mountain species, on *Fagus silvatica* L., *Fraxinus excelsior* L. *Quercus* sp., *Pinus* sp., *Picea* sp.

The range includes Europe: widespread (Wagner 1962a, 1975; Aukema *et al.* 2013), in Asia: Azerbaijan, Iran, Turkey (Asian part), Georgia (Linnauori 2007, Aukema *et al.* 2013), and in Africa: Tunisia (Linnauori 2007).

LYGAEIDAE Schilling, 1829

LYGAEINAE Schilling, 1829

***Lygaeus simulans*, Deckert 1985**

**New records** - Serbia: Stara Planina: Topli Do 13.07.1979. 1m leg. M. Brajković; Gacka 18.07.1982. 1m leg. Lj. Andrić; Mt. Rudnik 08.1983. 1m

leg. A. Sigunov; Djerdap: Veliki Štrbac 27.06.1985. 1f leg. Lj. Protić; Ramsko-Golubačka Peščara: Vince 29.06.1985. 1m leg. Lj. Protić; Deliblato Sands: Dubovac 14.07.1987. 1m; Deliblato Sands: Tilva 16.06.1988. 2m leg. Lj. Protić; Popović 08.08.1998. 1f leg. A. Stojanović; Surduk 27.06. 1998. 2m 3f; 21.08.1999 1m; 11.06.2016. 1f leg. A. Stojanović; Novi Beograd: confluence of Galovica 03.07.1999. 1m 2f leg. A. Stojanović; Deliblato Sands: Devojački Bunar 09.08.2003; 2f; 19.06.2004. 2f; 19.08. 2006. 3f; 12.05.2007. 1f; 12.07.2008. 1f leg. A. Stojanović; Grocka: Begaljica 24.04.2004. 1m leg. A. Stojanović; Mala Moštanica: Žuto Brdo 07.08. 2004. 1m leg. A. Stojanović; Beljanica; Beljanička Kapa on *Cyanidium vincetoxicum* 21.07.2004. 2m 2f leg. M. Vujanić; Beograd: Veliko Selo 28.06.2008. 1f leg. A. Stojanović; Stari Slankamen: Koševac 10.05.2008. 1m; 11.04.2009. 1f leg. A. Stojanović; Podlužje: Boljevci, Crni lug 21.06.2008. 2f leg. A. Stojanović; Mt. Rudnik 09.07.2011. 1m leg. A. Stojanović; Mt. Rudnik: Cvijićev Vrh 20.07.2013. 1f leg. A. Stojanović; Mt. Stolovi 02.09.2015. 1f legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović; Studena Mt. 04.09.2015. 2m legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović.

**Note.** The entomological box labelled *Lygaeus equestris* also includes specimens of *L. simulans* which were identified as *L. equestris*.

This paper includes a list of 20 localities where *L. simulans* was collected, from steppe habitats of Deliblato Sands, to lowland meadows along river Danube, to mountain pastures. This species has a wide ecological spectrum – it is a eurobiont.

In addition to specimens from Serbia, the revised material also includes one specimen from Macedonia – Mt. Galičica (1600 m above sea level), one male, collected by former curator of Natural History Museum Miloje Brajković on August 11<sup>th</sup> 1977.

The second specimen collected outside the territory of Serbia is a female from Montenegro, collected at Mt. Durmitor, locality Mlinski Potok, at July 17<sup>th</sup> 1987. leg. M. Živković. This was the first record for fauna of Montenegro.

Paleartic species.

PENTATOMIDAE Leach, 1815

PENTATOMINAE Leach, 1815

Aelini Douglas & Scott, 1865

***Aelia notata* Rey, 1887**

**New record - Serbia:** Dukat Mt. Crnook – Mečit, 03.07.2018. 5m 5f legs. A. Stojanović & M. Jovanović.

Mt. Dukat is formed out of crystalline schist and granite. The mountain ridge is covered in meadows. The specimens were collected at locality Mečit at the altitude of 1630 m above sea level. Due to intensive rain several days before collecting, method of sweep net produced poor results, but the collector was under impression that *A. notata* is not a rare species in this locality, and instead it is common and present for a longer period of time.

Balkan Peninsula: Serbia.

Distribution in Europe: France, Spain, Ukraine (Derzhansky & Péricart 2005; Derzhansky *et al.* 2006).

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**НОВЕ ХЕТЕРОПТЕРЕ У СРБИЈИ**

ЉИЉАНА ПРОТИЋ

## РЕЗИМЕ

У раду је објављено 13 нових врста за фауну Heteroptera Србије. Фамилија Miridae: *Apolygus rhamnicola* (Reuter, 1885), *Dichrooscytus intermedius* Reuter, 1885; *Lygocoris viridis* (Fallén, 1807); *Euryopicoris nitidus* (Meyer-Dür, 1843); *Halticus major* Wagner 1951; *Strongylocoris atrocoeruleus* (Fieber, 1864); *Megalocoleus naso* (Reuter, 1879); *Orthonotus pseudoponticus* Josifov, 1964; *Orthonotus syriacus* (Puton, 1881); *Parapsallus vitellinus* (Scholtz, 1847); *Psallus (Psallus) varians varians* (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1841); фамилија Lygaeidae: *Lygaeus simulans* Deckert, 1985; фамилија Pentatomidae: *Aelia melanota* Fieber, 1868.

У збирци Heteroptera Природњачког музеја уочено је да се у кутији где се чувају примерци *Lygaeus equestris* (Linnaeus, 1758) налази још једна врста, веома слична, а то је *Lygaeus simulans*, Deckert, 1985. У ревидираном материјалу пронађени су и примерци уловљени изван граница Србије, у Црној Гори и Македонији. Примерак са Дурмитора је први податак за фауну Heteroptera Црне Горе.