Biologia, Bratislava, 61/2: 148, 2006

Xerothermophilous *Aptinothrips karnyi* (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) at Devínska Kobyla hill – the first record from Slovakia

Peter FEDOR

Department of Ecosozology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Mlynská dolina, SK-84215 Bratislava, Slovakia; e-mail: fedor@fns.uniba.sk

Relatively dry and warm steppelike formations situated predominantly in S Slovakia have been providing suitable ecological conditions for many xerothermophilous elements since the Würm glacial period. Hence several Mediterranean and other south-originating species find the most northern boundary of their distribution in such habitats. Devínska Kobyla hill was established as a National Nature Reserve (NNR) particularly due to these reasons. Although approximately two thirds of the conservatory area are covered by forest stands, especially the climazonal *Galio sylvatici-Carpinetum* (MAGLOCKÝ, 1997), the open southern slopes are inhabited by many xerothermophiles.

After the first period of research of thrips in the territory of Slovakia in the first half of the 20th century, thysanopterology has recently re-appeared as quite intensive. FEDOR et al. (2004) published the first national checklist of thrips including 151 species of three families (Aeolothripidae, Thripidae, Phlaeothripidae), later even revised by several first records (FEDOR, 2004, 2005a; SIERKA, 2003, 2004, 2005). The total number of species published in the checklist can not be considered as ultimate. Several of them ought to be recorded in the most southern parts of Slovakia right within the contact with the Pannonian lowland.

There were only a few faunistic data on thrips from the Devínska Kobyla hill throughout the history, including those written by PELIKÁN (1951, 1952). Recently, FEDOR (2005b) analysed the fauna of thrips in the NNR and declared 44 species of three families. DOBROVODSKÁ (1973) hinted at 30 more species that may occur in the complex of Devínska Kobyla, however, her faunistic data with localization often seem confusing.

All specimens captured were identified using the key by ZUR STRASSEN (2003). The thrips were preserved according to common and standard methods (LEWIS, 1973). The material has been deposited in the author's collection.

Aptinothrips karnyi John, 1927

Material examined: SW Slovakia, Malé Karpaty Mts, Devínska Kobyla NNR (48°08′ N, 16°58′ E), 12.VI.2001, 1 ♀ as graminicole on *Festuca* sp; 3.VII.2001, 2 ♀♀ on *Festuca* sp., all leg. and det. P. Fedor. First record from Slovakia.

Distribution: W Palaearctic (ZUR STRASSEN, 2003), Submediterranean (PELIKÁN, 1995).

Remarks: Graminicolous species, particularly on *Festuca* spp., *Brachypodium* spp. Specimens occur in particularly xerothermous habitats. In S Moravia it was recorded as rare by PELIKÁN (1995) in the Pálava Biosphere Reserve. The species is supposed to occur in xerothermous habitats of S Slovakia.

References

DOBROVODSKÁ, M. 1973. Thysanoptera lesostepí a lúk v oblasti Malých Karpát. Diploma Thesis, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava, 51 pp.

FEDOR, P.J. 2004. First records of *Dendrothrips degeeri* Uzel, 1895 (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) in Slovakia. Biologia, Bratislava **59:** 211–212.

FEDOR, P. 2005a. First record of *Melanthrips acetosellae* (Thysanoptera, Aeolothripidae) in Slovakia. Biologia, Bratislava **60:** 177–178.

FEDOR, P.J. 2005b. Strapky (Thysanoptera) Devínskej Kobyly, pp. 72–74. In: MAJZLAN, O. (ed.) Fauna Devínskej Kobyly, APOP, Bratislava.

FEDOR, P.J., SIERKA, W. & MAJZLAN, O. 2004. The thrips (Thysanoptera) of Slovakia. Acta Phytopathol. Entomol. Hung. **39:** 299–307.

LEWIS, T. 1973. Thrips. Their biology, ecology and economic importance. Academic Press, London, 349 pp.

MAGLOCKÝ, Š. 1997. Prirodzené a poloprirodzené rastlinné spoločenstvá, pp. 28–32. In: FERÁKOVÁ, V. (ed.) Flóra, geológia a paleontológia Devínskej Kobyly, APOP, Bratislava.

PELIKÁN, J. 1951. O třásněnce karafiátové (*Taeniothrips dianthi* Priesner). Entomol. Listy **14:** 5–38.

PELIKÁN J. 1952. Přehled třásnokřídlých z Československa. Entomol. Listy **15:** 185–195.

PELIKÁN, J. 1995. Thysanoptera. Terrestrial Invertebrates of the Pálava Biosphere Reserve of UNESCO. Folia Fac. Sci. Nat. Univ. Masaryk. Brun., Biol. **92:** 137–146.

SIERKA, W. 2003. First record of thrips (Thysanoptera) in Slovakia from the National Nature Reserve Jurský Šúr (SW Slovakia). Biologia, Bratislava **58:** 1001–1002.

SIERKA, W. 2004. First records on a species of the genus *Belothrips* Haliday, 1836 (Thysanoptera, Thripidae) in Slovakia. Biologia, Bratislava **59:** 683–684.

SIERKA, W. 2005. First records of three thrips species (Thysanoptera, Thripidae, Thripinae) from southwestern Slovakia. Biologia, Bratislava **60:** 111–112.

ZUR STRASSEN, R. 2003. Die terebranten Thysanopteren Europas und des Mittelmeer-Gebietes. Goecke and Evers, Keltern, 277 pp.

Received January 3, 2006
Accepted January 25, 2006