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SHORT COMMUNICATION

**Materials to the knowledge of Polish sawflies.  
The genus *Dolerus* Panzer, 1801 (Hymenoptera,  
Symphyta, Tenthredinidae, Selandriinae).  
Part VIII - *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffroy, 1785)<sup>1</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT**

The paper presents historical and new faunistic data concerning the occurrence of *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffroy, 1785) in Poland, supplemented with elements of bionomy – in particular phenology of the appearance of imagines – and general geographical distribution.

**Keywords:** Hymenoptera, Symphyta, Tenthredinidae, Selandriinae, *Dolerus bimaculatus*, sawflies, Poland, faunistic data, bionomy

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In the presented series of elaborations, focusing on faunistics and bionomy of Polish representatives of *Dolerus* Panz., the authors wish to report the results of collecting on more than thirty Polish localities in 2012-2017. The list (with short description) of localities on which *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffr.) has been found is presented in tab. 1, and general distribution of the species in Poland on map 1. Most of the specimens were collected by the authors of this paper. Eight specimens were caught by K. Rudziński and W. Jędrzykowski (see paragraph “New localities”). All specimens have been deposited in the Department of Forest Protection and Ecology SGGW, in Rogów.

**Table 1.** List of localities of *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffr.) in 2012-2017.

Locality number	Locality name	GPS coordinates UTM grid	Short description
1	Głuchów Range - „Pańska” meadow	N 51°44'56” E 20°05'16” UTM: DC33	Meadow on the grounds of the Forest Experimental Station, Rogów Forest Inspectorate, Głuchów Forest District; mid-forest meadow with rich herbaceous vegetation and some drainage ditches, partly cultivated as hunting plot.
2	Popień Range	N 51°46'42” E 19°56'16” UTM: DC23	Forest area at Rawka river fringed with alder stands, patches of sedge and intensively mowed meadows.
3	Kampinos National Park - „Truskaw” meadow	N 52°18'52” E 20°45'49” UTM: DC89	Meadow in Kampinos National Park near Truskaw; natural mid-forest meadow with numerous species of sedges, grasses and rushes.
4	Kampinos National Park - „Sierakowskie” meadows	N 52°19'02” E 20°49'11” UTM: DC89	Meadows near Sieraków in Kampinos National Park; mixture of utilized pastures, through barren lands with ruderal vegetation, up to wet fertile meadows crossed by many drainage ditches; numerous species of grasses, horsetails and sedges.
5	Kampinos National Park - „Wiejca” meadows	N 52°20'53” E 20°41'08” UTM: DC69	Natural, partly exploited wet meadows between Wiejca and Korfowe; numerous patches of sedge, large expanses of horsetails and small spots overgrown with hygrophilous herbaceous plants.
6	Kampinos National Park - „Brzozówka” meadows”	N 52°20'53” E 20°41'08” UTM: DD70	Mowed, and partly pastured with cattle, meadows near Brzozówka, with numerous species of grasses, sedges and rushes.
7	Złocieniec, surroundings of the city	N 53°32'36” E 16°00'11” UTM: WV63	Side spaces of roads, fallows, forest edges, railroad embankments, ruderal vegetation.

8	Pińczów	N 50°31'08" E 20°30'52" UTM: DA69	Edges of lagoon and landing field for airplanes; numerous patches of reeds, sedges and grasses, few places with rich herbaceous vegetation including umbellate flowers.
9	Jeleń	N 53°18'10" E 19°51'50" UTM: DE20	Pine forest in Welski Landscape Park.
10	Cedynia	N 52°52'24" E 14°12'19" UTM: VU45	Within the borders of the town; roadside, ruderal and xerotherm vegetation.

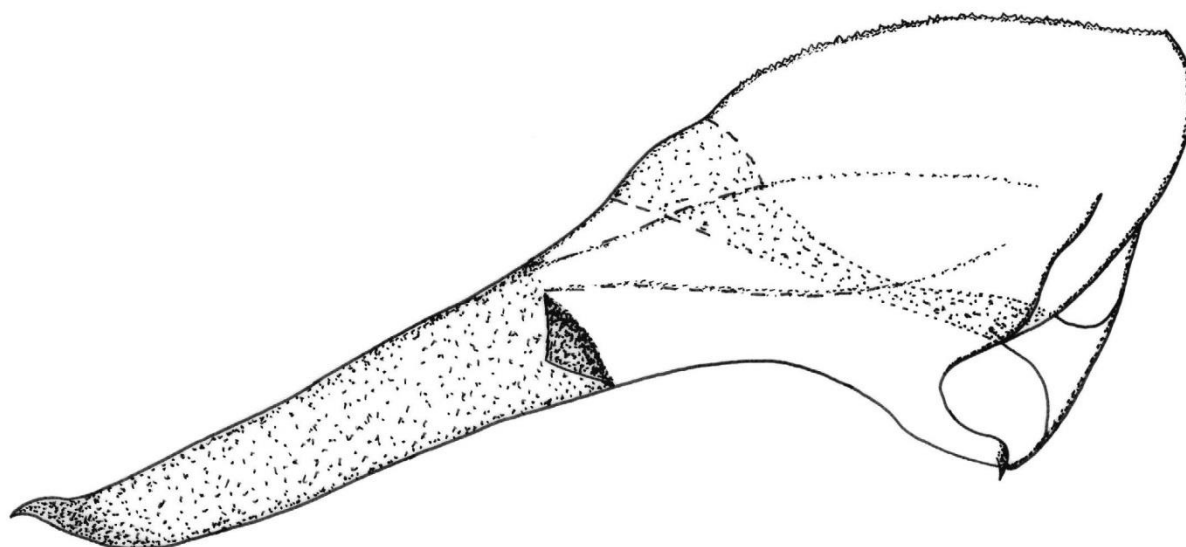
***Dolerus (Dolerus) bimaculatus*** (Geoffroy, 1785) (Fig. 1)

**Known localities:** Legnica, Janowice Wielkie (Dittrich 1905); Bydgoszcz env. (Meyer 1912); Poznań (Ruszkowski 1925); Słupsk, Charnowo (Karl 1925); Żwir, Kraków, Borek Fałęcki (Obarski 1931); Pieniny Mts. (Huflejt 1978).

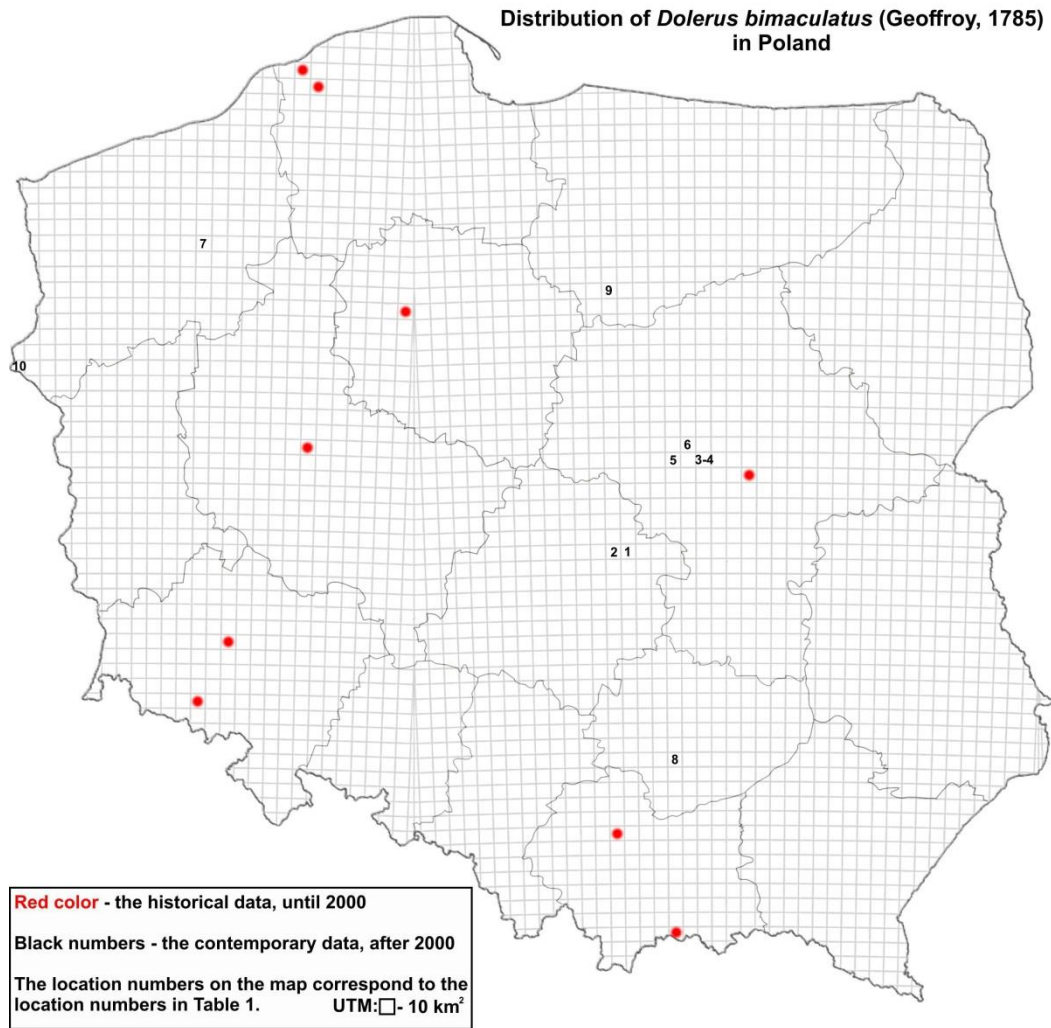
**New localities:** {1}, Głuchów Range (UTM: DC33), 7.V.2013, 1♂; 16.V.2015, 18♂♂, 8♀♀; 19.V.2015, 10♂♂, 8♀♀; 20.V.2014, 4♀♀, 1♂; 21.V.2016, 1♂, 2♀♀; 30.VI.2015, 1♀; {2}, Popień Range (UTM: DC23), 27.V.2016, 1♂; {3}, Kampinos National Park (UTM: DC89), 22.IV.2015, 1♂; 1.VI.2015, 1♀; {4}, Kampinos National Park (UTM: DC89), 16.V.2015, 1♀; {5}, Kampinos National Park (UTM: DC69), 24.V.2016, 1♀; {6}, Kampinos National Park (UTM: DD70), 9.V.2016, 1♀; {7}, Złocieniec (UTM: WV63), 13.V.2014, 1♂; 1-30.V.2015, 3♀♀, 2♂♂, leg. K. Rudziński; {8}, Pińczów (UTM: DA69), 30.V.2013, 1♀; {9}, Jeleń (UTM: DE20), 11.VI.2015, 2♂♂, leg. W. Jędryczkowski; {10}, Cedynia (UTM: VU45), 1.VI.2017, 1♀.

**Host plant:** *Equisetum* spp.

**Geographical distribution:** The species occurs throughout Europe, Siberia to Mongolia (Haris 2000; Taeger & al. 2006, 2010).

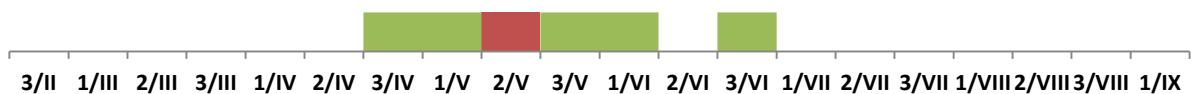


**Fig. 1.** *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffr.) – a right penis valve of male aedeagus (outer view).



**Map 1.** Distribution of *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffr.) in Poland.

This very common species was observed wherever the host plants (horsetails) occur; definitely prefers wet places, often flying between horsetails growing in water. The peak of swarming falls in the second decade of May – the specimen collected on the last day of June might have represented second generation (Fig. 2).



**Fig. 2.** Period of appearance of *Dolerus bimaculatus* (Geoffr.) imagines in Central Poland (maximum intensity of swarming marked with red); II – IX – months from February to September; 1, 2, 3 – decades of particular months.

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