SHORT COMMUNICATION

Contribution to the knowledge of the fauna of Kampinos National Park: Ripiphoridae (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea)

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ABSTRACT

The paper provides new data on 2 species of Ripiphoridae (Coleoptera: Tenebrionoidea) in the Kampinos National Park. Both species: \textit{Pelecotoma fennica} and \textit{Metoecus paradoxus} are new for the Kampinos National Park and listed in the “Red List of Threatened Animals in Poland” with the DD category (data deficient).

\textbf{Keywords}: Ripiphoridae, Pelecotoma fennica, Metoecus paradoxus, Kampinos National Park, faunistic data, new records, Masovian Lowland

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1. INTRODUCTION

Ripiphoridae is a very small, cosmopolitan beetle family. Many species from Ripiphoridae family are hypermetamorphic parasitoids colonizing various species of bees or wasps (Batelka 2007).

Hitherto, 3 species of Ripiphoridae representing 3 genera have been recorded from the territory of Poland and 2 of them have been noted from the Mazovian Lowland area: Pelecotoma fennica and Metoecus paradoxus (Kubisz & al. 2014). As of yet none of the Ripiphoridae species have been noted from Kampinos National Park.

The aim of this study was to provide the information’s related with occurrence of representatives of the mentioned family in Kampinos National Park.

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material was gathered by Dawid Marczak and Jakub Masiarz, the identification of species was performed by Dawid Marczak and Radosław Mroczyński. Proof specimens can be found in the authors’ and Kampinos National Park’s collections.

The following abbreviations were used in the text: FSU – forest spatial unit, SPA – Strict Protection Area, KNP – Kampinos National Park, IBL-2 trap – window trap, IBL-5 trap – barrier trap. IBL-2 traps were hung between trees or in spaces between large numbers of fallen dead trees, while IBL-5 traps were hung on dead trees. Each location was additionally described, in brackets, with the code of the relevant UTM square Names were attributed according to Batelka 2008.

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3. RESULTS – REVIEW OF THE SPECIES

3.1. Pelecotominae Gemminger et Harold, 1870

3.1.1. Pelecotoma fennica Paykull, 1799


- SPA Debly (DC79), FSU 243, 1-31.07.2016, 1 ex., collected by IBL-5 trap hanging on an alder in Ribeso nigri-Alnetum habitat.
SPA Żurawiowe (DC79), FSU 72, 1-31.07.2017, 2 exx, collected by IBL-5 trap hanging an alder in Fraxino-Alnetum habitat.


SPA Zaborów Leśny (DC89), FSU 232, 1-30.06.2016, 1 ex., collected by IBL-5 trap hanging on an alder in Ribeso nigri-Alnetum habitat.

A very rare species, reported from several localities (Kubisz & al. 2014), however in last year’s confirmed in several new sites in Poland (Miłkowski & al. 2015). Most typical host species of Pelecotoma fennica is Ptilinus fuscus beetle (Anobiidae) (Švácha 1994).

Listed in the Polish Red Data Book of Endangered Species under the DD category – data deficient (Pawłowski & al. 2002).

New to the KNP.

3.2. Ripiphorinae GEMMINGER et HAROLD, 1870

3.2.1. Metoecus paradoxus (Linnaeus, 1760)

Ławy, forestry Zaborów, FSU 283 (DC79), 10.07.2015, 1 ex., on the trunk of a dead aspen in ecotone zone forest-meadows.

Metoecus paradoxus is a palearctic species (Batelka 2007), probably distributed throughout the whole country but in many regions it’s occurrence has not yet been confirmed (Kubisz & al. 2014). In last year’s confirmed in several new sites in Poland (Miłkowski & al. 2015, Żurawlew 2015).

Listed in the Polish Red Data Book of Endangered Species under the DD category – data deficient (Pawłowski & al. 2002).

New to the KNP.

References


