

**FIRST RECORD OF *Solenosthedium bilunatum* (Lefebvre)
(Heteroptera: Scutelleridae) FOR CROATIA**

Andrej GOGALA

Slovenian Museum of Natural History, Prešernova 20, p.p. 290, SI-1001 Ljubljana,
Slovenia, e-mail: agogala@pms-lj.si

Accepted: 30. 5. 2008.

Solenosthedium bilunatum (Lefebvre, 1827) (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Scutelleridae) is recorded for the first time for Croatia. It was found in the Korčula Island in 2000. This is also the first precise locality of this Mediterranean species in the Balkans, although it was recorded for Greece.

Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Scutelleridae, fauna, Croatia

A. GOGALA, Prvi nalaz *Solenosthedium bilunatum* (Lefebvre) (Heteroptera: Scutelleridae) u Hrvatskoj Entomol. Croat. 2008, Vol. 12. Num. 1-2 : 81 - 82

Solenosthedium bilunatum (Lefebvre, 1827) (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Scutelleridae) nađen je prvi put u Hrvatskoj na otoku Korčuli 2000. godine. To je ujedno točna lokacija za ovu mediteransku vrstu na Balkanu, premda je bila nađena u Grčkoj.

Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Scutelleridae, fauna, Hrvatska

Solenosthedium bilunatum (Lefebvre, 1827) is a remarkable, 12 – 16 mm large true bug of the Scutelleridae family, member of the tribe Elvisurini, which is most diversified in the Austral-Asian region. Its abdomen is completely covered by the scutellum. The basic coloration is light to reddish brown with small black spots and two large oval yellow spots on the scutellum (two moons – bilunatum) which could be missing in some specimens. It is a Mediterranean species, most numerous in North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) and Sicily (Matocq & Pluot-Sigwalt, 2002). The Northernmost localities are in the Corse and Catalonia. In the East Mediterranean it is known from Lebanon, and the coastal part of Syria

and Turkey. The only record for the Balkans is for Greece, but without any precise locality (Stichel, 1960, Josifov, 1986). In the summer of 2000 Tomi Trilar collected one specimen of this species in the Croatian Island of Korčula. This is the first record of the species for Croatia and the first precise locality in the Balkans. The specimen was crawling over a tent, so the food plant there is not known (T. Trilar, pers. comm.). Known food plants are *Pistacia* spp. (Anacardiaceae), *Arbutus unedo* (Ericaceae), *Schinus molle* (Anacardiaceae) and *Cydonia oblonga* (Rosaceae). Adults were collected also from several other plants (Matocq & Pluot-Sigwalt, 2002).



Figure 1. *S. bilunatum*, male from the Korčula Island (Croatia).

The data with the specimen preserved in the Slovenian Museum of Natural History in Ljubljana are as follows:

Otok Korčula, Vela Luka, UTM: XH36, 15. – 18. 8. 2000, 1 male, Tomi Trilar leg.

References

- JOSIFOV, M. 1986. Verzeichnis des von der Balkanhalbinsel bekannten Heteropterenarten (Insecta, Heteroptera). Faunistische Abhandlungen Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde Dresden, 14 (6): 61-93.
- MATOCQ, A. & D. PLUOT-SIGWALT, 2002. Notes sur *Solenosthedium bilunatum* (Lefebvre, 1827) (Heteroptera, Scutelleridae). Bull. mens. Soc. linn. Lyon, 71 (7): 277-284.
- STICHEL, W., 1960. Illustrierte Bestimmungstabellen der Wanzen. II. Europa. Vol. 4. 838 pp., Berlin.