



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 61 (1): 1–10, 2018

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2018.61.1.001

Professor Agnieszka Draber-Mońko 1931–2018

Waldemar MIKOŁAJCZYK

Museum and Institute of Zoology PAS, Wilcza 64, 00-679 Warszawa

Abstract: The article presents the silhouette and scientific achievements of Polish dipterologist, Agnieszka Draber-Mońko, who researched the systematics, morphology and bionomy of parasitic flies. A list of publications and described taxa has been included.

Key words: Polish dipterologist, parasitic flies, review of bibliography



New records including new species of *Megaselia* Rondani and *Triphleba* Rondani (Diptera: Phoridae) from Finland

R. Henry L. DISNEY¹ and Kaj WINQVIST²

¹Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 3EJ, England; e-mail: rhld2@hermes.cam.ac.uk
²Kastuntie 45 D 36, 20300 Turku, Finland; email: zeitkajw@gmail.com

Abstract: Eleven new records of Phoridae from Finland and eight new species of *Megaselia* Rondani. *M. confusus* n. sp., *M. eeroi* n. sp., *M. horrenticauda* n. sp., *M. kajaaniensis* n. sp., *M. miroparaphysis* n. sp., *M. necrubida* n. sp., *M. turkuensis* n. sp., *M. utsjokiensis* n. sp. plus the hitherto unknown female of *Triphleba aequalis* (Schmitz) and *Triphleba cumsetae* n. sp. are presented.

Key words: Phoridae, Finland, new species



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 61 (1): 35–38, 2018

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2018.61.1.035

Aphid species (Hemiptera: Aphididae) new in the fauna of the Eastern Beskid Mountains (southern Poland)

Natalia KASZYCA, Miłosz MORAWSKI, Artur TASZAKOWSKI and Łukasz DEPA

*Department of Zoology, Faculty of Biology and Environmental Protection, University of Silesia, Bankowa 9, 40-007
Katowice, Poland; nkaszyc@us.edu.pl, mmorawski1@us.edu.pl, artur.taszakowski@us.edu.pl,
lukasz.depa@us.edu.pl (corresponding author)*

Abstract: Fifteen aphid species were found in the Eastern Beskid Mountains for the first time during the short faunistic study. Currently, 119 aphid species are recorded from this region, which may still constitute only a fraction of the fauna of neighboring regions and testify to an insufficient faunistic study on aphids.

Key words: faunistics, new records, aphids, zoogeography, Poland



New data on the distribution of ladybird beetles (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) in the eastern part of the Baltic Coast region in Poland

Karol SZAWARYN¹, Piotr CERYNGIER² and Jerzy ROMANOWSKI²

¹Department of Invertebrate Zoology and Parasitology, University of Gdańsk, Wita Stwosza 59, 80-308 Gdańsk,
e-mail: karol.szawaryn@biol.ug.edu.pl (corresponding author)

²Faculty of Biology and Environmental Sciences, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, Wóycickiego 1/3,
01-938 Warszawa; e-mails: p.ceryngier@uksw.edu.pl, j.romanowski@uksw.edu.pl

Abstract: New data on the occurrence of ladybird beetles in the eastern part of the Baltic Coast of Poland are presented. Studies were carried out between 2012 and 2017 along the Baltic coast from Krynica Morska to Białogóra. We found 44 species of Coccinellidae. Ten of the recorded species (*Clitostethus arcuatus*, *Scymnus haemorrhoidalis*, *S. limbatus*, *S. abietis*, *S. auritus*, *S. rubromaculatus*, *Stethorus pusillus*, *Hyperaspis concolor*, *H. reppensis*, *Platynaspis luteorubra*) are reported for the first time from the investigated area. Two of them, *C. arcuatus* and *S. pusillus*, are new for the whole Baltic Coast region of Poland. The recorded contribution of the invasive *Harmonia axyridis* to all ladybird individuals was relatively low (12.7%).

Key words: *Clitostethus arcuatus*, *Harmonia axyridis*, faunistics, new records



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 61 (1): 55–59, 2018

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2018.61.1.055

First records of some Oribatid mite species (Acari, Oribatida) from Ukraine

Habriel H. HUSHTAN

*State Museum of Natural History, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Teatralna Str., 18, Lviv, 79008, Ukraine;
e-mail: habrielhushtan@gmail.com*

Abstract: Four species of oribatid mites known mainly from central Europe: *Oppiella hygrophila* (Mahunka, 1987), *Oxyoppia europaea* Mahunka, 1982, *Achipteria* cf. *quadridentata* Willmann, 1951 and *Ceratozetes* cf. *psammophilus* Horak, 2000 are recorded from Ukraine for the first time. The new records of the first three species extend the known areas of their occurrence to the east of Europe (Zakarpattia region).

Key words: Acariformes, Oribatida, mites, first records, Transcarpathian lowland, Ukraine



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 61 (1): 61–64, 2018

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2018.61.1.061

Albino clutch of moor frog *Rana arvalis* – a rare observation from Poland

Mikołaj KACZMARSKI and Jan M. KACZMAREK

*Institute of Zoology, Poznan University of Life Sciences, Wojska Polskiego 71 C, 60-625, Poznań, Poland;
e-mail: traszka.com@gmail.com*

Abstract: Moor frog *Rana arvalis* is widespread in Poland and its geographic range spans from Central Europe up to Siberia, but any records of albinism are rare in the species. Freshly laid albino spawn of moor frogs was observed during nocturnal fieldwork near the village of Lubosz, north-western Poland, in spring 2016. We noted the further development of eggs, but no albino tadpoles nor metamorphs were found later during the season. Both albinism and transient albinism have been noted in the species, this being the first observation from Poland. Atypical pigmentation impairs cryptic function of body colouring and might affect survival. The observation comes from a large frog population in a relatively undisturbed habitat, and thus it adds to the body of literature concerning the background level of abnormalities in amphibian populations.

Key words: Anura, eggs, albinism, colour mutation, Ranidae, transient albinism



FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA 61 (1): 65–70, 2018

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

DOI 10.3161/00159301FF2018.61.1.065

Two cases of tits' fights to the death in competition for winter roosting sites

Jakub TYPIAK¹ and Marlena TYPIAK²

¹*Ornithological Station, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Nadwiślańska 108, 80-680 Gdańsk, Poland, e-mail: jakub.typiak@wp.pl (corresponding author)*

²*Fryderyka Chopina 3/3, 80-268 Gdansk, Poland*

Abstract: Finding a suitable place for overnight roosting may be crucial for survival during winter. If the number of suitable roosting sites is limited, intra- and interspecific competition may occur. In a nest box group, two cases of tit deaths were recorded in a winter season. The tits had apparent beak marks from pecks on their heads, and so were probably killed by other birds roosting in the boxes. Both dead individuals (a Blue Tit and young female of Great Tit) were competitively weaker individuals considering the hierarchy among wintering tits. They did not belong to the local winter flock. Presence of bird droppings on the bodies of the killed tits indicates that after the fight an individual (probably the winner of the competition) still roosted in the box. In both cases there was at least 57.7% of boxes that were not used by birds, suggesting that the birds fought for the best roosting sites. To the best of our knowledge, these are the first records concerning birds fighting for roosting sites during the winter season, which resulted in a death of one of the competing individuals.

Key words: Great Tit, Blue Tit, nest box, killing