NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA FOR THE BIOGRADSKA GORA NATIONAL PARK, MONTENEGRO

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Synopsis

In this paper 8 species of butterflies new for the Biogradska Gora National Park are reported: *Parnassius apollo*, *Habrosyne pyritoides*, *Amphipyra perflua*, *Panchrysia deaurata*, *Euproctis similis*, *Phalera bucephala*, *Lithosia quadra* and *Parasemia plantaginis*. The collection details are also given, accompanied by the data on species distribution and biology.

Key words: Lepidoptera, Biogradska Gora National Park, new records.

INTRODUCTION

The fauna of Lepidoptera of Montenegro is still poorly known. Thus any data from that country are very valuable. At present there are only three articles about

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Lepidoptera fauna of Biogradska Gora. Tomic et al. (1990) reported only 8 species of Geometridae from that area and the rest of the article is dedicated to fauna of Durmitor. Markovic (1991) reported 16 common species of Noctuidae. The most comprehensive list is given by Beshkov (2004). He mentioned 80 new species for the Bielasica Mountains and for the Biogradska Gora National Park. In this paper 8 new species from 6 families are reported.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

All the moths were collected in beech forest at a camping site near Biogradsko Lake (1050 m.a.s.l.) on 09 VIII and 10 VIII of 2004 at light trap. Butterflies were collected from meadows above the Biogradsko Lake on 11 VIII 2004 at day time. The UTM code of the collecting sites is CN 85.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Papilionidae
Parnassius apollo (Linnaeus, 1758)
The range is insular. Distribution is associated with isolated mountain sites from Spain to Central Asia. It occurs in lower sites only in northern Europe. It inhabits mountain slopes, mostly on calcareous rocks. Caterpillars feed on: Sedum ssp.

Drepanidae
Habrosyne pyritoides (Hufnagel, 1766)
Rather common species distributed in whole Palearctic. Inhabits forest edges, parks and gardens. The catterpillar host plant is Rubus idaeus L.

Noctuidae
Amphipyra perflua (Fabricius, 1787)

Panchrysia deaurata (Esper, 1787)
Rather rare and local Ponto-Turkestanian species. Inhabits mostly stepes and forest-stepes. Caterpillar host plants are Thalictrum ssp.

Lymantriidae
Euproctis similis (Fuessly, 1775)
The species is common in whole palearctic. Inhabits forests, parks and gardens. Caterpillars feed on on Populus ssp., Tilia ssp., Quercus ssp.

Notodontidae
Phalera bucephala (Linnaeus, 1758)
Very common species distributed from the western Europe to the eastern part Asia. Associated with deciduous and mixed forests and also in gardens and parks. Caterpillars host plants are: *Quercus* ssp., *Betula* ssp., *Alnus* ssp., *Salix* ssp. *Populus* ssp.

**Arctiidae**

*Lithosia quadra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Common species widely distributed in whole Europe and Siberia. Inhabits deciduous and mixed forests particularly with spruce. The caterpillar feed on various lichens.

*Parasemia plantaginis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Rather common species distributed in whole Palearctic. Inhabits deciduous and mixed forests and peatbogs. Caterpillars feed on *Plantago lanceolata*, *Silene* ssp. and *Rumex* ssp.

Butterflies and moths fauna of Biogradska Gora National Park still needs further and much more comprehensive research. Existing data from that area have to be treated only as the preliminary results.

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