

Pontogammarus robustoides (G.O. SARS, 1894) (Crustacea, Amphipoda), a new Ponto-Caspian invader in Great Masurian Lakes (NE Poland)

Anna JAZDZEWSKA and Krzysztof JAZDZEWSKI

Department of Invertebrate Zoology and Hydrobiology, University of Łódź, Banacha 12/16, 90-237 Łódź, Poland; emails: jazdz@wp.pl, kryjaz@biol.uni.lodz.pl

Abstract: Recently Pontogammarus robustoides, a Ponto-Caspian amphipod species that has invaded Baltic lagoons and lower Vistula River at the end of 20th century, abundantly appeared in some water bodies of the Great Masurian Lakes area.

Key words: Pontogammarus robustoides, Crustacea, alien species, biological invasion, Great Masurian Lakes
Second report on the occurrence of *Camponotus truncatus* (Spinola) (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Poland, with a key to the Polish species of the genus *Camponotus* Mayr

Hanna SUCHOCKA*, Wojciech CZECHOWSKI** and Alexander RADCHENKO**

*Warsaw University of Live Sciences (SGGW), Faculty of Agriculture and Biology, Nowoursynowska St 159, 02-776 Warszawa, Poland; e-mail: hssuchocka@gmail.com

**Museum and Institute of Zoology PAS, Laboratory of Social and Myrmecophilous Insects, Wilcza St 64, 00-679 Warszawa, Poland; e-mails: wcz@mitz.waw.pl, agradchenko@hotmail.com

Abstract: A second locality of *Camponotus* (Colobopsis) *truncatus* (Spinola), a Mediterranean dendrobiotic ant species rare in Central Europe is reported from Poland. Single workers were collected from trunks of old oaks (*Quercus robur* L.) in the Rogalin Oak Wood within the Rogalin Landscape Park (Wielkopolsko-Kujawska Lowland, Western Poland). At the same time, besides *C. truncatus*, one more rare ant species, *Temnothorax corticalis* (Schenck), is reported from the Wielkopolsko-Kujawska Lowland for the first time. A key to workers of the Polish species of the genus *Camponotus* Mayr is given.

Key words: ants, *Camponotus truncatus*, *Temnothorax corticalis*, dendrobionts, oak forests, fauna of Poland
Mosquito fauna (Diptera: Culicidae) of five different towns in Poland with special reference to the occurrence of human disease vectors

Elżbieta WEGNER

Polish Academy of Sciences, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Wilcza 64, 00-679 Warsaw, Poland
e-mail: wegner@miiz.waw.pl

Abstract: The mosquito fauna has been studied in five Polish towns: Szczecin (31 species recorded), Świnoujście (23), Gdańsk (26), Warsaw (36) and Wrocław (18). In all five towns 38 mosquito species have been recorded. Thirteen species were present in each of the study towns – *Anopheles maculipennis* s.l., *Aedes cinereus*, *Ae. vexans*, *Culex pipiens*, *Culiseta annulata*, *Ochlerotatus annulipes*, *Oc. cantans*, *Oc. caspius*, *Oc. cataphylla*, *Oc. communis*, *Oc. dorsalis*, *Oc. flavescens* and *Oc. leucomelas*. Eight species were recorded in four towns: *Anopheles claviger*, *Coquillettidae richardi*, *Culiseta morsitans*, *Culex torrentium*, *Ochlerotatus excrucians*, *Oc. genticulatus*, *Oc. punctor* and *Oc. sticticus*. The results are coincident with observations from several other European towns of Russia, Czech Republic and Hungary. Species typical of Polish towns occur commonly in comparative European towns. All of the competent mosquito vectors of human diseases known in Poland were registered in urban fauna (34.2% species recorded) – most of them occurred numerously. It must be a factor, which increases the epidemiological hazard of mosquito-borne diseases in towns.

Key words: mosquito, Culicidae, Poland, human disease vectors, urban fauna
Scuttle flies (Diptera: Phoridae) of Madeira

R. Henry L. DISNEY* and Antonio M. FRANQUINHO AGUIAR**

*Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3EJ, UK; e-mail: Rhld2@cam.ac.uk
**Laboratorio Agricola da Madeira, Caminho Municipal dos Caboucos 61, 9135-372 Camacha, Madeira, Portugal; e-mail: antoniogauiar.sra@gov-madeira.pt

Abstract: 31 species in seven genera are listed for Madeira. The possible hitherto unknown female of Chonocephalus bentacaisei (Santos Abreu) is described. Illustrated keys to the species are provided.

Key words: mosquito, Culicidae, Poland, human disease vectors, urban fauna
Localities of three rare mammal species in central and northeastern Poland

Grzegorz LESIŃSKI* and Jakub GRYZ**

*Department of Functional Food and Commodity, Warsaw University of Life Sciences – SGGW, Nowoursynowska 159 C, 02-787 Warsaw, Poland; e-mail: glesinski@wp.pl
**Division of Forest Zoology and Wildlife Management, Warsaw University of Life Sciences – SGGW, Nowoursynowska 159 C, 02-776 Warsaw, Poland; e-mail: Jakub.Gryz@wl.sggw.waw.pl

Abstract: Analyses of 69 collections of the tawny owls’ pellets (28 containing over 100 prey items) revealed the presence of three rare mammal species on several localities in central and northeastern Poland: Muscardinus avellanarius (11 localities), Sicista betulina (3), and Crocidura leucodon (2). The obtained results supplemented data on their distribution close to the borders of continuous ranges. The Kampinos Forest was confirmed as important refuge of M. avellanarius, and the lower basin of the Biebrza Valley for both M. avellanarius and S. betulina

Key words: Crocidura leucodon, Muscardinus avellanarius, Sicista betulina, distribution, tawny owl’s pellets, Mazovia, Podlasie