



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 1–19, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.001

Survey of the genus *Phalangium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Phalangiidae: Opiliones) from the Caucasus with description of two new species

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Abstract: Faunistic, distributional, and taxonomic data for the genus *Phalangium* Linnaeus, 1758 from the Caucasus are presented. Eight species of the genus have been found in the region. Two new species: *P. mcheidzeae* from Georgia and *P. gorbunovi* from Volgograd region, Kalmikiya and Krasnodar region are described, the other six species of the area are *P. opilio*, *P. punctipes*, *P. armatum*, *P. staregai*, *P. bakuense* and *P. armenicum*. Each of them is illustrated, their main diagnostic features are summarized and the occurrence of each species is presented. A key to the species of *Phalangium* of the region is provided.

Key words: harvestmen, Caucasus, *Phalangium*, morphological differences, identification key, Azerbaijan, Georgia



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 21–26, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.021

A new species of the millipede genus *Nannorrhacus* Cook, 1896 from the island of Martinique, Lesser Antilles (Diplopoda: Polydesmida: Platyrrhacidae)

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Abstract: *Nannorrhacus parvus* sp. n. from Martinique, only the 2nd congener, is just the 4th species of the family Platyrrhacidae to be found in the Antilles. It differs from *N. luciae* (Pocock, 1894), from St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles, by the following characters: a smaller size; presence of 3 or 2 transverse rows of larger setigerous tubercles on collum and postcollum metaterga, respectively; absence of areations on metaterga; far more strongly tuberculate lateral edges of paraterga; ventrolateral location of ozopores; underdeveloped pleurosternal carinae; and shorter and stouter gonopods.

Key words: diplopod, *Nannorrhacus*, taxonomy, new species, Martinique



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 27–40, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.000

Diplopoda and Chilopoda from a special protection area in the Huy mountain range in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany

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Abstract: In the Natura 2000 Habitats Directive site „Huy nördlich Halberstadt“ in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany, 11 sites with typical regional plant associations (2 rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso-Sedion albi, 2 semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates, 3 Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests, 1 Medio-European limestone beech forest of the Cephalanthero-Fagion and 3 Galio-Carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests) were sampled for millipedes and centipedes using pitfall traps over a period of one and a half years. In addition 11 further sites and different microhabitats were investigated using hand sampling, soil cores and sieving. With a total of 30 diplopod and 17 chilopod species, the Huy can be classified as markedly species rich. The community structures and species compositions were of special importance and characteristic for all sites. Ecologically notable species were *Ophiodesmus albanus* (Latzel, 1895), *Megaphyllum unilineatum* (C.L. Koch 1838), *Brachyiulus pusillus* (Leach, 1814), *Mycogona germanica* (Verhoeff, 1892), *Polyxenus lagurus* Linne, 1758, *Geophilus electricus* (Linné, 1758), *Lithobius nodulipes* Latzel, 1880 and *Lithobius pelidnus* Haase, 1880.

Key words: millipedes, centipedes, ecology, grassland, beech forest, Natura 2000 site



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 41–46, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.041

Orthopteran fauna of the Hel Peninsula in Poland

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Abstract: Grasshoppers and katydids (Orthoptera) were studied on sand dunes of the Hel Peninsula in northern Poland in 2013. Altogether, 11 species of grasshoppers and katydids were identified, three of them can be regarded as elements of the fauna characteristic for sand dunes. Species diversity and population density was higher in the seaside with sparse vegetation than in the neighboring pine forest. The reported low species richness is comparable to other peninsula covered by sand. *Myrmeleotettix maculatus* was most abundant, particularly by the seaside with low shrubs and *Tetrix bipunctata* occurred frequently in each habitat, but especially on the forest gaps.

Key words: grasshopper, katydids, locusts, xerothermic species, sandbanks, dune habitats



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 47–55, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.047

Four new species of *Megaselia* Rondani (Diptera: Phoridae) from France

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Abstract: Among Phoridae collected at Sallanches (France, Rhône-Alpes) are *Megaselia marekdurskii* Disney, previously only known from Poland, and the new species: *M. betrugspinata* Disney sp. n., *M. museoconfluentis* Disney sp. n., *M. siffointei* Disney sp. n. and *M. similipropinqua* Disney sp. n.

Key words: Phoridae, France, new species



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 57–62, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.057

New records of scuttle flies (Diptera: Phoridae) from caves in the Bakony Mountains, Hungary

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Abstract: Eleven species of Phoridae were obtained during the survey of invertebrates fauna of four caves in the Bakony Mountains of Hungary. Four species are new records for Hungary: *Borophaga bennetti* Disney, 2010, *Megaselia tenebricola* Schmitz, 1934, *Megaselia vernalis* (Wood, 1909) and *Triphleba flexipalpis* Schmitz, 1927.

Key words: Diptera, Phoridae, caves, Bakony Mountains, Hungary, new records



FRAGMENTAFAUNISTICA 57 (1): 63–66, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.063

A new species of *Megaselia* Rondani (Diptera: Phoridae) and two newly found species from Poland

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Abstract: The new species to science - *Megaselia garwolinensis* is described from the post-fire area in the Garwolin Forest n. Warsaw. The other two species found during the study: *Megaselia bifida* and *M. citronella* are for the first time recorded in Poland.

Key words: scuttle flies, *Megaselia*, Poland, Garwolin Forest, new species



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 57 (1): 67–74, 2014

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2014.57.1.067

Notes on the occurrence of *Sitticus terebratus* (CLERCK, 1758) in Poland

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Abstract: *Sitticus terebratus* is a spider species known from a few localities in Poland. The records refer to the south Poland – in the West Beskid and the Orawa-Nowy Targ Basin, as well as in the north-eastern part of the country. The study revealed 13 new localities of this species ranging from the Babia Góra Mts to Bieszczady Mts. All sites of *S. terebratus* are synanthropic but observations indicate that the species is very rare and it may be endangered both in Poland and in Europe.

Key words: *Sitticus terebratus*, Poland, distribution, rare spide, Babia Góra Mts, Bieszczady Mts