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## *Contributions to the Fauna of the Mountains Bakony, I.*

Von

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### ODONATA

*Pyrrhosoma nymphula* SULZ. - Bakonybél: Brook VÖRÖS JÁNOS at Mórcháza, 250-300 m height a.s. l., 21.V.1959, 2 ♀ and 9 ♂. A European and Near East species. MOCSÁRY (1899) mentions it only from the High Tatra (Lake Csorba and Tátraháza). It was found, during recent collectings, in our country in the Mts. Börzsöny and Mts. Pilis. UJHELYI writes (1957) that "it likes backwaters with a brook flowing through it." I can fully agree with this finding because I collected them in the inundated, reeds and willows (*Caricetum fuscae*) of the brook VÖRÖS JÁNOS. Presumably they were just swarming at the time of the collecting: numerous specimens flew copulating or lonely around the scattered willow-bushes. Besides of this species other dragonflies occurred but sporadically. The weather was cloudy, sunny, and warm, with a soft breeze. - I express my thanks to friend HENRIK STEINMANN calling my attention to this interesting species.

## ORTHOPTERA

*Leptophyes bosicii* FIEB. - Márkó: Forest Menyeke, 300-350 m height a.s.l., 25.VII.1958., 1 ♀; Bakonybél: Mt. Pápavár, 530 m height a.s.l., 4.IX.1958., 1 ♀; Bakonybél: Mt. Középső Hajag, 500-550 m height a.s.l., 1.X.1958., 1 ♀. A Central and East European species. HARTZ (1957) enumerates it from Roumania and Yugoslavia (Mehádia and Croatia) on the basis of the Fauna Regni Hungariae. A new species for the fauna of our country. It occurs also in East Austria but not in Germany. In all likelihood an euryök and eremophilous species. The close collecting place of all the three specimens of the Bakony refer also to this fact. The specimen of Menyeke was swept on a south slope in a Querceto-Cotinetum. The specimen of Pápavár was collected on *Parietaria officinalis* in the sunny glade of a Fagetum silvaticae. The specimen of Középső Hajag was swept in a Calamagrostidetum epigeios, in cloudy weather.

*Phaneroptera 4-punctata* BR. v.W. - Úrkút: Forest Kislőd, 250-300 m height a.s.l., 16.IX.1958., 1 ♂. A Mediterranean species. The Fauna Regni Hungariae (1899) enumerates it only from the Croatian coastline. In Central Europe we know it from the localities Burgenland, Austria (HARTZ, 1957) and the Peninsula Tihany, Hungary (NAGY, 1948). Presumably stenök eremophilous species. It had just alighted on a hawthorn-bush when I captured it in a Pruneto-Crataegetum, in a sunny and warm weather. According to NAGY (1948), it penetrated our land by active flight. It is highly probable that the species appeared in the Carpathian Basin in the last few decades, similarly to other Ponto-Mediterranean and Mediterranean species (Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, Aves). This seems to be supported by the above mentioned three localities in the Carpathian Basin, found in the past few years.

*Pholidoptera litoralis* FIEB. - Bakonybél: Valley Szömörkés, 300 m height a.s.l., 2.IX.1958., 1 ♂; Úrkút: Valley Csojjányos, 300-350 m height a.s.l., 16.IX.1958., 2 ♂. A South European species. The Fauna Regni Hungariae (1899) enumerates it from the Carpathicum and the Premoesicum. New to the fauna of our country. According to our present knowledge, the western border

of the range of the species lies in Hungary. It seems to be an erüök hylophilous species. The occurrence of this species in the Mts. Bakony also testifies on its ecological claims: I swept it in an Arrhenatheretum elatioris in the cool and humid valley of the Szömörkés and the Cuha. I publish herewith some additional characters of the species to complete the short description of HARTZ (1957): 1) the triangular plate of the prosternum is long, 2) the pronotum bears a median ridge, 3) the wing of the male is always longer than half the length of the abdomen, 4) the pronotum is blackish brown; its yellow border differs sharply from its maindark colour.

*Barbitistes serricauda* F. - Márkó: Forest Menyeko, 300-350 m height a.s.l., 25.VII.1958., 1 ♀. A Central and South European species. It is known from several localities of the Carpathians, but it was collected only around Sopron and in the Mts. Kőszeg in the Transdanubium. I swept it in a Querceto-Cotinetum, presumably from a small oak-bush. The weather was warm and clear.

## COLEOPTERA

*Carabus glabratus* PAYK. - Vinyesándormajor: Valley Hódosér, 300-350 m height a.s.l., 29.V.1958., 1 ♀; Vinyesándormajor: Valley Cuha, 300-350 m height a.s.l., 30.VI.1958., 1 ♂. A Central and North European species. It is common in the Carpathians, but its distribution in the central mountains is not clarified yet. On the basis of the Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, and the relevant literature we are cognizant with five of its collecting localities: Sopron, the Mts. Kőszeg, Pápa, Vinyesándormajor: Valley Hódosér, and the Mts. Mecsek. I collected both the Hódosér and the Cuha specimens by bait. I set the bait in the litter of the Querceto-Carpinetum of the Hódosér, and among the limestone rocks of the Acereto-Fraxinetum of Cuha. - I have to mention that ÉHIK and PONGRÁCZ had found *Carabus concolor redtenbacheri* GÉH. in Hódosér (DUDICH, 1925). I was unable to recapture it yet, though I bait in this valley since three

years by now. It is possible that the large scale deforestations had indirectly exterminated this zoogeographically interesting East Alpine Carabid.

## LEPIDOPTERA

In 14-15.V.1958, Miss LILLA OROSZ, whom I was helping, collected butterflies in the Mts. Bakony. We collected butterflies in the Valley Cuha and Gerence, 300-350 m height a.s.l., and moths on the terrace lamps of the health resort Bakonybél, 350 m height a.s.l. From the point of view of catching moths, the resort is on an excellent place built on the slope of the Mt. Gát: the light of its lamps is perceptible in the whole Bakonybél basin and in the entries of the neighbouring valleys.

I express my thanks to Miss LILLA OROSZ, allowing to publish the faunistically noteworthy species.

*Vanessa cardui* L. - Till now it was known in the near environs of the Bakony: Uzsapuszta, Badacsony, Révfülöp, and Kiszalaton, but it was never collected in the Mts. Bakony. Both in the Cuha and Gerence, this species flew in a conspicuously large number. The weather was windy and clear. It is interesting that its more common ally, *Vanessa atalanta* L., seemed to fly but in a meagre numbers.

*Celerio lineata* var. *livornica* ESP. - The most interesting contribution of our collecting. In our country, we know of only eight localities where it was ever caught, and one of these is Uzsapuszta in the environs of Bakony. We collected two specimens.

*Notodonta phoebe* SIEB. - It was collected at the Kiszalaton and in the Peninsula Tihany in the environs of Bakony. We caught five specimens in Bakonybél.

## GASTROPODA

In 14.V.1958, AGÓCSY collected snails in Valley Gerence between Bakonybél and Gerencepuszta, 300-350 m height a.s.l.

The snails were found on rocky shelves, in mouldy detritus around the foot of the rocks, and in shrubby places of the valley. Among the snails there are some interesting species with reference to the fauna of the Mts. Bakony. These were identified by AGÓCSY, and he was kind to permit me to publish the interesting species. I also collected snails in 31.X.1957. in the Valley Ördög near Gézháza, 250 m height a.s.l. For the identification of these snails I express my thanks to J. PINTÉR.

*Acanthinula aculeata* MÜLLER. - A Central European species. It is known from some habitats in the Transdanubium (Kőszeg, Cák, Velem) but of the Central Transdanubium it was enumerated only from Sümeg (Fauna Regni Hungariae, 1902; SOÓS, 1943). Recently PINTÉR (1957) considered it as "generally common" in the Mts. Dolomít near Keszthely. I found two specimens in the rendzina of a rock of the Ördög-valley.

*Spelaeodiscus triadis* KIMAKOWITZ; - In our country known only from Mts. Bükk. AGÓCSY collected five specimens in a mouldy tree-trunk lying at the foot of a larger rock in the Gerence. Although this species typically inhabits lime- or dolomít-rocks, it withdrew into moist and mouldered tree-trunk supposedly against the long period of dryness prior the collecting.

*Goniodiscus ruderatus* STUDER. - According to SOÓS (1959) this species is Holarctic, but in the mountains of Central Europe it occurs only sporadically. It was found in the eastern part of the Central Mountains (Börzsöny-Mátra-Bükk), but from the Transdanubium it was known only from Kőszeg. I collected one specimen in the Ördög-valley in the litter around a larger rock.

*Aegopinella pura* ALDER. - A Central European species, listed by SOÓS (1959) from the Mts. Bükk and Mátra and in the environs of Budapest in Hungary. Two localities are known in Transdanubium: Sopron and Mts. Keszthely. PINTÉR (1957) regards it as generally common in the Mts. Dolomít near Keszthely. I found three specimens in a sample of the rubble around the foot of a rock.

*Perpolita Hammonis* STRÖM. - A Holarctic species, stated by SOÓS (1959) as frequent in the Carpathians; but it was

found by recent explorers (VÁGVÖLGYI, 1953, KROLOPP, 1954, PINTÉR, 1957) also in the Central Mountains (Héviz, Tapolca. Bükk: P eskő) and on the Great-Plain (Ócsa, Bátorliget). I collected one specimen in the rubble around a rock.

*Cepaea nemoralis* L. - Till now it was known from the Mts. Bakony from Nagyvázsony, Ócs, Herend (SOÓS, 1943). AGÓCSY collected one specimen in a shrubby part of the Gereince.

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