



HYBOMITRA UCRAINICA (OLSUFJEV 1952), A NEW SPECIES IN THE FAUNA OF HORSEFLIES (DIPTERA, TABANIDAE) IN CROATIA

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Research into the horsefly in the wider Osijek area during 1992 and 1993 resulted in the recording of *Hybomitra ucrainica* on location in Petrijevcima (CR05). *H. ucrainica* has not to date been found in Croatia. In all 11 specimens of this species of horsefly were caught. All specimens were female.

Key words: *Tabanidae*, *Hybomitra ucrainica*, new species, Croatia.

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Faunističkim istraživanjem obada šire okolice Osijeka tijekom 1992. i 1993. godine na postaji u Petrijevcima (CR05) zabilježena je *Hybomitra ucrainica* kao nova vrsta u fauni obada Hrvatske. Ukupno je uhvaćeno, 11 jedinki ove vrste obada. Sve jedinke su bile ženke.

Ključne riječi: *Tabanidae*, *Hybomitra ucrainica*, nova vrsta, Hrvatska.

Research on the horsefly fauna in Croatia and the former Yugoslavia was mainly carried out by foreign entomologists, thanks to whom the number of *Tabanidae* species was increased to 91 species for the territory of former Yugoslavia (MAJER 1985). Horseflies were collected by means of Malaise traps, CDC traps with an attractant (dry ice) and by hand with the use of a snare directly from farm animals. The specimens collected were identified by means of the keys of CHVALA et al. (1972) and OLSUFJEV (1977). The determination of part of the material collected was confirmed

at the Department for Ecology and Zoogeography of the »Janus Pannonius« University in Pecs (Hungary).

Research into the fauna of horseflies was carried out in 12 locations in the wider surroundings of Osijek. All together 3,995 specimens were collected and mounted, out of which 291 specimens, i.e. 7,28 %, belong to the genus *Hybomitra*. *Hybomitra ucrainica* was not previously recorded in the fauna of Croatia, so that on this territory it represents a new species.

Specimens of the species were caught on location in Petrijevci (CR05) on the following dates: 27 May 1993, 29 May 1993, 31 May 1993, 2 June 1993, 10 July 1993. All in all 11 specimens were caught, all of them female. They were mostly caught while they were sucking blood on horses, and only two specimens were caught by means of Malais traps with dry ice as attractant.

The species *Hybomitra ucrainica* has the following morphological characteristics: Eyes are haired with short pale hairs and have three bands. Frons is greyish – yellow, lower callus is black and slightly

wrinkled or smooth, always square in shape and closely separated from the eye – margins. Median callus is black, very narrow and connected in a straight line with the lower callus (Figure 1). Antennae are mostly reddish-brown and the terminal flagellar segments are of a darker shade (Figure 2), whereas the palpi are whitish-yellow, white haired only, with a few black hairs (Figure 3). Thorax is dark grey, clothed with short pale and dark hairs and the notopleural lobes are of a light yellowish-brown colour. The abdomen is broadly yellowish-brown at the sides on the

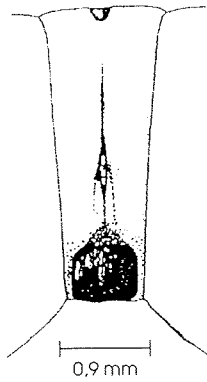


Figure 1: Frons of a female of *H. ucrainica* (CHVALA et al. 1972).

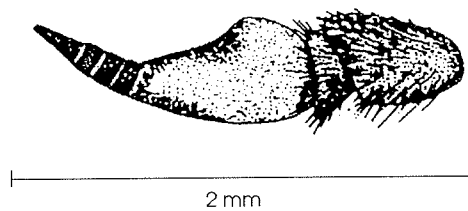


Figure 2: Antenna of a female of *H. ucrainica* (CHVALA et al. 1972).

anterior four tergites, with the second tergites at the side having only light hairs. On the tergites two to five there are distinctly

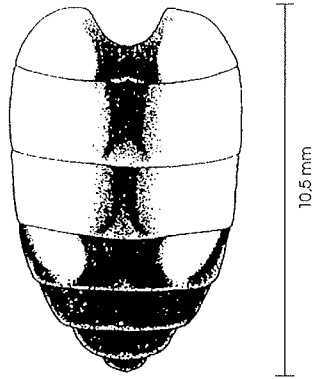


Figure 4: Abdomen of a female of *H. ucrainica* (MALLY 1986).

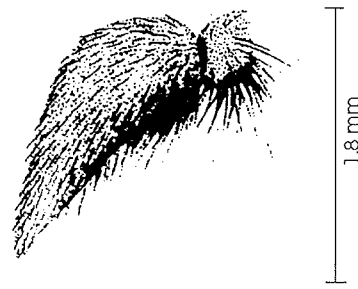


Figure 3: Palpus of a female of *H. ucrainica* (CHVALA et al. 1972).

contoured palely haired median triangles – the triangles do not reach the middle of the tergites; the remaining tergites are mainly greyish (Figure 4). A distinct morphological feature of this species is the existence of a small greyish median spot on the second sternite, this spot spreads laterally.

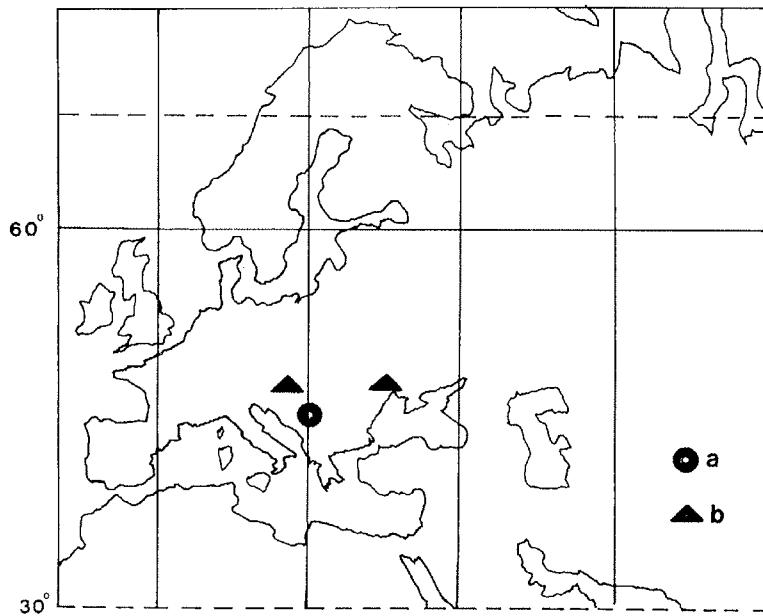


Figure 5: Spreading of the species *Hybomitra ucrainica*, a – Petrijevci (CR05) Croatia, b – according to the literature (OLSUFJEV 1977; MALLY 1986).

Hybomitra ucrainica is not a very well known species of the *Hybomitra* genus and it was described rather recently on the material collected in the Ukraine, where it is fairly common. Its presence has been recorded in the areas around the Danube delta (Ismail, Kilia, Vilkovovo) and in Moldavia (in its southern and central parts) by the lighthouse near Dnestr and Kodym. It was also found in the area around Odesa, around the Dnepr bay near Ivano – Frankovsk, and in Roumania around the delta of the Danube (OLSUFJEV 1977). Apart from these areas, the *Hybomitra ucrainica* have been collected in Austria (MALLY 1986) also (Fig. 5).

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SAŽETAK

Hybomitra ucrainica (OLSUFJEV, 1952), nova vrsta faune obada (*Diptera, Tabanidae*) Hrvatske

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Faunu obada Hrvatske, i negdašnje Jugoslavije, uglavnom su istraživali inozemni entomolozi zahvaljujući kojima se broj tih dvokrilaca povećao na 91 vrstu za područje bivše Jugoslavije (MAJER 1985). Faunistička istraživanja obada šire okolice Osijeka obavljena su na 12 postaja tijekom 1992. i 1993. godine, od svibnja do listopada. Obadi su prikupljeni Malaisovim klopama, CDC klopama, uz uporabu atraktanta (suhi led) i ručno lovnom mrežicom na gospodarski korisnim životinjama. Ukupno je preparirano i obrađeno 3995 jedinki. Od toga rodu *Hybomitra* pripada 291 jedinka ili 7,28 % ukupno prikupljenog broja jedinki. *Hybomitra ucrainica* je novozabilježena vrsta obada u fauni Hrvatske. Jedinke te vrste uhvaćene su na postaji u Petrijevcima (CR05). Ukupno je uhvaćeno 11 jedinki, sve uhvaćene jedinke su ženke, uglavnom uhvaćene za vrijeme uzimanja krvnog obroka na konjima i samo su dvije jedinke uhvaćene Malaisovim klopama uz uporabu suhog leda kao atraktanta. Determinacija dijela materijala potvrđena je na Odjelu za ekologiju i zoogeografiju Sveučilišta »Janus Pannonius« u Pečuhu.