

## PTEROPHORIDAE

(INSECTA, LEPIDOPTERA)

IZVOD -- U radu je prikazano 36 vrsta rasprostranjenih u Jugoslaviji od kojih su tri vrste: *Stenoptilia elkefi* Arenberger, 1984, *Stenoptilia gratiolae* Gibeaux & Nel, 1989; i *Paraplatyptilia terminalis* Erschoff, 1877 po prvi put zabeležene za ovo područje, a od navedenog broja na Durmitoru je utvrđeno 17 vrsta. Data je zoogeografska analiza utvrđenih predstavnika familije.

ABSTRACT -- Arenberger E., Börnergasse 3/4/6, A-1190 Wien (Austria); Jakšić P., Dardania SU-7/7A, stan 8, 38000 Priština (Yugoslavia): THE FAUNA OF DURMITOR, 4 PTEROPHORIDAE (Insecta, Lepidoptera) - Crnogorska akademija nauka i umjetnosti, Posebna izdanja, knj. 24, Odjeljenje prirodnih nauka, knj. 15, Titograd, 1991.

The family is represented in Yugoslavia with 36 species, three of which are recorded for the first time: *Stenoptilia elkefi* Arenberger, 1984, *Stenoptilia gratiolae* Gibeaux & Nel, 1989 and *Paraplatyptilia terminalis* Erschoff, 1877. Of the mentioned number 17 species were found on Durmitor mountain. A zoological analysis is added.

*Lepidoptera, Pterophoridae, Durmitor, Yugoslavia*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

As a result of intensive collecting activity of Mr. Predrag JAKŠIĆ, junior author of this paper, abundant material belonging to the Pterophoridae family from Montenegro, and especially from the National park "Durmitor", is now available. Previously, we disposed with very few data on the Microlepidoptera from these areas difficult to reach (Rebel, 1914).

Neighbouring regions were visited more often by entomologists, hence an abundant literature on them can be found. KLIMESCH (1968) published a monograph on the Microlepidoptera of Macedonia, and included data collected there by other entomologists (Wolfschläger, Thurner and Kasy). Significantly more papers concerning Dalmatia were published: MANN (1869), REBEL (1913), GALVAGNI (1916), Zerny (1920), KLIMESCH (1942). The results of SCHAWERDA's travels to Bosnia and Herzegovina were presented in numerous contributions (Schawerda, 1906 - 1921). In addition, besides the material from Montenegro, the authors had the opportunity to examine material from other parts of Yugoslavia. Data relating localities, but without the name of the collector, were furnished by JAKŠIĆ, for all others the source is given in parenthesis. For all recorded species the host plants and the distribution also is added.

## 2. LIST OF LOCALITIES

### DURMITOR NATIONAL PARK

Bistrica, 700 - 1000 m	Pitomine, 1500 m
Crepuljina poljana, 1700 m	Podgora, 1450 m
Crno jezero - Čeline, 1500 m	Sušica, 1100 m
Đurđevića Tara, 650 m	Savin Kuk, 2200 m
Tara - Premčani, 620 m	Tepca, 540 - 1200 m
Komarnica - Kliještina, 1460 m	Tmora, 1400 m
Komarnica - Nevidio, 1100 m	Vrelo Bukovice. 1300 m
Meded, 1850 - 2200 m	Zminje jezero, 1450 m
Omar (Crna Gora), 1450 m	Žabljak, 1450 m

### SERBIA, MACEDONIA

Šar mountain: Brezovica, 1000 m	Kopaonik - Košutovački potok, 400 m
Priština - Grmija, 700 m	Titova Mitrovica - Zvečan, 530 m
Kopaonik, 1650 m	Kožu Mountain

## 3. ABBREVIATIONS

Aign. = Aigner-Abafi	Klim. = Klimesch
Ar. = Arenberger	Rbl. = Rebel
Galv. = Galvagni	Schaw. = Schawerda
ZMB = Zoological Museum Berlin	NHMW = National History Museum, Vienna

## 4. A SURVEY OF RECORDED SPECIES

## 4.1. PLATYPTILIINAE

1.1. *Stenoptilia pterodactyla* (Linnaeus, 1761) (Fig. 1.)\*)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Vipava (Mann, 1854). Serbia: Žljeb, Paštrik, Đakovica (Rbl., 1917); Macedonia: Perister, Petrina mountain (Klim., 1968). Croatia: Senj (Schaw., 1921); Cepich-See (Rbl., 1924); Novi (Aign., 1910). Bosnia: Vučja bara (Schaw., 1909). Montenegro: Vunsaj (Vusanje?) (Rbl., 1914).

Specimens examined. Durmitor: Žabljak, 26.VII 1990., Pitomine, 21.VII 1990. Serbia: Šar mountain, Brezovica, 5. VIII 1974. Slovenia: Storžič, 1500 m, 3.VIII 1936, O. Wagner leg.

Host plant: *Veronica chamaedrys* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, North America.

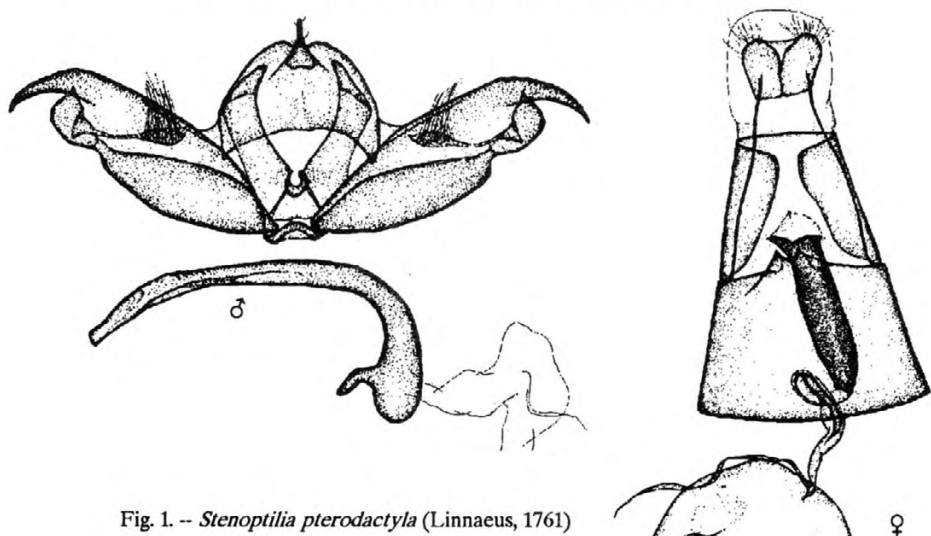


Fig. 1. -- *Stenoptilia pterodactyla* (Linnaeus, 1761)

1.2. *Stenoptilia manni* (Zeller, 1852)

Data from literature. Serbia: Paštrik (Rbl., 1917). Bosnia: Vučja bara (Schaw., 1909).

Specimens examined. Macedonia: Kožuf mountain, Dve Uši, 1700 m, 15.VII 1990, Pelister (NHMW).

Host plants: unknown.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Bulgaria, Greece, Asia Minor, Libanon, North-East Iran.- A pontic element which western border is in the Balkans.

\*) Species recorded from Durmitor mountain have bold printed number.

### 1.3. *Stenoptilia gratiolae* Gibeaux & Nel, 1989 (Fig. 2).

Specimens examined. Serbia: Beograd, Topčider, 28.VIII 1933 (O. Wagner)

Host plant: *Gratiola officinalis* L.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n.** Sweden, Norway, Poland, Germany, Austria, Italia, France, Bulgaria, Rumania, Jordan. The species is probably spread all over Europe, but due to its externe morphology by mistake could be identified as *pterodactyla*. In many collections the species is identified as *St. paludiola* Wallengren, 1859. New record for Yugoslavia.

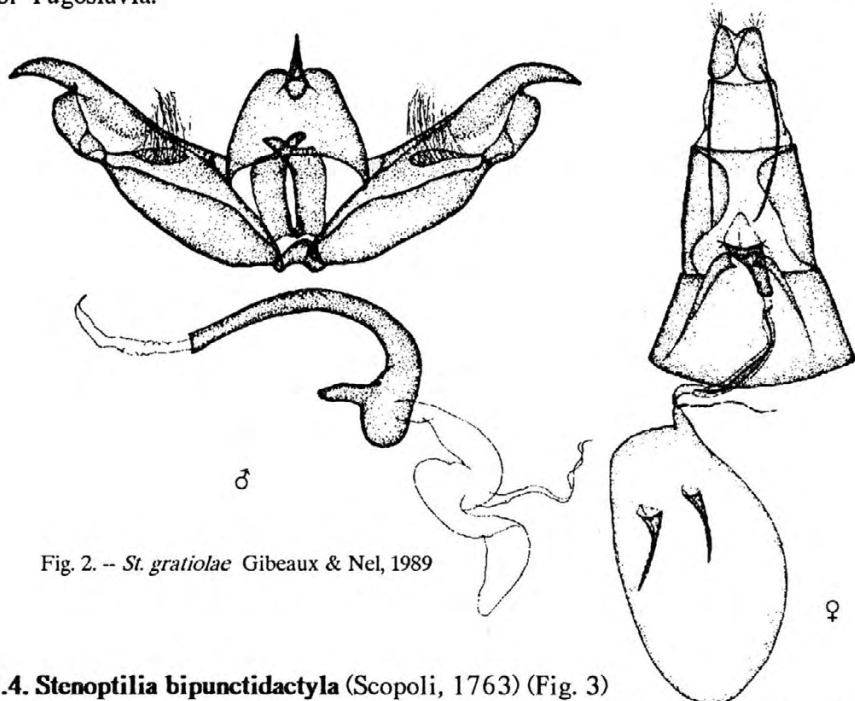


Fig. 2. – *St. gratiolae* Gibeaux & Nel, 1989

### 1.4. *Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla* (Scopoli, 1763) (Fig. 3)

Data from literature. Durmitor (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Slovenia: Gradišče (Mann, 1854), Macedonia: Ohrid (Klim., 1968). Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869; Zerny, 1919). Serbia: Paštrik, Đakovica (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Specimens examined. Durmitor: Meded, 22.VII 1989; Čeline, 2.VII 1983; Žabljak, 18.VII 1987. Serbia: Beograd, 30.VIII 1932 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Scabiosa* sp., *Knautia arvensis* L.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n.** Europe, North Africa, Western Asia, Siberia.

### 1.5. *Stenoptilia plagiodactyla* (Stainton, 1851)

Data from literature. Durmitor (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Bosnia: Trebević (Schaw., 1909).

Specimens examined. Durmitor, Tmora, 27.VII 1990.

Host plants: unknown.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n.** Serbia: Šar Mountain, Brezovica, 15.VIII 1989.

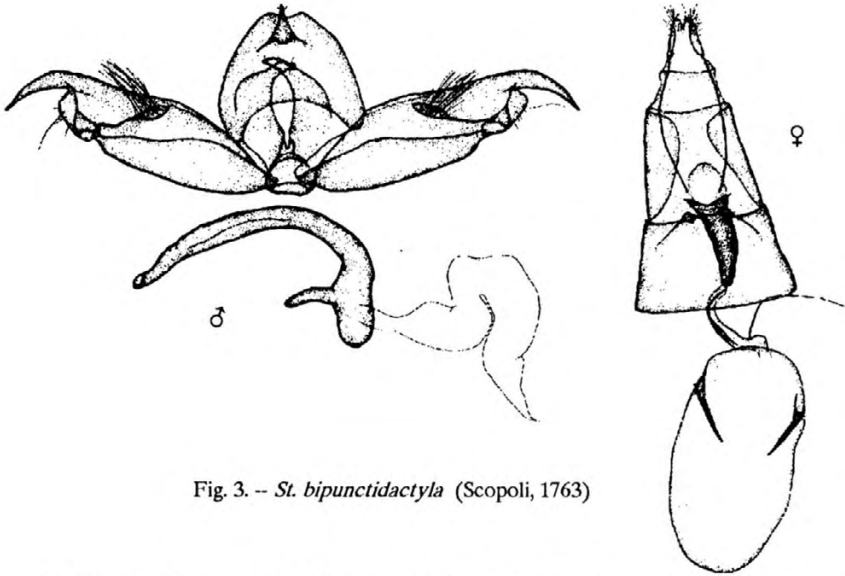


Fig. 3. -- *St. bipunctidactyla* (Scopoli, 1763)

**Remark.** Gibeaux (1986) proved that *plagiodactyla*, so far considered only as a form of *bipunctidactyla*, is a good species; previous data on the distribution of both species have therefore, to be verified.

**1.6. *Stenoptilia elkefi* Arenberger, 1984**

Examined specimens. Dalmatia: Split, 28.VIII 1934 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plant: *Scabiosa atropurpurea* L.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n.** North Africa, France, Greece, Kreta, Cyprus, Asia Minor. First finding for Yugoslavia.

**1.7. *Stenoptilia zophodactyla* (Duponchel, 1838)**

Data from literature. Serbia: Vunsaj (Vusanje?) (Rbl., 1914). Macedonia: Petrina mountain, (Klim., 1968). Istria: Brioni (Rbl., 1913, 1914); Lovrana (Rbl., 1913). Bosnia: (Schaw., 1916, 1918).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Žabljak, 25.VII 1990. Slovenia: Martinščica, 6.VII 1934 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Centaureum umbellatum* Gilib.; *C. Minus* Moeuch; *Gentiana germanica* (Willd) Börner.

**D i s t r i b u t i o n:** Europe, Asia Minor, Arabia, North Africa, Japan, Asia, Australia, New Seeland, North America.

**1.8. *Stenoptilia coprodactyla* (Stainton, 1851)**

Data from literature. Montenegro: Plav, Visitor (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Serbia: Paštrik, Žljeb (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Slovenia: Kuk (Mann, 1854), Gorica (Schaw., 1909); Bistrica (Rbl., 1908). Bosnia; Bjelašnica (NHMW), Trebević (Schaw., 1909), Vučja bara (Schaw., 1916).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Tmora, 27.VII 1990; Omar, 22.VII 1990;

Meded, 7.VII 1987, 20.VII 1989, 22.VII 1989; Podgora, 17.VI 1985; Vrelo Bukovice, 2.VII 1986; Žabljak, 18. VII 1987. Slovenia: Gorica, 1700 m, 22. VII 1937 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Gentiana verna* L., *G. lutea* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Taurus, Alai.

#### 1.9. *Stenoptilia graphodactyla* (Treitschke, 1833)

Data from literature. Serbia: Žljeb (Rbl., 1917).

Examined specimens. Slovenia: Ezersko, 15.VII 1936 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Gentiana asclepiades* L., *G. verna* L., *G. lutea* L., *G. pneumonanthe* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe.

#### 1.10. *Amblyptilia punctidactyla* (Haworth, 1811)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Prisnik (Rbl., 1914); Mitterdorf (Rbl., 1908).

Croatia: Zagreb. Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869). Serbia: Novoselo (Rbl., 1917).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Žabljak, 25.VII 1990.

Host plants: *Salvia glutinosa* L., *Stachys silvatica* L., *Geranium pratense* L., *Aquilegia vulgaris* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Siberia.

#### 1.11. *Amblyptilia acanthodactyla* (Hübner [1813])

Data from literature. Slovenia: Mojstrana (Rbl., 1907). Croatia: Krk, Senj (Schaw., 1921). Split (Mann, 1869); Orašac (Klim., 1942). Macedonia: Ohrid, Petrina mount. (Klim., 1968). Bosnia: Bjeljina (Schaw., 1912). Serbia: Novoselo, Paštrik (Rbl., 1917).

Examined specimens. Priština, Grmija, 23.IX 1984.

Host plants: *Stachys* sp., *Salvia* sp., *Euphrasia* sp., *Ononis* sp., *Calamintha* sp., *Teucrium* sp., *Mentha* sp., *Nepeta* sp., *Jurinea* sp., *Vaccinium oxycoccos* L., *Geranium robertianum* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor, Israel, Iran, Canaria islands, Madeira, China.

#### 1.12. *Paraplatyptilia metzneri* (Zeller, 1841)

Data from literature. Macedonia: Ohrid (Klim., 1968). Serbia: Paštrik (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Bosnia: Zelengora (NHMW).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Tmora, 27.VII 1990; Savin Kuk, 25. VII 1990. Serbia: Kopaonik, Suvo Rudište, 26.VII 1989.

Host plant: *Astragalus* sp.

D i s t r i b u t i o n. France, Italy, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Albania, Bulgaria, Asia Minor, SSSR: Caucasus, Siberia

#### 1.13. *Paraplatyptilia terminalis* (Erschoff, 1877) (Fig. 4)

Examined specimens: Bosnia, Korična, 5.VI 1904, 1 ♂ (leg. Leonhard); 20.VI 1904, 1 ♀ (leg. Hilf, Leonhard).

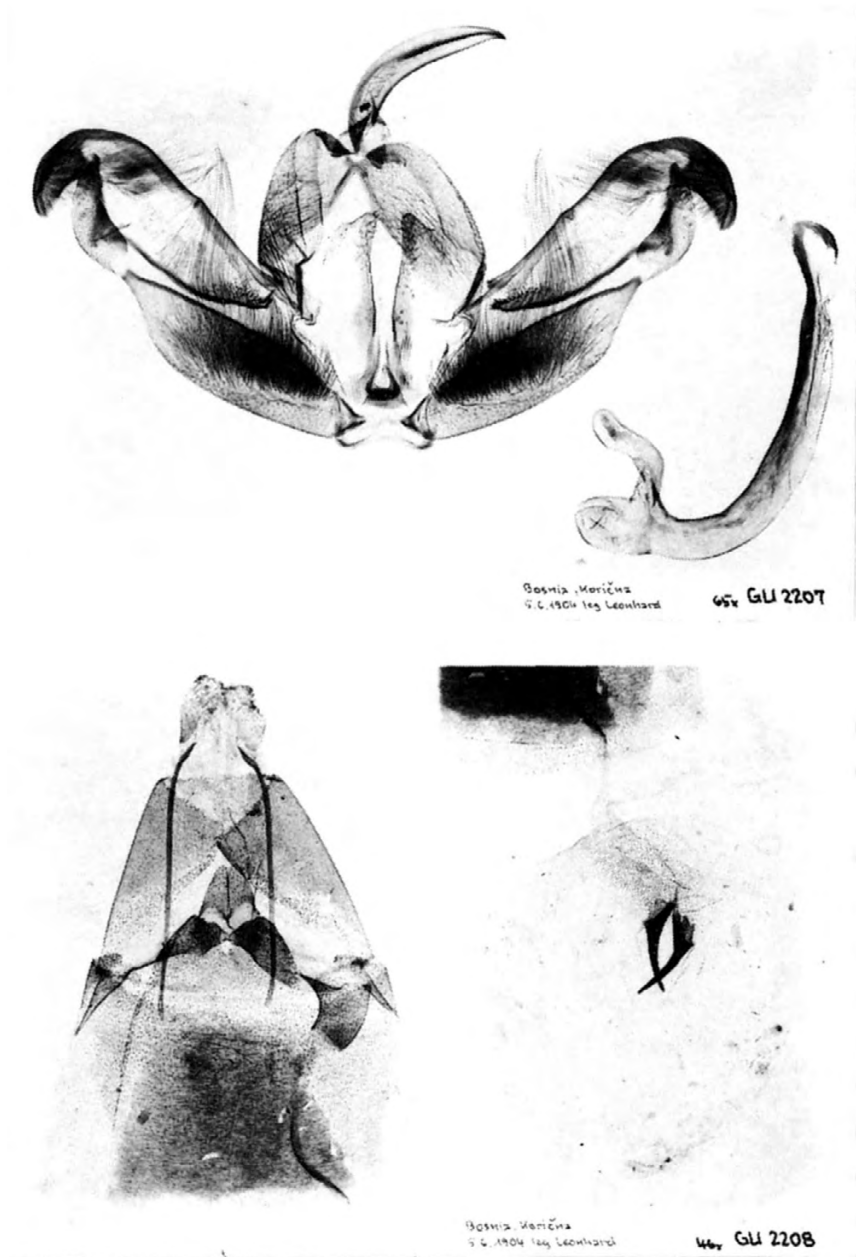


Fig. 4. -- *Paraplatyptilia terminalis* (Erschoff, 1877)  
(male genitalia, above; female, below)

Host plants: unknown.

Distribution: Siberia.

**Remark.** To the genus *Paraplatyptilia* belong a series of Eurosiberian species impossible to distinguish by their external morphological characters. It is therefore very interesting to have found *terminalis* for the first time on the Balkan which represent the most western location of the species. The examined specimens were in the Vienna and Berlin Museums of National History identified as *metzneri*. We express our gratitude to Mr. Reinhard Sutter for the corresponding information and the picture of the genitalia.

#### 1.14. *Platyptilia nemoralis* (Zeller, 1841)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Prst (Rbl., 1906). Macedonia: Begova Valley (Klim., 1968).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Kopaonik, Suvo Rudište, Pančičev vrh, 4.VIII 1986.

Host plants: *Senecio nemorensis* L., *S. fuchsii* Gmel., *S. fluviatilis* Wallr.

Distribution: Europe (except the North and England).

#### 1.15. *Platyptilia calodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Data from literature. Serbia: Žljeb (Rbl., 1917). Dalmatia: Brušane (Aign., 1910).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Kopaonik, Suvo Rudište. 1400 m, 20.VII 1887.

Host plants: *Solidago virgaurea* L., *Senecio nemorensis* L. *Doronicum* sp.

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor.

#### 1.16. *Platyptilia gonodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Logarska dolina, Mojstrana (Rbl. 1911). Istria: Opatia (Rbl., 1913). Croatia: Krapina (Aign., 1910). Serbia: Majdanpek (Živojinović, 1950).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Zminje jezero, 24.VII 1990; Crno jezero – Čeline, 2. VII 1987; Durdevića Tara – Premčani, 22.VII 1985; Komarnica – Kliješćina, 24.VII 1985.

Host plants: *Tussilago farfara* L., *Petasites* sp.

Distribution: Europe, Manchuria.

#### 1.17. *Platyptilia farfarella* (Zeller, 1867)

Data from literature. Macedonia: Ohrid, Petrina mountain (Klim., 1968). Serbia: Žljeb (Rbl., 1917). Montenegro: Plav (Rbl., 1917).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Priština – Grmija, 3.VI. 1974. Croatia: Krk (Ar.).

Host plants: *Senecio vernalis* W.K.; *S. viscosus* L.

Distribution. Asia Minor, Mongolia, Manchuria, Taiwan, Japan.

#### 1.18. *Gillmeria ochrodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Data from literature. Croatia: Senj (Schaw., 1921). Macedonia: Ohrid, Vratnica (Klim., 1968).



Examined specimens. Macedonia: Kožuf Mountain – Dve Uši, 1700 m, 15.VII 1990.

Host plant: *Tanacetum vulgare* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe.

**1.19. *Cnaemidophorus rhododactylus*** (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Vipava, Gorica (Mann, 1854). Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869). Croatia: Senj (Schaw., 1921); Brioni (Rbl., 1914); Krapina, Bakar (Aign., 1910). Serbia: Paštrik, Globočica (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Montenegro: Cetinje (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Macedonia: Drenovo, Petrova Mountain, Stari Dojran (Klim., 1968).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Prizrenska Bistrica, 22.VII 1989; Priština – Grmija, 20.VII 1974.

Host plant: *Rosa* sp.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Asia, Japan, North America.

**1.20. *Capperia maratonica*** Adamczewski, 1951

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Komarnica – Nevidio, 6.VII 1986. Croatia: Krapina (Ar.).

Host plants: unknown.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: France, Italy, Sardinia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus, Israel, Armenia.

**1.21. *Capperia celeusi*** (Schmidt, 1886)

Data from literature. Istria: Opatija (Rbl., 1913). Macedonia: Ohrid, Resen, Pripel, Treska Canyon (Klim., 1968). Bosnia: Vučja bara (Rbl., 1913). Serbia: Novi Pazar, Novoselo, Paštrik (Rbl., 1917).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Čeline, 21.VII 1990.

Host plant: *Teucrium chamaedrys* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Asia Minor, Libanon, Iran, Marocco.

**1.22. *Oxyptilus pilosellae*** (Zeller, 1841)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Mojstrana (Rbl., 1911). Croatia: Krapina, Fužine (Aign., 1910). Macedonia: Lešak (Klim., 1968); Krupnik (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Sušice, 13.VIII 1986.

Host plant: *Hieracium pilosella* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe. A xerophilic species.

**1.23. *Oxyptilus parvidactylus*** (Haworth, 1811)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Gradišče (Mann, 1854). Croatia: Senj (Klim., 1942); Krapina, Fužine (Aign., 1910); Opatija (Rbl., 1913). Dalmatia: Split (Rbl., 1913). Macedonia: Ohrid, Petrina Mountain, Stari Dojran, Drenovo (Klim., 1968). Serbia: Paštrik, Novoselo (Rbl., 1917); Uvac (Aign., 1910; Žljeb (Rbl., 1913). Montenegro: Vunsaj (Vusanje?) (Rbl., 1914).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Đurđevića Tara, 22.VI 1983. Serbia: Priština – Grmija, 23.IX 1984.

Host plant: *Hieracium pilosella* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Asia Minor, Libanon, Iran, North Africa.

#### 1.24. *Crombrugghia distans* (Zeller, 1847)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Gradišče (Mann, 1854); Mojstrana (Rbl., 1911). Istria: Lovrana (Rbl., 1913). Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869). Croatia: Senj (Schaw., 1921). Macedonia: Skopje, Resen, Ohrid, Petrova Mountain (Klim., 1968); Skopje (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931). Bosnia: Vučja bara (Schaw., 1908); Mostar (Schaw., 1909). Serbia: Ušće (Rbl., 1917). Montenegro: Andrijevića (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Priština – Grmija, 11.VI. 1974. Macedonia: Kožuf Mountain – Konsko, 650 m, 10.VII 1990. Croatia: Cres – Martinščica, 12.VII 1934; Dubrovnik, 23.VIII 1934; Pelješac – Orebić, 6. VIII 1935 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Crepis tectorum* L., *C. capillaris* (L.) Wallr.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Canary islands, Marocco, Asia Minor, Iran, Afghanistan, Siberia, India, Pakistan. A xerophilic species.

#### 1.25. *Stangcia siceliota* (Zeller, 1847)

Data from literature. Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869). Macedonia: Treska Canyon, Lešak, Petrina Mountain (Klim., 1968).

Examined specimens. Montenegro: Ulcinj, 22.X.1940 (O. Wagner leg.)

Host plants: *Cistus monspeliensis* L., *Dittrichia viscosa* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: South Europe, North Africa, Canary islands, Arabia, Asia Minor, Libanon, Jordan, Israel, Iran, Afghanistan.

## 4.2. PTEROPHORINAE

#### 2.26. *Emmelina monodactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Data from literature. Slovenia: Razor Mountain (Rbl., 1906). Istria: Opatija (Rbl., 1911); Lovrana (Rbl., 1924); Brioni (Rbl., 1913, 1914). Croatia: Senj (Schaw., 1921); Krapina (Aign., 1910). Bosnia: Jajce, Lukavac (Schaw., 1909). Macedonia: Ohrid, Lešak, Brodec, Vratnica, Treska Canyon, Stari Dojran, Galičica mountain, Petrina mountain (Klim., 1968). Montenegro: Vunsaj (Vusanje?) (Rbl., 1914).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Zminje jezero, 24.VII 1990; Đurđevića Tara – Premčani, 22.VII 1985. Serbia: Kopaonik – Lisina, 1000 m, 27.VII 1987; Priština, 600 m, 11.VIII 1987; Priština – Grmija, 700 m, 8.VI 1973, 25.VI 1973, 3.VII 1973, 3.VIII 1973, 22.VIII 1973, 28.VIII 1973, 4. VIII 1978, 1.V 1979; Kosovska Mitrovica – Zvečan, 24.VII 1987. Macedonia: Kožuf Mountain – Konsko, 18.VII 1990; Katlanovo, 17.VII 1983; Beograd–Topčider, 4.IX 1933, 24.III 1934, 21.X 1934, 26.VIII 1935, 29.VIII 1937, 6.VIII 1938, 10.III 1939; Vrnjačka Banja, 2.VII 1935 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plant: *Convolvulus arvensis* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, North Africa, Asia, North America.

2.27. **Oidacmatophorus constanti** (Ragonot, 1875)

Data from literatur. Slovenia: Krvavac, 1700 m, 21.VIII 1935 (O. Wagner leg.);  
Martinsčica, 23.VII 1934 (O. Wagner, leg.).

Host plants: *Inula montana* L., *I.vaillantii* (All.) Vill., *I. hellenium* L., *I. oculus christi* L. *I. conyza* DC.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: South and Middl Europe.

2.28. **Hellinsia tephradactyla** (Hübner [1813]) – (comb. nov.)

Data from literature. Bosnia: Vučja bara (Schaw., 1912). Macedonia: Elesnica,  
Sveti Vrač (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Beograd – Topčider, 25.VII 1939, 16.IX 1939 (O.  
Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Solidago virgaurea* L., *Bellis perennis* L., *Aster bellidiastrum* (L.)  
Scop.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe.

2.29. **Hellinsia licnigiana** (Zeller, 1852) – (comb. nov.)

Data from literature. Croatia: Rab (Aign., 1910).

Examined specimens. Serbia: Beograd, 29.VIII 1938 (O. Wagner leg.)

Host plant: *Artemisia vulgaris* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, India, Sri Lanka, Birmania, China, India, New  
Guinea, Africa, Mauricius, North America.

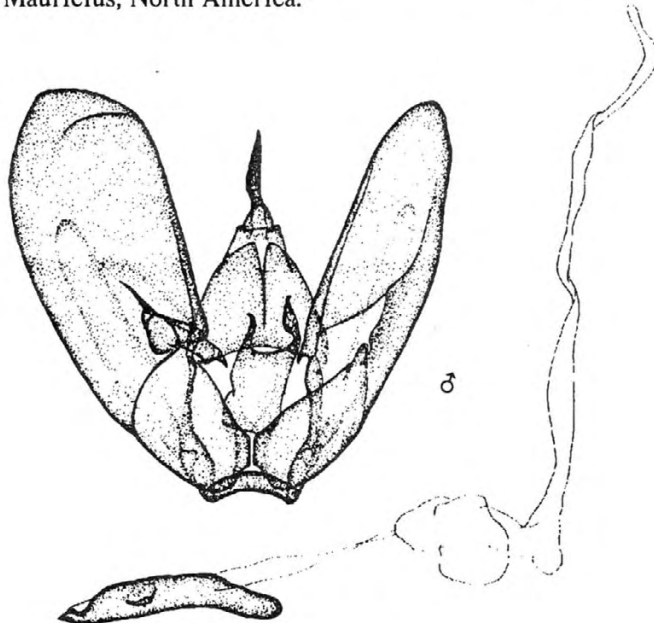


Fig. 5 -- *Hellinsia carphodactyla* (Hübner [1831])

**2.30. *Hellinsia osteodactyla* (Zeller, 1841) – (comb. nov.)**

Date from literature. Slovenia: Kamniška Bistrica. Serbia: Žljeb (Rbl., 1917).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Komarnica – Kliještina, 24.VII 1985.

Host plants: *Solidago virgaurea* L., *Senecio fuchsii* Gmel., *S. nemorensis* L. *Aster linosyris* (L.) Bernh.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, China, Japan, North Africa.

**2.31. *Hellinsia carphodactyla* (Hübner [1813]) – (comb. nov.) (Fig. 5.)**

Data from literature. Slovenia: Prst (Rbl., 1906); Gorica (Galv., 1909). Istria: Učka (Rbl., 1911); Brioni (Rbl., 1914). Macedonia: Veles, Topolka Canyon, Drenovo (Klim., 1968). Serbia: Paštrik (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Examined specimens. Slovenia: Ceska Kola, 1600 m, 23.VII 1936 (O. Wagner, leg.).

Host plants: *Inula conyza* DC.; *Bupthalmum salicifolium* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe (except Scandinavia), North Africa.

**2.32. *Merrifieldia leucodactyla* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) (Fig. 6.)**

Data from literature. Slovenia: Vipava (Mann, 1854). Croatia: Krapina (Aign., 1910); Velebit, Fužine (Rbl., 1914). Bosnia: Trebević, Maklen Pass, Korična (Schaw., 1909); Vučja bara, Vrbanje (Schaw., 1916). Macedonia: Treska Canyon, Perister, Galičica Mountain, Ohrid. Vratnica, Baba Mountain (Klim., 1968). Montenegro: Vunsaj (Vusanje?) (Rbl., 1914); Rijeka, Visitor, Durmitor (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Savin Kuk, 15.VII 1987; Čeline, 21. VII 1990; Omar, 22.VII 1990; Tmora, 27.VII 1990; Đurđevića Tara, 22.VI 1985; Podgora, 17.VI 1985; Meded, 17.VIII 1986; Vrelo Bukovice, 4.VII 1987. Serbia: Šar Mountain – Brezovica, 11.VI 1988.

Host plant: *Thymus serpyllum* L. em. Mill.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, Asia Minor, Afghanistan, China, North Africa.

Remark. Data from literature could not be verified, especially concerning Macedonia, as well as from other lower biotops where probably the following species is concerned.

**2.33. *Merrifieldia tridactyla* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 7)**

Examined specimens. Serbia. Kopaonik – Lisina, 1000 m, 27.VII 1987.

Host plants: *Thymus serpyllum* L. em. Mill.; *Th. pulegioides* L. *Th. marschallianus* Willd.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor, Afghanistan.

**2.34. *Merrifieldia malacodactyla* (Zeller, 1847)**

Data from literature. Slovenia: Vipava (Mann, 1854). Croatia: Krk (Mann, 1869); Senj (Schaw., 1921). Dalmatia: Split, Omiš (Mann, 1869); Brač (Zerny, 1919). Bosnia: (Schaw., 1922). Serbia: Žljeb (Rbl., 1917). Macedonia: Ohrid, Drenovo, Treska Canyon (Klim. 1968). Montenegro: Cetinje (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

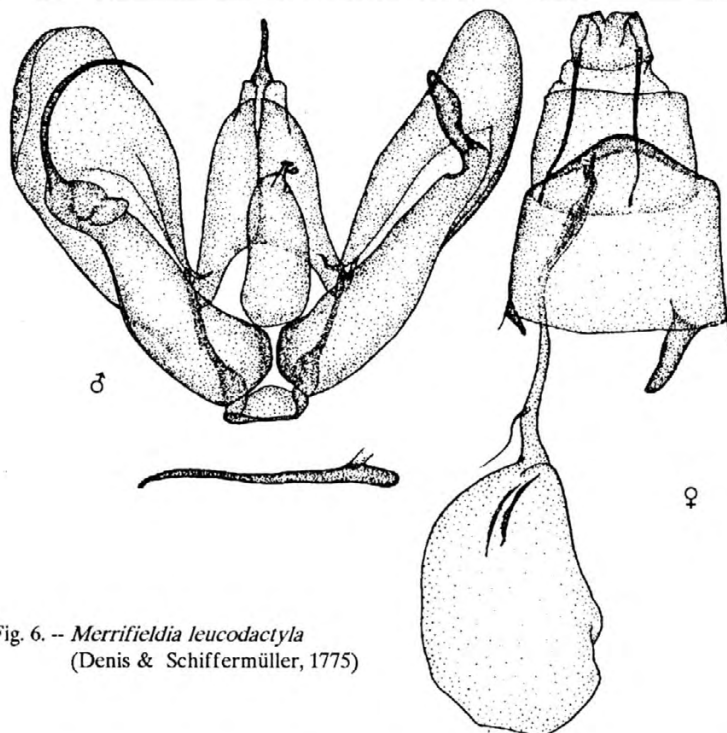


Fig. 6. -- *Merrifieldia leucodactyla*  
(Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775)

Examined specimens. Slovenia: Martinščica, 22.VII 1934 (O. Wagner leg.).  
Dalmatia: Dubrovnik, 24.VIII 1934 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Calamintha* sp.; *Helichrysum* sp.; *Origanum vulgare* L.

D i s t r i b u t i o n: Mediterranean area, Asia Minor, Libanon, Israel, Syria,  
North Africa, Arabia, Irac, Iran, Afghanistan.

Remark. Klimesch (1968) mentions *meristodactyla* Rebel, a junior synonym of *malacodactyla* which external morphology as well as the genitalia are very variable so that even recently new synonymes were created. The species prefers warm biotops and does not appear in higher neither in fresh northern locations. The northern distribution border for this Mediterranean species are the Alps where appears the following species. In the Orient *malacodactyla* forms numerous disjunct populations showing specific adaptive peculiarities; one could consider these "varieties" as as many species.

### 2.35. *Merrifieldia baliodactyla* (Zeller, 1841)

Data from literature. Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869). Macedonia: Brodec, Vratnica, Drenovo, Petrina Mountain (Klim. 1968). Serbia: Novoselo (Rbl., 1917). Montenegro: Andrijevića (Rbl. & Zerny, 1931).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Tmora, 27.VII 1990; Crepuljina Poljana, 11.VII 1987; Čeline, 24.VII 1990. Macedonia: Kožuf Mountain - Konsko, 10.VII 1990.

Host plant: *Oryganum vulgare* L.

Distribution: Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor, Syria.

**2.36. *Pterophorus pentadactylus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Data from literature. Slovenia: Vipava (Mann, 1854). Dalmatia: Split (Mann, 1869). Istria: Brioni (Rbl., 1914); Opatija (Rbl., 1913). Croatia: Krapina, Zavidović (Aign., 1910). Bosnia: Vrbanje (Schaw., 1916); Vučja bara, Jajce (Schaw., 1909). Serbia: Novoselo (Rbl., 1917). Macedonia: Treska Canyon, Lešak, Brodec, Drenovo, Stari Dojran, Ohrid, Petrina Mountain (Klim., 1968).

Examined specimens. Durmitor: Tepca, 21.VII 1985, 12.VIII 1986, 13.VIII 1988; Gornja Dobrilovina – Tara, 800 m, 21.VII 1989; Tmora, 27.VII 1990. Serbia: Šar mountain – Brezovica, 28.VII 1973, 2.VIII 1974; Priština, 11.VIII 1987; Lugomira Valley, 28.VIII 1987; Prizrenska Bistrica, 8.VI 1988; Košutovački Potok, 10.VI 1987; Beograd – Topčider, 13.VI 1932; 14.VIII 1932; 25.VIII 1932; 12.VII 1934 (O. Wagner leg.). Macedonia: Kožuf Mountain – Smrdljive Vode, 16.VII 1990; Katlanovo, 17.VII 1983. Slovenia: Martinščica, 12.VII 1934 (O. Wagner leg.).

Host plants: *Convolvulus arvensis* L., *Calystegia sepium* (L.) R. Br.

Distribution: Europe, Asia Minor, China, Siberia, Machuria.

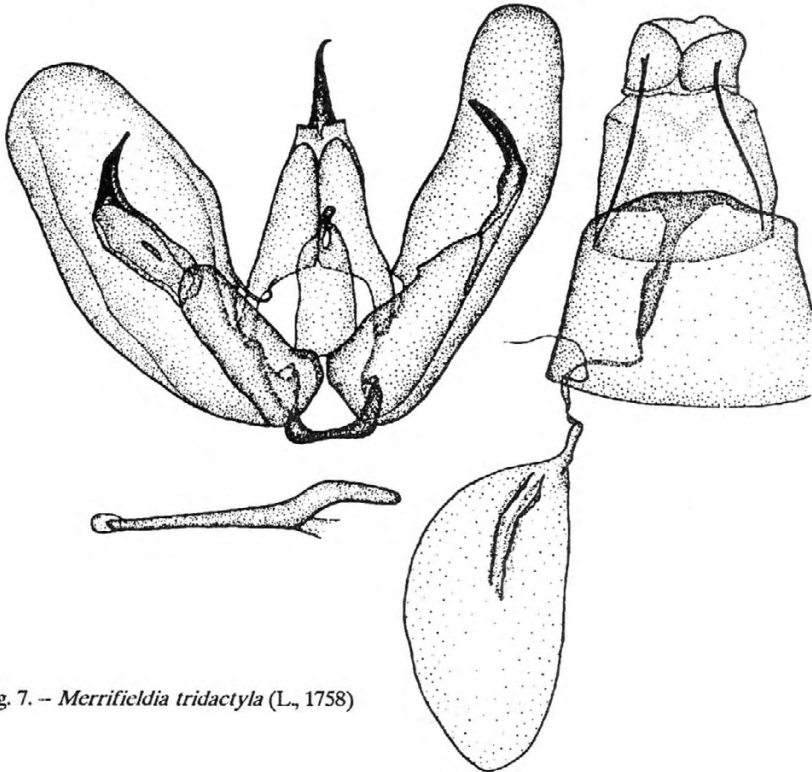


Fig. 7. -- *Merrifieldia tridactyla* (L., 1758)

## 5. ZOOGEOGRAPHY

The survey listed 36 species, not only from Durmitor Mountains but also from different parts of Yugoslavia, including data available only from the literature.

The following genera, with the corresponding species, are represented in the list:

Platyptiliinae	Total number	on Durmitor Mountain
<i>Stenoptilia</i>	9 species	5 species
<i>Amblyptilia</i>	2	1
<i>Paraplatyptilia</i>	2	1
<i>Platyptilia</i>	4	1
<i>Gillmeria</i>	1	0
<i>Cnaemidophorus</i>	1	0
<i>Capperia</i>	2	2
<i>Oxyptilus</i>	2	2
<i>Crombrugghia</i>	1	0
<i>Stangeia</i>	1	0
Pterophorinae		
<i>Emmelina</i>	1	1
<i>Oidaematophorus</i>	1	0
<i>Hellinsia (=Leioptilus)</i>	4	1
<i>Merrifieldia</i>	4	2
<i>Pterophorus</i>	1	1
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Total number :	36 species	17 species

As shown in the following table and as expected, the majority of the species recorded in Yugoslavia belong to the eurosiberian zoogeographic group (75%), followed by Mediterranean (11,11%) and Alpin taxa (8,33%). More significantly are the same groups represented on Durmitor Mountain, where the Eurosiberian species represent even 76,47%

	Yugoslavia		Durmitor	
Eurosiberian	27	75,00 %	13	76,47 %
Mediterranean	4	11,11	2	11,77
Siberian	3	8,33	1	5,88
Pontic	1	2,78	-	-
Cosmopolit	1	2,78	1	5,88
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Total :	36	100,00	17	100,00

## 6. ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF TAXA

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 Capperia 1. (20-21)  
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