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## Dragonflies (Odonata) of some small anthropogenic water bodies in Cracow City

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**Abstract:** Dragonflies of small anthropogenic water bodies were studied in Cracow City (south Poland) in the years 2001–2004. 38 species were recorded, of which 24 were autochthonous and 6 probably autochthonous. Many southern and southeastern species occurred, of which the most interesting are: *Aeshna affinis* (Vander L.), *Orthetrum albistylum* (Sél.), *Sympetrum fonscolombii* (Sél.) and *Crocothemis erythrea* (Brullé). Also important are the tyrphobiontic and tyrphophilous species: *Coenagrion hastulatum* (Charp.), *Lestes sponsa* (Hansem.), *Sympetrum danae* (Sulz.), *Leucorrhinia dubia* (Vander L.) and *L. rubicunda* (L.). The importance of these secondary biotopes for the protection of dragonflies is discussed.

**Key words:** Odonata, Poland, secondary biotopes, sandy ponds, urban area



## Succession of *Lasius* s. str. ant species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in moist pine forests – reassessment after taxonomic revisions of the subgenus<sup>1</sup>

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**Abstract:** Czechowski et al. (1995) described the structure and structuring of ant assemblages along a successional gradient of moist pine forests (Peucedano-Pinetum and Leucobryo-Pinetum) in Poland. That paper did not take into account two systematic revisions where two common and abundant *Lasius* s. str. species, namely, *L. niger* (L.) and *L. alienus* (Först.), were split into two and three species respectively (Seifert 1991, 1992). In the light of the revised taxonomy and the present work, the former *L. niger*, in fact, included two sibling species: *L. platythorax* Seifert and *L. niger*, and the former *L. alienus* appeared to be *L. psammophilus* Seifert. In the present paper, the occurrence and abundances (nest densities) of these *Lasius* s. str. species in the successional habitats of the moist pine forests are reassessed according to the present taxonomic knowledge. The pioneer nature of *L. platythorax* in forest habitats is stressed.

**Key words:** *Lasius niger*, *Lasius platythorax*, *Lasius alienus*, *Lasius psammophilus*, assemblages, succession, pine forests, Poland

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## Contribution to the knowledge of fungus gnats (Diptera: Sciaroidea excl. Sciaridae) in the Białowieża Primeval Forest including seven species new to Poland

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**Abstract:** Data on 51 species of fungus gnats collected from the Białowieża Primeval Forest are presented. Seven species – *Synapha fasciata* Meigen, 1818, *Ectrepesthoneura colyeri* Chandler, 1980, *Exechiopsis (Xenexechia) davatchii* Matile, 1969, *Mycetophila lastovkai* Caspers, 1984, *Mycetophila mohilevensis* Dziedzicki, 1884, *Mycetophila pyrenaica* Matile, 1967 and *Mycetophila stylatiformis* Landrock, 1925 – are reported from Poland for the first time. The rare European species *Leptomorphus forcipatus* Landrock, 1918 is reported from Poland for the second time.

**Key words:** Diptera, Sciaroidea, distribution, Poland



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## **Description of puparium of *Neottiophilum praeustum* (Meigen, 1826) (Diptera, Neottiophilidae) with new host species**

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**Abstract:** Detailed description and illustration of the puparium of the European nest skipper fly are presented. Information about 8 new hosts is given. The distribution of *N. praeustum* in Poland is presented.

**Key words:** Neottiophilidae, *Neottiophilum praeustum*, new hosts, puparium, morphology, faunistics, taxonomy, Poland



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## ***Theridion palmgreni* Marusik & Tsellarius, 1986: first record for Poland, new data from Finland, Russia and Estonia – with a review of distribution and ecology (Araneae, Theridiidae)**

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**Abstract:** For the first time the spider species *Theridion palmgreni* Marusik & Tsellarius, 1986 is recorded in Poland in the Białowieża Forest. Furthermore, previously unpublished data for the species from Finland, Russia and Estonia are included. The female is figured. History, distribution and phenology of this species with an Euro-Siberian boreal range is discussed and mapped for Europe and Asia. Poland, Estonia and Finland are at the western border of its known range. Presumably the species prefers branches of coniferous trees up until the canopy and this may result in the rarity of records. The need for a taxonomic revision of three similar species (*T. palmgreni*, *T. serpatusum*, *T. tigrae*) is stated.

**Key words:** spiders, faunistics, distribution, canopy, boreal zone, Europe, Asia



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## **The isolated locality of *Zodarion rubidum* Simon, 1914 (Araneae: Zodariidae) in Poland**

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**Abstract:** The paper contains the description of a new isolated locality of *Zodarion rubidum* Sim. in the eastern part of Poland. The diagnostic features of the species are presented in the drawings based on the collected specimen. The circumstances of the spreading of the species are discussed.

**Key words:** *Zodarion rubidum*, distribution, Poland



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## Reactions of oribatid mites (Acari: Oribatida) to changed forestry methods in the lowlands of northeastern Germany<sup>2</sup>

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**Abstract:** The oribatid mites in plots with different stocking of forest in northeastern Germany were investigated in the years 2000 and 2001. The results show a strong reaction of the oribatid mites to the change of forestry methods from pine monocultures to mixed pine and beech stands. The abundance of oribatid mites significantly decreases as pines are replaced by beeches. Also the species composition of the oribatid community changes slowly as some species disappear while others immigrate. *Mesoplophora pulchra* Sellnick, 1928 is found on beech stand of Müritz National Park as a new species for the fauna of Germany.

**Key words:** Oribatida, ecology, pine forest, beech forest



## The diversity of amphibian species in water bodies of Koziencice Forest

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**Abstract:** In the years 2003–2005, the diversity of amphibian species in Koziencice Forest was analyzed. Thirteen species of amphibians were found in 91 different water habitats. The most common were *Rana esculenta*, *R. temporaria* and *Bufo bufo*, the rarest *Triturus vulgaris*, *B. viridis* and *T. cristatus*. We confirmed the presence of all species which had been found in this area in the beginning of 70s. Beside the check-list of amphibians of this area, we recognized their preferences for several important features of the studied water habitats. The most obvious, was the tendency of green frogs, for inhabiting large and stable water bodies. The differences in species diversity and relative abundance between Koziencice Landscape Park and other protected forests were discussed.

**Key words:** amphibians, distribution, Koziencice Landscape Park, habitat preferences, species richness