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

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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



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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

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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



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Mosquito fauna (Diptera: Culicidae) of five different towns in Poland with special reference to the occurrence of human disease vectors

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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*, *Coquillettia richiardii*, *Culiseta morsitans*, *Culex torrentium*, *Ochlerotatus excrucians*, *Oc. geniculatus*, *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



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Scuttle flies (Diptera: Phoridae) of Madeira

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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



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Localities of three rare mammal species in central and northeastern Poland

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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