

New and interesting records of Neuroptera and Raphidioptera from Moravia and the Czech part of Silesia

Nové a zajímavé nálezy síťokřídých (Neuroptera) a dlouhošíjek (Raphidioptera) na Moravě a v české části Slezska

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Abstract. New records of 26 rare or little-known species of Neuroptera and Raphidioptera from the Czech Republic are presented. The first exact record of *Parainocellia braueri* (Albarda, 1891) from the Czech Republic is given. *Parasemidalis fuscipennis* (Reuter, 1894), *Sisyra terminalis* Curtis, 1854, *Drepanepteryx algida* (Erichson, 1851), *Wesmaelius ravus* (Withycombe, 1923), *Micromus lanosus* (Zelený, 1962) and *Chrysopa abbreviata* Curtis, 1834 are new for Moravia and Czech Silesia and the occurrence of *Coniopteryx esbenpeterseni* Tjeder, 1930, *Micromus paganus* (Linnaeus, 1767) and *Sympherobius pellucidus* (Walker, 1853) in these regions is confirmed. *Psectra diptera* (Burmeister, 1839) and *Wesmaelius ravus* were recorded in mountains at the elevation of 900 m above sea level.

The distribution of Neuroptera and Raphidioptera (Insecta: Neuropterida) in Moravia and the Czech part of Silesia is still not sufficiently known. Existing knowledge, including historical investigations, has recently been summarized by Zelený (1995), Chládek & Zelený (1995), Ševčík (1995) and Ševčík & Hudeček (1995). At present, little data on the distribution of many species appears in literature and several species have only received general mention in Zelený's (1977) checklist. Some attention has been devoted to large and conspicuous species (Chládek 1982a,b, 1995; Kačírka 1995). In this paper, new data on the distribution of 26 rare or little-known species, including a few remarks on the habitat preference, are presented.

Numbers of specimens collected are given in the form: number of males/number of females. All specimens J. Ševčík leg., det. et coll. unless otherwise stated. A grid mapping square code referring to a particular locality is given in parentheses. "Silesia" is used throughout the text instead of "the Czech part of Silesia".

NEUROPTERA

Aleuropteryx loewii Klapálek, 1894

Published records. Mohelno (6863) - Zelený (1964).

New records. Úvalno (5972), 16.vii.1995, 0/9; Huslenky (6674), 14.vii.1996, 0/1; Bzenec (7069), 16.vii.1996, 0/2, sweeping Scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*).

Local species apparently confined to pines (*Pinus* spp.). It is known from several localities in Bohemia and southern Moravia (Zelený 1961, 1964). The first records from northern Moravia and Silesia.

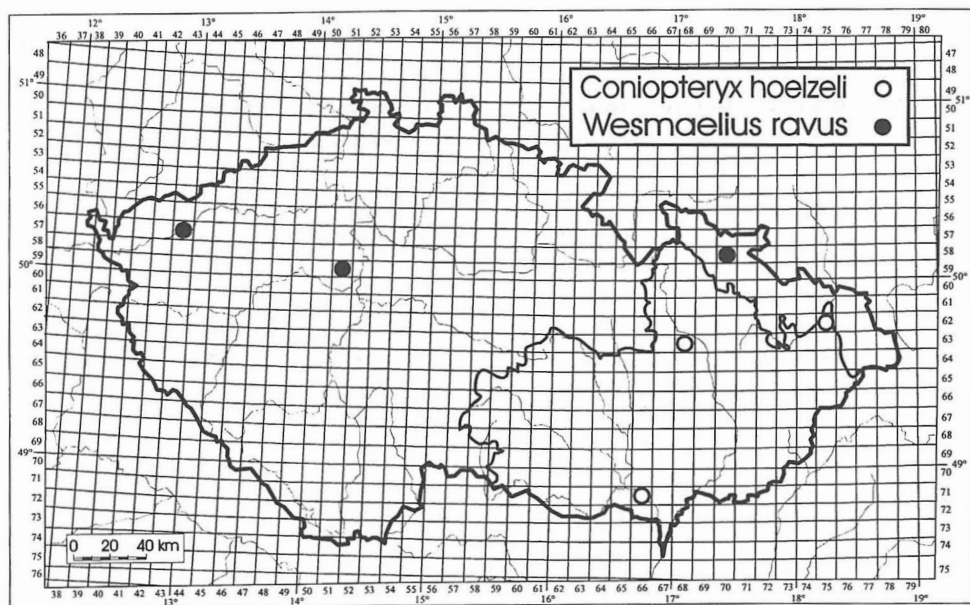


Fig. 1. Records of *Coniopteryx hoelzeli* and *Wesmaelius ravus* from the Czech Republic.

Obr. 1. Nálezy druhů *Coniopteryx hoelzeli* a *Wesmaelius ravus* v České republice.

Coniopteryx borealis Tjeder, 1930

Published records. Mohelno (6863) - Zelený (1964); Pavlov (7165) - Zelený (1995).

New records. Polanka nad Odrou (6275), 8.v.1996, 1/0, sweeping oaks (*Quercus robur*).

This species is found on deciduous trees. Few records from the Czech Republic are available. The first record from Silesia.

Coniopteryx hoelzeli Aspöck, 1964

Published records. Lednice (7166) - Křístek (1985), Zelený (1995).

New records. Střeň (6368), 7.v.1996, 1/0, 16.v.1996, 5/0, 29.v.1996, 3/0; Polanka nad Odrou (6275), 17.v.1996, 1/0, 26.v.1996, 2/0, sweeping shrubs (especially *Tilia cordata*) in floodplain forests.

This species is known under the name *Coniopteryx pygmaea* Enderlein, 1906, which is, however, a valid name for the common species previously referred to as *Coniopteryx parthenia* Navas et Marcet, 1910 (see Günther 1993). In the Czech Republic it is rarely found (Fig. 1) and then exclusively in floodplain forests. The first records from Silesia and northern Moravia.

Coniopteryx esbenpeterseni Tjeder, 1930

New records. Střeň (6368), 16.v.1996, 1/0, sweeping oaks (*Quercus robur*).

This species is generally known from Moravia and Silesia (Zelený 1977) but no exact data are available. Occurrence confirmed in Moravia.

Parasemidalis fuscipennis (Reuter, 1894)

New records. Lednice (7166), 20.vi.1990, 1/0, 7.viii.1990, 1/0, 8.vii.1991, 3/0, light trap, J. Vaňhara leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.

Although the species is considered to occur on pines (Killington 1936; Zelený 1961; Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980), all the above mentioned individuals were caught in a lowland deciduous forest. Also Saure & Kielhorn (1993) found several specimens on oaks (*Quercus robur*) in the environs of Berlin. In the Czech Republic it has rarely been found and was previously known from only one locality in central Bohemia (Zelený 1961), see Fig. 2. New species for Moravia and Silesia.

Conwentzia pineticola Enderlein, 1905

Published records. Lednice (7266), Mikulov (7165), Pavlov (7165) - Zelený (1995).

New records. Olomouc (6469), 24.vi.1995, 15/0; Píšť (6075), 10.vii.1995, 2/2; Bohušov (5772), 9.viii.1995, 2/2; Huslenky (6674), 14.vii.1996, 2/1; Hovězí (6674), 14.vii.1996, 1/1, sweeping coniferous trees; Střeň (6368), 6.viii.1996, 1/0, sweeping oaks (*Quercus robur*).

In the Czech Republic probably widely distributed species but very few localities have been published. The first records from Silesia and northern Moravia.

Osmylus fulvicephalus (Scopoli, 1763)

Published records. See Ševčík & Hudeček (1995).

New records. Ostrava-Poruba (6174), 6.vii.1995, 1/0; Polanka n. O. (6275), 14.viii.1995, 1/0, sweeping willows along the Odra river.

Locally common species, especially along submountain streams. The both above-mentioned localities are in the close vicinity of an industrial town (the Ostrava coal basin) which is a rather unusual habitat of *Osmylus fulvicephalus* in the Czech Republic.

Sisyr fuscata (Fabricius, 1793)

Published records. Jihlava (6559) - Klapálek (1901).

New records. Moravičany (6167), 13.vii.1995, 0/1; Vítkov-Podhradí (6172), 12.viii.1995, 2/1; Polanka nad Odrou (6275), 14.viii.1995, 4/5; Ostrava-Svinov (6175), 17.viii.1995, 0/1; Brumovice-Pocheň (5972), 11.viii.1996, 0/1, at light; Háj ve Slezsku (6074), 25.viii.1996, 4/5; Břeclav (7267), 3.ix.1996, 8/3, sweeping willows along the Dyje river.

A common species which occurs along the banks of rivers. There are few published records from the territory of the Czech Republic. The first records from northern Moravia and Silesia.

Sisyr terminalis Curtis, 1854

New records. Vítkov-Podhradí (6172), 25.vii.1995, 1/0; Polanka nad Odrou (6275), 14.viii.1995, 5/6; Ostrava-Svinov (6175), 17.viii.1995, 0/1; Strážnice (7069), 16.vii.1996, 3/4; Břeclav (7267), 3.ix.1996, 0/10, sweeping willows along the Dyje river.

This species is known from several localities in Bohemia (Zelený 1962). It occurs together with the previous species but usually is less numerous. New species for Moravia and Silesia.

Drepanapteryx algida (Erichson, 1851)

New records. Budišov nad Budišovkou (6270), 1.iv.1995, 0/1, under the bark of spruce (*Picea abies*); Brumovice-Pocheň (5972), 8.x.1995, oddment of a forewing found on moss.

A little known species; there is a single published record from the Czech Republic (Boh. centr., Praha-Ruzyně (5951) - Zelený 1984). In Poland, *D. algida* was recorded only in 1994 (Dobosz 1994). Adults of this species are considered to overwinter under the bark of larches, *Larix decidua* (e. g. Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980) but this has not been yet proved in the territory of the Czech Republic. I also have a specimen which comes from a pine forest in Bohemia (Konětopy (5748), 9.ix.1995, 1/0), where no larches were present. New species for Moravia and Silesia.

Wesmaelius ravus (Withycombe, 1923)

New records. Hrubý Jeseník Mts., "Suchý vrch" Nature Reserve (5870), 30.vii.1996, 1/0, sweeping Scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) at the elevation of 900 m.

A rare species which occurs exclusively on pines in warm places (Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980), hence every record from mountains is noteworthy. In the Czech Republic, the species is known from two localities in Bohemia (Zelený 1963), see Fig. 1. New species for Moravia and Silesia.

Micromus paganus (Linnaeus, 1767)

New records. Kouty nad Desnou (5868), 12.vi.1996, 0/1, sweeping beech (*Fagus sylvatica*); Karlova Studánka (5969), 22.vii.1996, 1/0, 26.vii.1996, 2/0, T. Kuras leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.; Vrbno pod Pradědem, Skální potok (5869), 28.vii.1996, 1/0.

A mountain species, reported from Moravia and Silesia (Zelený 1977), without any exact data. Occurrence confirmed in Moravia and Silesia.

Micromus lanosus (Zelený, 1962)

New records. Vítkov-Podhradí (6172), 21.vii.1996, 1/0, sweeping the undergrowth in a mixed spruce-beech forest.

Rarer than the previous species. There are some records from Bohemia (Zelený 1962, 1963) and also from Slovakia (Zelený 1963, Vidlička 1994). New species for Moravia and Silesia.

Psectra diptera (Burmeister, 1839)

Published records. Lednice (7266) - Zelený (1963).

New records. Přerov (6570), 16.viii.1957, 1/0 brachypterous, P. Lauterer leg., J. Zelený det., coll. Moravian museum, Brno; Dolní Věstonice (7165), 21.v.1973, 0/1 longipterous, J. L. Stehlík leg., J. Ševčík det., coll. Moravian museum, Brno; Břeclav-Pohansko (7267), 18.v.1994, 1/0 longipterous, M. Boukal leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.; Hrubý Jeseník Mts., "Jelení bučina" Nature Reserve (5869), 1.viii.1996, 0/1 longipterous, sweeping grass at the elevation of 900 m.

The smallest and one of the rarest representatives of the family Hemerobiidae in the Czech Republic. It is found always singly. There are several records from Bohemia, southern Moravia, Slovakia and Polish Silesia (Zelený 1963; Vidlička 1994, 1995; Dobosz 1991). The finding in the Hrubý Jeseník Mountains is quite exceptional as the species has so far been recorded in lowlands only (up to 300 m, Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980). The first record from Silesia.

Symphorobius pygmaeus (Rambur, 1842)

Published records. Lednice (7266) - Zelený (1963, 1995).

New records. Polanka nad Odrou (6275), 14.viii.1995, 0/1; Střeň (6368), 29.v.1996, 1/0, sweeping shrubs in floodplain forests; Valtice (7266), 13.vi.1996, 1/0, P. Kočárek leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.

An uncommon species known from several localities in the Czech Republic. The first records from northern Moravia and Silesia.

Symphorobius pellucidus (Walker, 1853)

New records. Němetice (6473), 2.vi.1996, 0/1, sweeping spruce (*Picea abies*); Úblo (5972), 15.vi.1996, 0/1, sweeping larch (*Larix decidua*); Vrbno pod Pradědem, "Suchý vrch" Nature Reserve (5870), 30.vii.1996, 0/1; "Jelení Bučina" Nature Reserve (5869), 1.viii.1996, 0/1, sweeping spruce (*Picea abies*).

This species is reported from Moravia and Silesia (Zelený 1977), but no exact locality has been published. Occurrence confirmed in Moravia and Silesia.

Sympherobius klapaleki Zelený, 1963

Published records. Náměšť nad Oslavou (6762) - Zelený (1964).

New records. Hranice na Moravě (6472), 9.vi.1995, 0/1, sweeping oaks (*Quercus robur*); Polanka nad Odrou (6275), 9.vi.1996, 1/0, 16.vi.1996, 0/1, taken into Moericke traps (15 m above the ground).

A comparatively rare species, which is supposed to occur mainly in the higher strata of trees (Saure & Kielhorn 1993). The first records from Silesia and northern Moravia.

Nothochrysa fulviceps (Stephens, 1836)

Published records. Josefov (6666) - Chládek (1995).

New records. Lednice (7166), 3.vii.1989, 0/1, light trap, J. Vaňhara leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.; Vítkov-Podhradí (6172), 14.viii.1995, 0/1, at light, T. Kuras leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.

This remarkable species rarely occurs in deciduous forests. In the Czech Republic it has been recorded quite recently (Chládek 1995). It is interesting that all the above mentioned individuals were attracted to light, which may suggest that the species predominantly lives at the higher strata of trees.

Hypochrysa elegans (Burmeister, 1839)

Published records. Hády near Brno (6766) - Rozkošný & Vaňhara (1993); Břeclav-Pohansko (7267) - Zelený (1995).

New records. Pavlov (7165), 4.v.1995, 0/1, P. Drozd leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.; Střeň (6368), 7.v.1996, 1/1, 29.v.1996, 1/5, sweeping the undergrowth in a floodplain forest; Hrubá Voda (6370), 5.vi.1996, 0/1, sweeping beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) at the elevation of 550 m; Vítkov-Podhradí (6172), 8.vi.1996, 1/1, sweeping maple (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) in beech-oak forest.

A thermophilous species occurring in deciduous forests (Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980; Zelený 1995). It was not recorded until 1993 from the Czech Republic. Both records from the Nízký Jeseník Mountains (Hrubá Voda and Vítkov-Podhradí) are surprising and the latter represents the northernmost locality in this country.

Chrysopa dorsalis Burmeister, 1839

Published records. Mohelno (6863) - Zelený (1971).

New records. Bolatice (6074), 10.vii.1995, 0/1; Bzenec (7069), 16.vii.1996, 1/1, sweeping pines (*Pinus sylvestris*).

This species is found exclusively on pines in warm places. Few published records from the Czech Republic are available (Zelený 1971). The first record from Silesia.

Chrysopa abbreviata Curtis, 1834

New records. Bzenec (7069), 26.v.1995, 0/1, sweeping young pines (*Pinus sylvestris*); Hodoňovice nr. Frýdek-Místek (6376), 3.vi.1996, 0/2, J. Holuša leg., J. Ševčík det. et coll.

A stenotopic species living on low vegetation along streams and rivers. Several records from Bohemia and Slovakia were summarized by Zelený (1971). The species is also known from Polish Silesia (Dobosz 1989). New species for Moravia and Silesia.

Chrysopa viridana Schneider, 1845

Published records. Lednice (7266) - Zelený (1971, 1995).

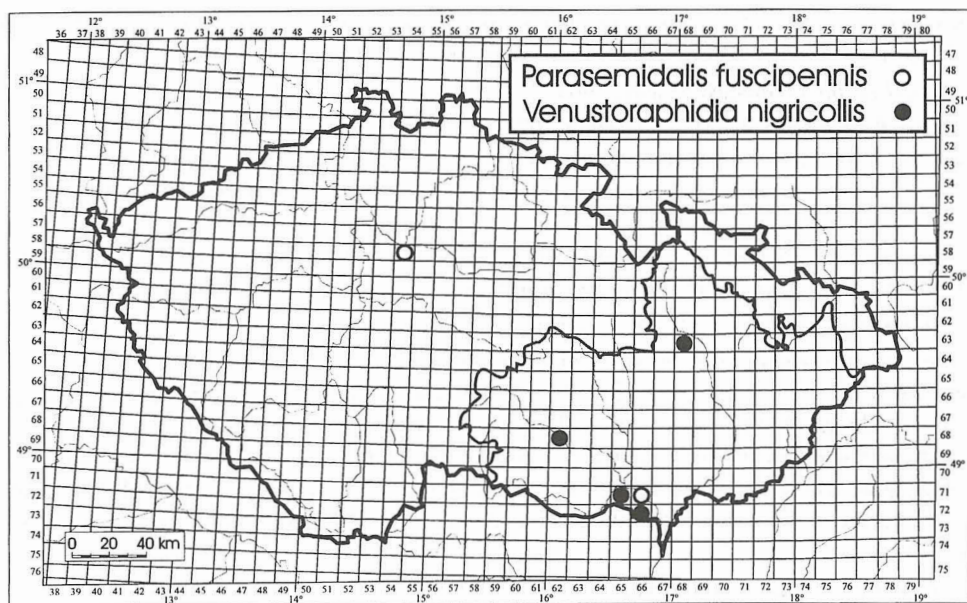


Fig. 2. Records of *Parasemidalis fuscipennis* and *Venustoraphidia nigricollis* from the Czech Republic.
Obr. 2. Nálezy druhů *Parasemidalis fuscipennis* a *Venustoraphidia nigricollis* v České republice.

New records: Ostrava-Poruba (6175), 5.viii.1995, 0/1, attracted to light at a housing estate. A comparatively rare species, in the Czech Republic so far known from a single locality in southern Moravia. The record in Ostrava-Poruba confirms the occurrence of the species in large towns (see also Czechowska (1986) and Günther (1991) for the records from Warsaw and Berlin). The first record from Silesia.

Euroleon nostras (Fourcroy, 1785)

Published records. Mikulov (7165) - Zelený (1995).

New records. Prostějov (6568), 7.v.1995, 1 larva; Grygov (6469), 1.vii.1995, 1 larva.

A common species, especially in southern Moravia, but only in lowlands. The first record from northern Moravia.

RAPHIDIOPTERA

Subilla confinis (Stephens, 1836)

Published records. Babice nr. Brno (6766), Moravian karst, Macocha (6666) - Chládek (1982a), Chládek & Laštůvka (1982); Pavlov (7165) - Chládek & Zelený (1995).

New records. Střeň (6368), 22.v.1996, 2/0, 30.v.1996, 1/0, taken into Moericke traps (15 m above the ground).

An uncommon species known from several localities in southern Moravia. The first record from northern Moravia.

***Venustoraphidia nigricollis* (Albarda, 1891)**

Published records. Děvín nr. Pavlov (7165), Lednice (7266) - Chládek & Zelený (1995).

New records. Dřínová Mt. nr. Kramolín (6862), 20.6.1975, 1/0, P. Lauterer leg., J. Ševčík det., coll. Moravian Museum, Brno; Střeň (6368), 29.v.1996, 1/0, 2.vii.1996, 1/0, sweeping herbaceous undergrowth in a floodplain forest.

So far, only two records of *V. nigricollis* from the Czech Republic have been published, both from the Pálava Biosphere Reserve of UNESCO (Chládek & Zelený 1995). The first record from northern Moravia (see Fig. 2).

***Parainocellia braueri* (Albarda, 1891)**

New records. Střeň (6368), 19.vii.1996, 0/1, sweeping herbaceous undergrowth in oak forest.

This species was reported, for the first time, from the territory of the Czech Republic by Chládek & Zelený (1995) but no precise locality was given. In northern Moravia, *P. braueri* attains the northernmost limit of its distribution range. The first exact record from the Czech Republic.

Altogether, 76 species of Neuroptera and 10 species of Raphidioptera have been recorded in the territory of Moravia and Czech Silesia so far. At least 5 another species are supposed to occur in this region (*Coniopteryx haematica* (Mac Lachlan, 1868), *Sisyra dalii* Mac Lachlan, 1866, *Wesmaelius malladae* (Navas, 1925), *Wesmaelius mortoni* (Mac Lachlan, 1899), *Nothochrysa capitata* (Fabricius, 1793)) since they occur in Bohemia. As regards to the fauna of the whole Czech Republic, 81 species of Neuroptera and 10 species of Raphidioptera have been ascertained there (Zelený 1995) and approximately 10 additional species (see Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980; Aspöck, Aspöck & Rausch 1991) are expected.

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SOUHRN

V článku jsou uvedeny nové nálezy 26 vzácných nebo málo známých druhů síťokřídých (Neuroptera) a dlouhošijek (Raphidioptera) v České republice. Poprvé je uvedena konkrétní lokalita výskytu druhu *Parainocellia braueri* v České republice. Druhy *Parasemidalis fuscipennis*, *Sisyra terminalis*, *Drepanopteryx algida*, *Wesmaelius raveni*, *Micromus lanosus* a *Chrysopa abbreviata* jsou nové pro území Moravy a českého Slezska a u druhů *Coniopteryx esbenpeterseni*, *Micromus paganus* a *Symphorobius pellucidus* je nově potvrzen výskyt na tomto území. Druhy *Psectra diptera* a *Wesmaelius raveni* byly u nás poprvé zaznamenány v horském prostředí.

V současné době je tedy z Moravy a české části Slezska známo 76 druhů síťokřídých a 10 druhů dlouhošijek (cf. Zelený 1977). Je zde možno předpokládat výskyt dalších pěti druhů (*Coniopteryx haematica*, *Sisyra dalii*, *Wesmaelius malladae*, *W. mortoni* a *Notochrysa capitata*), které již byly nalezeny v Čechách, a dále přibližně 10 druhů, známých ze sousedních zemí (viz Aspöck, Aspöck & Hölzel 1980; Aspöck, Aspöck & Rausch 1991), jejichž výskyt v České republice však nebyl dosud potvrzen.