

Short communication

## FIRST FINDING OF *GLOSSOCRATUS FOVEOLATUS* FIEBER, 1866 (HEMIPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) IN SERBIA

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During investigation of the entomofauna of Banat (the northeastern part of Serbia), the very unusual and rare species *Glossocratus foveolatus* was recorded for the first time for the leafhopper fauna of Serbia (JANKOVIĆ, 1975, 1978; JANKOVIĆ & POPOVIĆ, 1985). On a sunny, windy, and hot day (with air temperature of about 35°C), a single female of this leafhopper was picked up by the catcher (leg. Aleksandar Stojanović, 30 June 2012) during scything of stands of *Carex* sp. (Cyperaceae) and *Festuca* sp. (Gramineae) on a small isolated stretch of marshy terrain alongside the Bašaid-Melenci road (geographic coordinates 45° 36' 55.30" N, 20° 23' 54.48" E, altitude 75 m). After preparation and photographing (Fig. 1), the captured female was deposited in the Hemiptera collection of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade.

According to KOLOVA (2001), *G. foveolatus* is an oligophagous species that feeds by sucking the juices of various grasses of the family *Poaceae*. In Europe, *G. foveolatus* is a very rare species that to date has been recorded only in Hungary, the Czech Republic, and southern Russia (DE JONG, 2013). Apart from Europe, its range also encompasses Asia, where it has been found in Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, China, Kirgizia, Mongolia, southern Siberia, and Transbaikalia (ANUFRIEV *et al.*, 1988; HE, 2004; NOVIKOV *et al.*, 2006).

In Serbia, the leafhoppers are a fairly well investigated group of insects (563 species have been recorded to date) (JANKOVIĆ, 1978; JANKOVIĆ & POPOVIĆ, 1985). *G. foveolatus* was not found in Serbia until now probably because it is a very rare species despite the fact that it is a relatively large species (12 mm).



Figure 1. *Glossocratus foveolatus* Fieber, female.

**References:** ANUFRIEV, G., DANZIG, E., EMEJANOV, A., GOLUB, V., KANYUKOVA, E., KERZHNER, I., KONOVALOVA, Z., PASHCHENKO, N., TSHERNOVA, G. & VINOKUROV, N., 2001. Nauka Publishing House, Leningrad, 496 pp.; DE JONG, Y.S.D.M. (ed.), 2013. Fauna Europaea version 2.6.; JANKOVIĆ, LJ. & PAPOVIĆ, R., 1985. Zbornik radova o fauni Srbije, III: 111-147 [in Serbian, with English s.]; JANKOVIĆ, LJ., 1975. Zbornik radova o fauni Srbije, I: 85-209 [in Serbian, with German s.]; JANKOVIĆ, LJ., 1978. Zbornik radova o fauni Srbije, II: 133-153 [in Serbian, with German s.]; KOLOVA, V., 2001. Bulletin of the Nizhny Novgorod Univ., 1(2): 36-39 [in Russian]; NOVIKOV, D., NOVIKOVA, N., ANUFRIEV, G. & DIETRICH, C., 2006. Russian Entomological Journal, 15(3): 303-310; HE, Z.Q., 2004. MSc Thesis.

# ПРВИ НАЛАЗ ВРСТЕ *GLOSSOCRATUS FOVEOLATUS* FIEBER 1866 (HEMIPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) У СРБИЈИ

АЛЕКСАНДАР СТОЈАНОВИЋ И ЧЕДОМИР МАРКОВИЋ

## Извод

Током истраживања фауне инсеката Баната по први пут за фауну цикада Србије (ЈАНКОВИЋ, 1975, 1978; ЈАНКОВИЋ & РАРОВИЋ, 1985) констатована је јако необична и ретка врста *G. foveolatus*. Једна женка ове цикаде ухваћена је кечером (лег. Александар Стојановић) по јако сунчаном, ветровитом и топлом времену (температура ваздуха око 35° С) 30.06.2012. године на малој изолованој слатини дуж пута Башаид - Меленци кошењем по *Carex* sp. (Cyperaceae) и *Festuca* sp. (Gramineae). Ухваћена женка *G. foveolatus* налази се у збирци Hemiptera Природњачког музеја у Београду.

У Европи цикада *G. foveolatus* је јако ретка врста и до сада је само у Мађарској, Чешкој и на југу Русије констатована (DE JONG, 2013).

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