Bdelloidea (Rotifera) from the Tatra National Park, with some species newly found in Poland¹

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Abstract: In comparison to a substiantial body of information on monogonont Rotifera, there has been relatively little work on the bdelloid biogeography in Poland. Of the 450 species known in the World only 85 were recorded in Poland and 31 - in the Tatra Mountains until 2007. Elaboration of samples taken from different habitats: water, moss, lichens and litter, and tree lichens in the Tatra National Park in July 2008 revealed 23 taxons of Bdelloidea, 14 of which had not previously been found in the rotifer fauna of Poland..

Key words: Bdelloidea, Rotifera, Tatra National Park



Leaf-mining moths (Lepidoptera) of the Biedrusko military area in western Poland

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Abstract: Results of the research on the leaf-mining moths (Lepidoptera) carried out in the Biedrusko military area in 1997–2008 are presented. The investigation showed great species richness of the moths. 258 species have been recorded in the military area, which makes about 47% of this fauna reported from Poland. 24 species are new to Greater Poland Voivodeship and several were reported from few, scattered localities. The most interesting species are described in details. New data on the biology of *Syncopacma ochrofasciella* are also given.

Key words: Lepidoptera, leaf-miners, W Poland, military area, diversity, faunistics, new records



Noctuidae s. l. (Lepidoptera) from sugarcane fields of SW Iran

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Abstract: A study on the Noctuidae which include key pests in most of the world's sugar-producing regions was done in four sugarcane producing, agro-industrial areas in the province of Khuzestan, southwestern Iran. Night samplings were made by light trap during 2007 and 2008. A total of 52 noctuid species belonging to 10 subfamilies were recorded. Amongst these, 22 were new to Khuzestan and one, *Archanara polita* (Walker, 1865) is newly reported for Iran. It is concluded that cropland weeds that act as host plants for many of these noctuids help to support biodiversity in the monoculture of sugarcane productions in southwestern Iran

Key words: Noctuidae, fauna, sugarcane, Khuzestan, Iran



Monopis fenestratella (Heyden, 1863) (Lepidoptera, Tineidae) – new records from Poland, with notes on species biology

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Abstract: *Monopis fenestratella* (Heyden) was recorded from two localities in Poland. One specimen was captured in 2001, and additionally 5 specimens were reared in 2009 from the detritus collected from a tawny owl (*Strix aluco* L.) nest box. Comments on species biology are given.

Key words: Tineidae, Monopis, tawny owl, Strix aluco, keratophagy, faunistics



Use of sex pheromones in faunistic research on *Synanthedon scoliaeformis* (Lepidoptera, Sesiidae) in Poland

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Abstract: Studies on the distribution of *Synanthedon scoliaeformis* were carried out in western, south-western and south-eastern Poland by means of synthetic sex attractants. Funnel traps baited mainly with one component E2,Z13-18:Ac, were used. This study confirms that the use of sex attractant is highly efficient in faunistic studies and pheromone trapping may offer a user friendly and reliable method for monitoring this rare clearwing moth species which otherwise are hard to detect. New records and all the literature data on *S. scoliaeformis*, caught in Poland with the help of sex pheromone are presented.

Key words: Synanthedon scoliaeformis, Sesiidae, sex attractants, distribution, faunistic, Poland



State of knowledge of the tachinid fauna of Eastern Asia, with new data from North Korea, Part II. Tachininae

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Abstract: The present paper is a continuation of an earlier paper concerned with the Tachinidae collected in North Korea by five expeditions of researchers from the Institute of Zoology PAS, Warsaw, Poland and is specifically concerned with the second part of the collections – the subfamily Tachininae. Twenty nine species representing 15 genera were identified in the material. Twenty four species are reported for the first time in the fauna of Korea. Among these species were 3 very rare, known only from original descriptions: *Nigara gracilis* Richter, *Peleteria pallida* Zimin and *Tachina (Tachina) majae* (Zimin). Ten rarely registered species are illustrated.

Key words: Diptera, Tachinidae, Tachininae, North Korea



First record of *Diaclina fagi* Panzer, 1799 (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae) from Poland

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Abstract: *Diaclina fagi* Panz. was recorded from Poland for the first time. Beetles were found in Wielkopolska at the edge of field near the forest. The specimens were caught in a prism of plant waste with different grains.

Key words: Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Diaclina fagi, faunistic, first record, Poland

Mammals in the vicinity of Rogów (central Poland)

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Abstract: The aim of the study was the inventory of mammals in the vicinity of Rogów. In the years 2000–2011 most of the standard methods for such explorations were used (i.e. live-trapping, pellet analyses, tracking). Additionally, literature data, as well as unpublished data, were analysed. Another source of information was the collection of mounted mammals of Forest and Wood Museum in Rogów. Altogether, 51 mammals from 7 orders were recorded. This included 7 alien species (muskrat, brown rat, eastern house mouse, rabbit, American mink, raccoon dog, fallow deer). Another two species were anthropogenic predators (domestic cat and dog). Abundance trends analyses were done for the selected species i.e. brown hare, rabbit, common hamster and red deer numbers decreased while beaver, wild boar, red fox and raccoon dog increased. In XXI century only one species from the Polish Red Data Book of Animals was recorded (Leisler's bat). Another important information was the record of the most northern present locality of common hamster in Poland.

Key words: Mammalia, species composition, historical changes, mosaic landscape, central Poland