

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

729 New data on the distribution of *Drypta dentata* (ROSSI, 1790) (Coleoptera: Carabidae) in Poland

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Carabidae, *Drypta dentata*, distribution, new records, Poland.

Drypta dentata (ROSSI) is one of the few national Carabidae species with subponto-mediterranean type of distribution. It inhabits sunny open biotopes, covered with low plant and shrub vegetation, and leads a hidden lifestyle – its imagines are active during the night, remaining at the ground surface and low vegetation. It occurs locally, though in its places of occurrence it is numerously collected in its wintering shelters, under lying wood pieces, lumps of soil, stones and rubble, often in the vicinity of medium and larger rivers in the areas elevated above the reach of flood waters.

In Poland, where it reaches the northern limit of its range, it has been recorded from over a dozen sites distributed in the southern part of the country, from the Krakowsko-Częstochowska Upland to the West, through the Carpathian Foothills, to the Przemyśl Foothills to the East. The westernmost site is Czatkowice near Krzeszowice (19°38' E), and the easternmost is Przemyśl-Lipowica (22°45' E). The northern and southern limit of the range is indicated by, respectively: Dubie near Krzeszowice (50°09' N) and Bykowce near Zagórze (49°32'30" N). In the area bounded by these coordinates, *D. dentata* was recorded from over a dozen sites (BURAKOWSKI & all. 1974: Kat. Fauny Polski, XXIII, **3**; WOJAS 1992: Wiad. Entomol., **11**: 143-147; JASKUŁA & GRABOWSKI 2001: Wiad. Entomol., **20**: 91-92; OLBRYCHT 2009: Zesz. Nauk. Płd-Wsch. Oddz. Pol. Tow. Inż. Ekol., **11**: 199-204; Mapa Bioróżnorodności: <http://baza.biomap.pl>). The information regarding the occurrence at the Małopolska Upland (SZYMCZAKOWSKI 1960: Pol. Pismo Ent., **30**: 173-242) related to the closest environs of Cracow - the areas belonging to the Krakowsko-Częstochowska Upland.

The author observed the specimens of this species from two new sites:

- The Krakowska Gate: DA23 Kraków-Piaski Wielkie (50°00'08" N / 19°58'18" E), 5 VI 2008, 1 ex., sown from litter in the new birch-aspens-willow forest surrounded by humid meadow;
- The Krakowsko-Częstochowska Upland: DA16 Sąspów (50°14'30" N / 19°45'18" E), 15 II 2015, 3 exx., overwintering under a lying concrete border sign on the mid-field boundary strip, 450 AMSL.

Even though *D. dentata* was recorded from Cracow in the 19th century, all of the sites were located to the north off Vistula. As of today, it lies app. 5km to the south off the riverbed of this river. A site in Sąspów, situated in the vicinity of the Ojców National Park, is so far the northernmost area of the occurrence of this species in Poland. Despite a long

tradition of the entomological research in this area, the species had not been recorded from here (PAWŁOWSKI & all. 1994: Prace i Mat. Muz. Wł. Szafera, Ojców, 247 pp.). The evidence specimens are stored in the author's collection.

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730 Water beetles (Coleoptera aquatica) recorded in the „Dolina Ilanki” nature reserve

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, water beetles, “Dolina Ilanki” nature reserve, faunistic records, W Poland.

The study is a recapitulation of a one-year research in the Dolina Ilanki nature reserve, in which no faunistic research on water beetles had been ever conducted. Dolina Ilanki is one of the few river valleys in the Lubusz Voivodeship, which has remained natural to a significant extent, hence it is one of its most interesting nature objects (JERMACEK 1993: Przegł. Przyr., 4 (2): 15-20).

The studied reserve, covering the area of 239,23 ha, is situated app. 3km off North from the town Torzym (the Sulęciński District, the Lubusz Voivodeship UTM: WT09). It is also a Natura 2000 site, ”PLH 080009 Dolina Ilanki.” According to “The Catalogue of Polish Fauna,” it is the area of the Wielkopolsko-Kujawska Lowland. The reserve comprises the upper course of Ilanka, belonging to the cleanest rivers of Western Poland. Dolina Ilanki is characterized by a large changeability in hydro-ecological circumstances, owing to which diversified peat bogs, swamp and water ecosystems formed. When it comes to peat bogs, low lake peat bogs dominate and are best preserved in the Lubuskie Land. Earlier, two large lakes existed here, formed in the tunnel valley. Its remaining part is a rapidly overgrowing Lake Pniów. The network of surface waters of the reserve enriches also numerous springs, effusions, and streams (CHMIELEWSKA-STANKO, STANKO 2004: Edukacyjna ścieżka przyrodniczo-leśna „Dolina Ilanki”. Wyd. Klub Przyrodników, Świebodzin. 18 pp.). The research were conducted from 5 V to 19 IX 2012. Hydrobiological specimens were collected with the aid of the hydrobiological net. They were sorted directly on the spot in the field. One specimen for each species were collected to the evidence collection.

The sites: [1] Lake Pniów (52°20'42,24” N, 15°02'21,30” E); [2] – a piece of an alder at the spot where the Ilanka River flows from Lake Pniów (52°20'51,14” N, 15°02'25,75” E), [3] – a section of the Ilanka River in the environs of the so-called “the Fourth Windmill” (52°20'55,79” N, 15°02'18,28” E), [4] – a peat bog above the so-called “Third Windmill” (52°20'10,92” N, 15°03'26,88” E), [5] – a wet meadow in the Ilanka Valley (52°19'46,50” N, 15°03'58,08” E).

Gyrinidae: *Gyrinus marinus* (GYLL.) [5] – 1 ex.; *G. substriatus* (STEPH.) [4] – 2 exx.

Haliplidae: *Haliplus heydeni* (WEHNCKE) [1] – 1 ex., [4] – 4 exx.; *H. immaculatus* (GERH.) [1] – 1 ex.; *H. ruficollis* (DEG.) [1] – 4 exx., [5] – 1 ex.

Noteridae: *Noterus crassicornis* (MÜLL.) [1] – 12 exx., [2] – 1 ex., [5] – 9 exx.

Dytiscidae: *Acilius canaliculatus* (NIC.) [2] – 1 ex., [5] – 1 ex.; *Agabus bipustulatus* (L.) [2] – 1 ex.; *A. sturmi* (GYLL.) [2] – 18 exx., [3] – 3 exx., [5] – 5 exx.; *Colymbetes fuscus* (L.)

[2] – 1 ex.; *Dytiscus dimidiatus* (BERGSTR.) [5] – 1 ex.; *Hydaticus seminiger* (DEG.) [2] – 1 ex., [5] – 1 ex.; *Hydroporus angustatus* (STURM) [4] – 1 ex., [5] – 1 ex.; *H. incognitus* (SHARP) [2] – 4 exx., [4] – 6 exx.; *H. palustris* (L.) [1] – 6 exx., [2] – 34 exx., [3] – 2 exx., [4] – 19 exx., [5] – 8 exx.; *H. planus* (FABR.) [2] – 1 ex.; *Hygrotus decoratus* (GYLL.) [5] – 1 ex.; *H. inaequalis* (F.) [1] – 1 ex., [2] – 1 ex., [5] – 1 ex.; *H. impressopunctatus* (SCHAL.) [5] – 2 exx.; *Hyphydrus ovatus* (L.) [1] – 32 exx., [2] – 6 exx., [3] – 6 exx., [4] – 1 ex.; *Ilybius ater* (DEG.) [2] – 3 exx., [4] – 1 ex.; *I. fenestratus* (F.) [1] – 5 exx.; *I. fuliginosus* (F.) [2] – 2 exx., [3] – 1 ex., [4] – 3 exx.; *I. quadriguttatus* (LACORD.) [2] – 1 ex., [4] – 1 ex., [5] – 1 ex.; *Laccophilus hyalinus* (DEG.) [1] – 1 ex.; *Platambus maculatus* (L.) [3] – 51 exx., [4] – 1 ex.; *Rhantus bistriatus* (BERGSTR.) [5] – 1 ex.; *R. exsoletus* (FORST.) [2] – 3 exx.; *R. frontalis* (MARSH.) [2] – 1 ex., *R. latitans* (SHARP) [1] – 2 exx., [2] – 5 exx., *R. suturalis* (MACL.) [2] – 1 ex. **Helophoridae:** *Helophorus minutus* (F.) [2] – 1 ex., [3] – 1 ex.

Hydrophilidae: *Anacaena limbata* (F.) [2] – 2 exx., [4] – 6 exx.; *A. lutescens* (STEPH.) [4] – 12 exx.; *Enochrus coarctatus* (GREDL.) [1] – 1 ex.; *E. quadripunctatus* (HERBST) [1] – 1 ex.; *E. testaceus* (F.) [2] – 1 ex., [5] – 1 ex.; *Hydrobius fuscipes* (L.) [2] – 4 exx., [4] – 2 exx.; *Hydrochara caraboides* (L.) [1] – 1 ex., *Laccobius minutus* (L.) [4] – 4 exx.

Overall, 40 species from 6 families were recorded. All of them are common species and widely distributed in our country. During the research, no rarely collected nor endangered species were reported.

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731 Materials to the knowledge of beetles of Lower Silesia – water beetles (Coleoptera aquatica) of an oxbow in Głogów

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, water beetles, faunistic records, Głogów, Lower Silesia.

During the research for a bachelor's degree, water beetles were collected in one of the oxbows of the Oder River in the environs of Głogów. The collected material transpired to be so interesting and worth noting that we publish it below.

The studied body of water, which is located right near the northern border of the city of Głogów (the Głogów District, the Lower Silesia Voivodeship, UTM: WT72), in the vicinity of the Old Oder, and is one of a few oxbows at the course of this section of the Oder. It neighbours with the Lęgi Odrzańskie region, which is protected by the programme of Natura 2000. Its measurements are 400m of length by 80m of width (at the widest fragment). From the northwest, it borders with the provincial road no. 319, which leads from Głogów to the village Stare Strącze in the Lubusz Voivodeship. The water reservoir from the side of the road is surrounded by a strip of shrub vegetation. The southwestern banks neighbor with a field, which is situated on an elevated terrain. The bottom is sandy with very little dead organic matter. Its water has a delicate tinge, the transparency is considerable. The shallow water zone reaches 2m from the shore. The reservoir is used by fishermen. Its rich reed bed is not trimmed, no reshaping are performed at the shore, no footbridges are built. The only human intervention is trampling and throwing ground baits.

The specimens were collected from 4 V to 9 IX 2012 with a standard hydrobiological net. The catches were performed in the bottom layer and from an open midwater, in the vicinity of a reed bed and underwater macrophyte communities. The list of recorded species is presented below:

Halipilidae: *Haliplus fluviatilis* AUBÉ – 65 exx.

Noteridae: *Noterus clavicornis* (DEG.) – 4 exx., *N. crassicornis* (MÜLL.) – 1 ex.

Dytiscidae: *Cybister lateralimarginalis* (DEG.) – 2 exx.; *Graphoderus cinereus* (L.) – 2 exx.; *Hydroporus palustris* (L.) – 3 exx.; *Hygrotus versicolor* (SCHALL.) – 15 exx.; *Ilybius fenestratus* (F.) – 7 exx.; *Laccophilus hyalinus* (DEG.) – 54 exx.; *Laccophilus poecilus* KLUG – 6 exx.; *Porhydrus lineatus* (F.) – 1 ex.; *Rhantus latitans* SHARP – 3 exx.

Hydrochidae: *Hydrochus crenatus* (F.) – 1 ex.; *H. ignicollis* MOTSCH. – 4 exx.

Hydrophilidae: *Coelostoma orbiculare* (F.) – 1 ex.; *Enochrus affinis* (THUNB.) – 1 ex.; *E. testaceus* (F.) – 2 exx.; *Helochares obscurus* (MÜLL.) – 1 ex.; *Hydrobius fuscipes* (L.) – 3 exx.; *Hydrochara caraboides* (L.) – 1 ex.; *Hydrophilus aterrimus* ESCHSCH. – 1 ex.; *Laccobius minutus* (L.) – 16 exx.

At this site, moreover, the occurrence of a “nature” species *Graphoderus bilineatus* (DE GEER, 1774) was recorded—it was already published in the study of PRZEWOŹNY & all. 2014 (Wiad. Entomol., **33** (3): 182-187).

From the other species, *Hydrochus ignicollis* deserves attention. It is a beetle whose distribution has been poorly studied, until recently considered as a synonym of *Hydrochus elongatus* because of a considerable morphological similarity to these two species. From the area of Poland, it has been hitherto found in Masuria (PAKULNICKA & all. 1998: Wiad. Entomol., **17** (2): 69-74), and recently also from Leszno (PRZEWOŹNY 2004: Wiad. Entomol., **23** (2): 69-80) and Zielona Góra (PRZEWOŹNY & LUBECKI 2006: Wiad. Entomol., **25** (4): 213-217). This beetle inhabits willingly shallower waters, overgrown oxbows, lakes, and sedge-covered ditches (BURAKOWSKI & all. 1976: Katalog Fauny Polski, XXIII, **4**: 1-307). The species is new to Lower Silesia. *Laccophilus poecilus* and *Hydrophilus aterrimus* also belong to the rarely encountered species in Poland.

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732 A new record of *Trogoderma angustum* (SOLIER, 1849) (Coleoptera: Dermestidae) in Poland

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Dermestidae, *Trogoderma angustum*, new record, Poland.

In recent years within the area of our country, one could observe the intensification of migration of different beetle species. It is due to an increase in the intensity of trade contacts, as well as travelling by people, both between neighbouring countries and distant regions, including those belonging to other climate classifications. Dermestidae is a beetle family profuse with species that tend to get into dry animal products, as well as into museum exhibits. In recent years in Poland, five of such species were recorded for the first time: *Anthrenus caucasicus* REITT., *Attagenus smirnovi* ZHANT., *Sefrania bleusei* PIC – 1990-1999, Warszawa and Poznań (RUTA & all. 2004: Pol. Pismo Ent., **73**: 307-314), *Reesa vespulae* (MILLR.) – 2006, Poznań (BUNALSKI & PRZEWOŹNY 2009: Pol. Pismo

Ent., **78**: 341-345) and *Trogoderma megatomoides* REITT. – 2005, Warszawa-Bemowo (BURY & MAZEPA 2014: Wiad. Entomol., **33**: 271-273).

Trogoderma angustum (SOLIER), whose native country is Chile, also belongs to a group of species transported incidentally to different regions of the world, occasionally also to our country. Within the current area of Poland, it was recorded for the first time from the area of Szczecin in the years 1921-1924 (MROCZKOWSKI 1956: Pol. Pismo Ent., **24**, Supl. 1: 29-31). It was once again recorded from the Bielowieża Forest in 1987 (KUBISZ & SZWAŁKO 1991: Wiad. Entomol., **10**: 5-14), and in the years 1989-2006 in further cities, predominantly bigger ones: Bytom, Cracow, Poznań, Święty Krzyż, Warsaw, and Wrocław (the data by different authors) – together at eight sites distributed in different regions of the country. It was collected exclusively from heated rooms, which prompts one to assume that in the natural circumstances of Poland its development is not possible.

Recently, it has been recorded from a new site situated in the Carpathian region:
– The Sądecka Basin: DV79 Nowy Sącz, Millenium housing estate, 7 IX 2013, 1 ♀ (dead); idem, 13 II 2015, 1 ♂ (alive); idem, 21 III 2015, 1 ♂ (alive), 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (dead). All beetles were collected in the flat of a block, leg. J. MICHALCEWICZ.

Because the species has been reported from our country continuously since 1980s, with the number of its sites constantly increasing, it can be assumed that it has been currently a permanent element of the Polish synanthropical coleopterofauna. The evidence specimens stored in the first author's collection.

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733 New data on the occurrence of *Orestia* CHEVROLAT, 1836 (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) in Poland

KEY WORDS: Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, *Orestia*, new records, Poland.

Orestia aubei ALLARD, 1859

A species known in Poland from the Bieszczady and the Tatra Mountains (BURAKOWSKI et al. 1991: Kat. Fauny Pol., XXIII, **17**: 1-227; WARCHAŁOWSKI 1978: Klucze Oznac. Owad. Pol., XIX, 94c: 1-895; WARCHAŁOWSKI 1998: Fauna Pol., **20**: 1-292). In the Bieszczady Mountains, it has been collected up until now solely at the pasture level under wide, flat stones in grassy areas (BOROWIEC 1984: Fragn. Faun., **28** (7): 185-219).

New data demonstrate that this beetle occurs also at lower areas – in the valley of Bieszczady's streams:

– The Bieszczady Mountains: FV24 Bereżki ad Ustrzyki Górne, by the Bystra Stream (the left tributary of Wołosaty), ca. 630 m AMSL, 20 V 2014, 2 ♂ 4 ♀, leg. et coll. D. TWARDY, collected from litter in the Carpathian beech forest and a riparian mountain alder; idem., by the Wołosaty stream, ca. 620 m AMSL, 10 VII 2014, 1 ♂ 5 ♀ (4 ♀ -

undeyed, flaxen), leg. et coll. D. TWARDY, collected from the litter in the hornbeam-oak forest.

Orestia carpathica REITTER, 1879

A rarely captured species, up until recently known only from the Ojców National Park (WARCHAŁOWSKI 1992: Pol. Pismo Ent., **61** (3-4): 153-155). Recently recorded from the southeastern part of the country – East Beskid, Góra Sobień nature reserve (TWARDY 2013: Wiad. Entomol., **32** (2): 154-155).

The following site demonstrates a significantly wider distribution of this species from the Polish part of the Carpathian Mountains:

- Eastern Beskids: EV48 Lipowica ad Dukła, Kielanowska Góra (400 m AMSL), 2 VII 2014, 2♂1♀, leg. et coll. D. TWARDY, ca. collected from the litter found between stones and rock blocks in the hornbeam-oak forest

I would like to thank cordially Prof. Lech BOROWIEC for confirming the correctness of the identification.

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734 New data on the rare and interesting arctic moths (Erebidae: Arctiinae) from south-eastern Poland

KEY WORDS: Lepidoptera, Noctuoidea, *Euplagia quadripunctaria*, *Parasemia plantaginis*, *Pericallia matronula*, *Hyphantria cunea*, Erebidae, Arctiinae, new records, SE Poland.

The aim of this study is to present the hitherto unpublished data on the discovered sites of the rarely encountered and interesting Arctiinae species recorded from the southeastern part of the country: *Euplagia quadripunctaria* (PODA, 1761), *Parasemia plantaginis* (LINNAEUS, 1758), *Pericallia matronula* (LINNAEUS, 1758) and *Hyphantria cunea* (DRURY, 1773).

Euplagia quadripunctaria (PODA, 1761)

The species is legally protected, included in “Polish Red Book of Animals: Invertebrates” and “The Red List of Dying Out and Endangered Animals in Poland” under the category VU (BUSZKO & NOWACKI 2002: [In:] GŁOWACIŃSKI (ed.) IOP PAN, Kraków: 14-74; PRZYBYŁOWICZ 2004: [In:] GŁOWACIŃSKI and NOWACKI (ed.): IOP PAN – AR, Kraków – Poznań: 289-290), as well as featured as a priority species in Appendix II of the EU Habitats Directive.

The material:

- The Tarnogrodzki Plateau: FA57 Ruda Różaniecka, 2 VII 2007, 1 ex., obs. J. BURY, on the flowers of a *Eupatorium cannabinum*, near a road in a mixed forest;
- The Rzeszów Foothill / the Dynowskie Foothills: EA94 Markowa, 31 VI 1986, 1 ex., obs. J. BURY; idem, 29 VII 1986, 1 ex., obs. J. BURY; idem, 2 VIII 1994, 1 ex., obs. J. BURY; idem, 30 VII 2001, 1 ex., do UV, obs. J. BURY; idem, 4 VIII 2012, 1♀, obs. J. BURY, lured by a UV lighting; idem, 15 VIII 2012, numerous caterpillars in a raspberry

- shrub, obs. J. BURY; FA12 Węgierka, 15 VII 1997, 1 ex., obs. J. MAZEPA i J. BURY; FA22 Ujkowice-Debry, 2 VIII 2012, 1 ex., by the road in a beech forest, obs. J. BURY;
- The Dynowskie Foothills: EA93 Husów, 29 VII 2014, a few specimens, on the flowers of an *Eupatorium cannabinum* and in flight by the Husówka stream, , obs. J. BURY; EA93 Lipnik, 13 VIII 1998, 1 ex., obs. J. BURY; idem, 25 VII 2007, 1 ex., in a beech forest, obs. J. BURY; idem, 10 VIII 2014, 1 ex., lured by a bulb at the wall of a house, obs. J. BURY; EA92 Hadle Szklarskie, 29 VII 2014, a few specimens, on the forest road, obs. J. BURY;
 - The Przemyśl Foothills: FA00/FA11 Huta Brzuska, 17 VIII 2014, 2 exx., in flight, a forest road, obs. J. BURY; FA10 Brylińce, 3 VIII 2011, a few specimens, obs. M. OBSZARNY, FA20 Gruszowa, 13 VII 2003, 1 ex., obs. J. MAZEPA; FA20 Huwniki, 26 V 2014, a few caterpillars, obs. M. OBSZARNY; FA20 Koniusza, 3 VIII 2011, a few specimens, obs. M. OBSZARNY; Zalesie, 3 VIII 2011, a few specimens, obs. M. OBSZARNY;
 - The Lower San Valley / the Dynowskie Foothills / the Przemyśl Foothills / the Chyrów Plateau: FA20 Przemyśl-Zielonka, 26 VII 2000, 3 exx., obs. J. BURY & J. MAZEPA; FA21 Kruhel Wielki, 23 VII 1999, 2 exx., obs. A. GÓRNICKI; FA20 Kruchel Wielki - Helicha, 21 V 2014, a caterpillar, obs. M. OBSZARNY;
 - The Jasielsk Foothills: EV49 Leśniówka, 8 VIII 2008, 1 ex., lured by a UV lamp, obs. R. ZAMORSKI;
 - The Sanocko-Turczańskie Moutains: FV19 Arłamów, 2 VIII 2014, 1 ex., on a forest road, obs. J. BURY; Jamna Dolna, 2 VIII 2014, 1 ex., on the flowers of a *cirsium*, by a road in the Valley of the Jamninka stream, obs. & phot. J. BURY;
 - The Low Beskids: EV57 Barwinek, 30 VII 2008, a few specimens, along a forest road, obs. J. BURY;
 - The Low Beskids / the Western Bieszczady: EV86 Rzepedź, 30 VII 2014, a dozen specimens, obs. F. PALUCH.

Parasemia plantaginis (LINNAEUS, 1758)

The wood tiger is a species distributed irregularly in the country. It has died out in Pomerania and in the environs of Warsaw; it is only more numerous in the regions of mountains and foothills (BUSZKO MASŁOWSKI 2012: *Motyle Nocne Polski. Part I*, 301 pp.).

New observations:

- The Subcarpathian ice-marginal valley / The Rzeszów Foothills: EA74 Rzeszów env., VI 1987, 1♂, a meadow by a forest on tall herbs, leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY;
- The Rzeszowskie Foothills / the Dynowskie Foothills: FA12 Węgierka, 7 VI 2008, 1♀, obs. J. BURY, on tall herbs by a stream;
- The Low San Valley/ The Rzeszowskie Foothills / the Dynowskie Foothills: FA21 Łętownia, 16 VI 2012, a caterpillar, obs. J. BURY;
- The Dynowskie Foothills: EA93 Tamawka, 1 VI 1996, 3♂, leg. J. BURY; idem, 7 V 2006, a caterpillar, obs. J. BURY;
- The Przemyskie Foothills/ the Sanocko-Turczańskie Moutains: FV29 Kalwaria Paclawska, 3 VI 2012, 1♀, obs. J. BURY;

- The Low Beskids: EV37 Ożenna (590 m ABSL.), 14 VI 2013, 1♂, leg. R. ZAMORSKI, lured to a UV light;
- The Western Beskids: EV95 Cisna, 6 VI 2010, a few specimens., obs. J. BURY; FA04 Wetlina, VII 1995, 4♂11♀, leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY; idem, 10 VII 2004, 2♂, leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY; idem, 14-21 VII 2006, 2♂, leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY.

Pericallia matronula (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Pericallia matronula is a receding species, earlier encountered almost in every area of the country, now limited to its southeastern part. The species listed in “Red Book of Animals: Invertebrates” under the category LR and included in “The Red List of Dying Out and Endangered Animals” under the category LC (BUSZKO & NOWACKI 2002: op. cit.; PRZYBYŁOWICZ 2004: [in:] GŁOWACIŃSKI & NOWACKI (ed.): IOP PAN – AR, Kraków – Poznań: 285-286). In the Subcarpathian region, it was recorded recently from the Kolbuszowa Plateau (KATA 1999: Wiad. Entomol., **18** (2): 127-128).

New observations:

- The Tarnogordzki Plateau: FA25 Radawa, VII 1999, 2♂ leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY, lured by a UV light; idem, 09 VI 2000, 2♂, leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY, lured by a UV light; FA35 Mołodycz, VI 2007, 1♂, ex ovo, leg. W. WACNIK, coll. J. BURY;
- The Lower San Valley / the Tarnogrodzki Plateau: FA16 Dobra, 13 VI 1998, 1♀, leg. J. BURY, during the daylight on tall herbs by a forest road;
- The Lower San Valley / the Rzeszów Foothills: FA24 Jarosław, VI 2005, 1♂, leg. J. MAZEPA, coll. J. BURY, lured by a UV light;
- The Rzeszów Foothills / the Dynowskie Foothills: EA94 Markowa, 24 VI 2009, 1♂, obs. J. BURY, lured by a UV light.

Hyphantria cunea (DRURY, 1773).

The fall webworm is an invasive species with a potentially high economic importance. In Poland, however, it is a rarely encountered species, predominantly in the southeastern part of the country. In the Subcarpathian Mountains, it has been hitherto recorded from Czaszyn and Baligród (RIEDL & TOLL 1961: Pol. Pismo Ent., **32**: 217-219), Łañcut (ŚLIWIŃSKI 1968: Pol. Pismo Ent., **33** (3): 631-632), as well as Leszczawa and Zatwarnica (BIELEWICZ 1973: Roczn. Muz. Górnośl. Przyr., **7**: 1-170). Recently also recorded from the northeastern Poland (DAWIDOWICZ 2014: Acta Biologica, **21**: 57-74).

New observations:

The Rzeszów Foothills / the Dynowskie Foothills: EA94 Markowa, 31 VII 1986, 1♀ (form *textor* HARR.) lured to a UV light, leg. J. BURY; idem, 09 VIII 2011, a dozen caterpillars, obs. J. BURY, on the seedlings of a purple foxglove in a plastic tunnel; idem, 15 VIII 2011, a few caterpillars, obs. J. BURY, on a common yarrow in a fruit orchard; idem, 16 VII 2012, 1♂ (form *cunea* DRURY), leg. J. BURY, lured to a UV light.

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