



Small mammals in the diet of owls in the Masovian Landscape Park and its adjacent areas

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Abstract: The diet of three owl species was analysed in 32 sites localised in the Masovian Landscape Park and its outskirts to determine the structure of small mammal communities. Study was done in the years 1993–2016, 5,728 vertebrate prey (including 4,001 mammals) were collected. Five species of soricomorphs, six bats, 14 rodents and one species of Carnivora were found. Among mammals, *Myodes glareolus* had the greatest share in the diet of *Strix aluco*. *Tyto alba* most frequently caught *Microtus arvalis* and *Sorex araneus*, while *Asio otus* – *M. arvalis* and *M. oeconomus*. Those prey, together with *Apodemus flavicollis* and *A. agrarius*, dominated in small mammal communities. One site of *Crocidura leucodon* was found on the western edge of its range in Poland. The share of bats in the diet of *S. aluco* was small (0.5% of mammals), *Plecotus auritus* was most frequent. *Muscardinus avellanarius* was found in forests of the southern part of the Masovian Landscape Park. It was relatively often caught by *S. aluco* in favourable habitats. Shares of *M. oeconomus*, *M. agrestis* and *M. avellanarius* in the diet of owls were significantly higher in southern part of the study area remote from Warsaw.

Key words: Soricomorpha, Chiroptera, Rodentia, owls' diet composition, Central Poland, the common dormouse, the bicoloured white-toothed shrew



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 59 (2): 87–98, 2016

PL ISSN 0015-9301 © MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY PAS

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2016.59.2.087

New data to the knowledge on the Harpacticoida (Crustacea, Copepoda) fauna in Poland

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Abstract: Harpacticoida is the least known group of Copepoda in freshwater habitats in Poland, although they are very common and very abundant in the continental waters. The last detailed taxonomic studies of Harpacticoida in Polish inland waters were carried out about 100 years ago. A faunistic and ecological review of 12 harpacticoid species from north-eastern Poland is presented herein for the first time. Two species new to the Polish fauna were recorded: *Elaphoidella elaphoides* (Chappuis, 1923) and *Bryocamptus (Rheocamptus) spinulosus* (Borutzky, 1934). *Bryocamptus spinulosus* is morphologically close to *B. zschokkei* (Schmeil, 1893). The latter species is considered to be widely distributed in Poland, yet many records of *B. zschokkei* might in fact refer to *B. spinulosus*. Distinguishing features of these species were described in detail.

Key words: freshwater Harpacticoida, ecology, distribution, lowlands, *Elaphoidella elaphoides*, *Bryocamptus spinulosus*



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 59 (2): 99–104, 2016
PL ISSN 0015-9301 © MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY PAS
DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2016.59.2.099

New records and new species of *Metopina* Macquart (Diptera: Phoridae) from Tasmania

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Abstract: *Metopina glandula* sp. n., *M. lacrimula* sp. n., *M. microquartus* sp. n., and two species of males not yet linked to their females are described from Tasmania.

Key words: Diptera, Phoridae, *Metopina*, new species, Australia



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 59 (2): 105–113, 2016
PL ISSN 0015-9301 © MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY PAS
DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.59.2.105

Several new data from Poland on the occurrence of imagines of the hypodermatid and oestrid flies (Diptera: Hypodermatidae and Oestridae)

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Abstract: The paper reports on new records of representatives of the families Hypodermatidae and Oestridae collected as imagines in Poland in 1996–2006. The data are supplemented with observations on the behaviour of imagines and information concerning their world distribution and known hosts. The paper contains color photographs of three species: *Hypoderma Diana*, *Cephenemyia ulrichii* and *Pharyngomyia picta*.

Key words: Diptera, Hypodermatidae, Oestridae, occurrence, observations of adult flies, new data



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 59 (2): 115–120, 2016
PL ISSN 0015-9301 © MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY PAS
DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2016.59.2.115

Rare spider species (Araneae) from the Giant Mountains and the Iżera Mountains – new records for the fauna of Poland

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Abstract: We present data on four spider species (Araneae) new for the fauna of Poland. The spiders were found predominantly in the mires of the Giant Mountains and the Iżera Mountains (the Western Sudetes). Some of these habitats are the transborder mires between Poland and the Czech Republic. The presented species are: *Erigone cristatopalpus*, *Panamomops sulcifrons*, *Theridion boesenbergi*, *Gnaphosa lapponum*. Each of these spiders is rare or lives in specific habitat.

Key words: new records, *Erigone cristatopalpus*, *Gnaphosa lapponum*, *Panamomops sulcifrons*, *Theridion boesenbergi*, the Western Sudetes



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 59 (2): 121–126, 2016
PL ISSN 0015-9301 © MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY PAS
DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2016.59.2.121

First records of the alien spider *Pandava laminata* (Thorell, 1878) (Araneae: Titanoecidae) in Poland

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Abstract: *Pandava laminata* is an exotic representative of the family Titanoecidae, which has been recently introduced into Europe. Authors discuss the occurrence of *P. laminata* in Poland and Europe, as well as pathways of its spreading. The observations indicate that *P. laminata* is an expansive species and it may be present in many European countries. This species spreads by ornamental plants transporting (mainly orchids), and it established several populations in greenhouses in the Netherlands and Poland.

Key words: greenhouses, occurrence, non-indigenous species, pathways of spreading