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The role of the Balkan Peninsula in the origin and genesis of the soil fauna of the Carpathian Basin: history, aims and results

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Abstract. The history, aims and the results are summarized of the project "The role of the Balkan Peninsula in the origin and genesis of the soil fauna of the Carpathian Basin", supported by the Hungarian Scientific Research Found (OTKA *No*. K72744) and led by the late Prof. Sándor Mahunka are communicated. During the project 48 species new to science were discovered belonging to different groups of soil animals (Lumbricina, Oribatida, Uropodina, Zerconida, Opilionida and Collembola). The "Illyric-Dacian pincer" theory was affirmed and the close connections between Balkanic and Carpathian Basin's pedofauna were also demonstrated.

Keywords. Soil fauna, faunagenesis, Carpathians, Balkan Peninsula

INTRODUCTION

The Balkan Peninsula is one of the characteristic and well demarcated regions of Europe; its Western, Southern, and Eastern borders are delimited by the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, but the Northern border is more problematic. Most scientists agree that the North-Eastern limit of the Balkan Peninsula is the Danube River however there are some views suggesting that the North-Eastern Border is the Southern fringe of the Carpathian Arc, which means that Dobrudja can be part of the Balkan as well. Similarly to the North-Eastern border of the Balkan Peninsula there are several conceptions on its North-Western border as well. One regards the Drava River delimiting the Balkans, placing several Slavonian mountains such as the Papuk Mts., Psunj Mts. etc., and even more the Fruska Gora, and all of Slovenia as part of the Balkan Peninsula. Another hypothesis places the border to the Sava River and consequently relegates all of the previously mentioned regions to the Carpathian Basin or to the Alps. Either of the views is valid it is clear that there is no sharp limit between the Carpathian basin and the Balkans and this is true not only for the geography of the region but also for its fauna as well.

HISTORY

Hungarians zoologists have paid always especial attention to the Balkan Peninsula, and a number have contributed in its zoological exploration as well. Although the zoological research had begun as early as the eighteen century the systematic exploration of the Balkan started – with more or less intensity depending on the actual political situations – at the beginning of the twenties century.

The first Hungarian zoological research was launched by Imre Frivaldszky (1799–1780). He organized and led expeditions to Macedonia, Bulgaria, and Turkey. From the material collected a number of beetle, butterfly, and mollusc species

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new to science were described. He authored also the description of the now widely distributed collared dove (*Sterptopelia decaocto* Frivaldszky, 1838).

Károly Brancsik (a physician and zoologist 1842–1915) director of the Tencsény County Museum (now in Slovakia) led three expeditions to the Balkan collecting in Dalmatia and Bosnia however, the most intensive research of this period was carried out by Ernő Csíki (1875–1954) who even before the First World War made collections in Bosnia and Dalmatia. During the War he followed the Austro-Hungarian army and collected all around in the occupied territories and brought home an extremely rich material just before collapsing the front. His first scientific results were published by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in a two volumes book entitled "A Magyar Balkán Kutatás Eredményei I-II,, (Results of the Hungarian Balkan Researches I-II.).

After a long silence in the seventies and eighties the Balkan research started again but mainly with expeditions to the "available" countries (i.e. the former Eastern Bloc countries). This research, although restricted in scope, resulted in the publication of remarkable scientific results (Pintér 1968, 1978, Varga 1978, 1984). However, the intensive Balkan research was re-launched only around the new millennium. Since then the staff of the Hungarian Natural History Museum organized several collecting trips to Albania and the former Yugoslav countries collecting soil samples, plants, molluscs and other invertebrate material (Subai & Fehér 2006).

The scientific elaboration of these and other samples confirmed that the Balkan refuge and the Balkan Peninsula itself might have played an important role in the postglacial faunagenesis of the Carpathian Basin (Mahunka 1991a, 1991b, 1993).

After the long project of the Zoology Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Faunagenesis of the Carpathian Basin [see: Mahunka 2007]) a new, research was organized by Professor Sándor Mahunka (1937–2012).

The aim of this project was to study the role of the Balkan Peninsula in the faunagenesis of the Carpathian Basin.

The postglacial colonization of the Carpathian basin from the Balkan refuges is quite well documented for both the vertebrate (Seddon *et al.* 2001, 2002, Marmi *et al.* 2006) and invertebrate taxa (Cooper *et al.* 1995, Horn *et al.* 2006, Schmitt *et al.* 2006, Varga 1995). However, the majority of these studies focused on vagile, easily dispersing animals. But our knowledge on the low-dispersing, almost sedentary animals such as the members of the soil fauna is rather scant. In this manner we know almost nothing about the repopulation of the Carpathian basin by the members of the soil mega- macro and meso-fauna except a few cases for the oribatid mites (Acari: Oribatida) where the "Illyric-Dacian pincer" theory was established (Mahunka & Mahunka–Papp 2004). According to this theory the humid and sub-humid Illyric species were spread along the eastern fringe of the Alps up to the Őrség, Szigetköz, Fertő regions and the xeric species towards the southern side of the Bakony, Vértes, and Pilis mountains. The other stalk of the pincer is represented by the South-Eastern (Moesian) species spreading up to the North-Eastern part of Hungary (Aggteleki Mts. Szatmár-Beregi plain) mostly via the Transylvanian Island Mountains (Apuseni) and/or the western slopes of the Eastern-Carpathian Arc.

Since the early zoological investigations on the Balkan Peninsula started two hundred years ago, did not focus on the soil dwelling animals new collection trips were planned and organized to the Balkan Peninsula in the framework of the project "*The role of the Balkan Peninsula in the origin and genesis of the soil fauna of the Carpathian Basin*" supported by the Hungarian Scientific Research Found (OTKA 72744). The focus groups were the most important representatives of the pedofauna such earthworms, mites, springtails and Opiliones. The collections covered the whole area of the Balkan Peninsula and the material collected was elaborated from faunistical and taxonomical and also biogeographical point of view.

RESULTS

Analyzing the huge material collected in the Carpathians, the Carpathian Basin, and the Balkans we successfully demonstrated that the earthworm fauna of the Carpathians and the Carpathian Basin is highly endemic. The 40.12% endemism ratio is extraordinary in continental faunas, that is due to the insular-like isolation of the region and the fact that the Carpathian Basin was always ice-free during the last glaciations (Pop *et al*. 2010, Csuzdi *et al.* 2011). The earthworm fauna is enriched with West- and East Balkanic (Illyric and Moesian respectively) elements of which the Illyric species spread along the Eastern fringe of the Alps up to Lower Austria. The true Moesian elements enter the Carpathian Basin along the Danube River and the Cerna Valley, however they do not cross the Mures River (Csuzdi *et al.* 2011, Pop *et al.* 2012).

The investigated mite groups show different types of connections between the Carpathians, the Carpathian Basin, and the Balkan. Several oribatid species confirm the "Illyric-Dacian pincer" hypothesis. Illyric species [e.g. *Allosuctobelba grandis grandis* (Paoli, 1908) or *Cultroribula juncta* (Michael, 1885)] collected in several countries of the western Balkans (*e.g.* Albania, Croatia, Slovenia) were also found along the western border of Hungary up to the Kőszegi Mts. On the contrary, the Moesian elements (e.g. *Zygoribatula undulata* (Berlese, 1916), which was described from the Danube Delta) are distributed in the eastern part of Hungary, in several cases from the Eastern part of the Hungarian Great Plain to the Hungarian Northern Mountains.

Occurrences of the other mites can show a circum-pannonic distribution, which can mean an existing connection among the Balkanic Mountains, the Carpathians and the Alps. This distribution type relates to the Uropodina species *Trachytes irenae* Pecina, 1970 and *Trachytes carpathicus* Kontschán, 2007, but this distribution type can be observed in the largest European springtail species [*Tetrodontophora bielanensis* (Waga, 1842)] as well. According to our results, we can conclude that the mountainous regions of the Balkan Peninsula have played a key role in the formation of the soil mesofauna of the Carpathians and the Carpathian Basin.

Regarding the arachnid order Opiliones and the insect order Dermaptera, shared fauna of the Carpathian Basin and the Balkan is limited to widespread, mostly Central European taxa. These are distributed in areas of continental or montane climate, and lacking in the coastal areas and the Southern Balkan (Murányi 2013b: Figs. 33–34), but some cosmopolitan species like *Forficula auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758 inhabit the whole Balkanic mainland and some of the isles (Murányi 2013b: Fig. 35). The few known, strictly Carpathian montane species are not yet found even in the connected Stara Planina, whereas some Alpine taxa distributed also in the Western Balkan like the genus *Megabunus* Meade, 1855 (Murányi 2013a: Fig. 63) relating to an Illyric type of distribution.

Distribution of Balkan endemic species in the arachnid order Opiliones delimitate three distinct areas: the Illyric (with some species distributed southwards to Epirus), the Moesian and the South Aegean centres (Murányi 2013a: Figs. 63-64).

During the term of our project (2007-2012) six papers on earthworms (Csuzdi & Pop 2008; Csuzdi *et al.* 2011, Szederjesi & Csuzdi 2012a, 2012b, Szederjesi 2013a, 2013b), 15 papers on mites (Kontschán 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011a, 2011b, Kontschán & Gyuris 2010, Kontschán & Ujvári 2008, Mahunka 2008a, 2008b, Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008, 2010 Ujvári 2009, 2010a, 2010b, 2011, Ujvári & Călugăr 2010), four on springtails (Dányi 2010, Dányi & Traser 2008, Traser & Dányi 2008, Dányi *et al.* 2010) and one paper on Opiliones (Murányi 2008) were published in different journals. So far 48 species new to science were discovered in this region and several dozen new records for the different countries of the Balkan Peninsula were reported.

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We focused on two important things, first of all wanted to compile an accurate check-list of the Oribatida mites recorded from the Balkan Peninsula, and furthermore, we wanted to present the new occurrences for the different countries of the Balkan Peninsula resulted from our ongoing Balkan research.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Balkan Peninsula is a well-known geographical unit, however its northern border is problematic. Here is given as follows: the nortern border of Slovenia and Serbia and the southern arch of the Carpathians.

Soil, leaf litter, moss, lichen, ant, termites and bird nests were collected in different parts of the Balkan Peninsula. The samples collected were put into plastic bags and during the expedition were placed in fridge boxes. After arriving home, the samples were extracted in the Hungarian Natural History Museum using the Berlese-method. The clean mite samples were separated under stereo microscope. The mite specimens were cleared in lactic acid, placed on deep and half covered slides, and identified using a Nikon Eclipse 660 microscope. The mites identified are stored in 70% ethanol and deposited in the Soil Zoology Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum.

During preparing the list we followed the system of Norton and Behan-Pelletier (2009), based on that of Grandjean (1954, 1965) and besides we also used the works of Subías (2004, updated 2013) and Weigmann (2006).

LIST OF THE ORIBATID SPECIES IN THE BALKAN PENINSULA

SUBORDER ORIBATIDA Dugès, 1834

PALAEOSOMATA Grandjean, 1969

CTENACAROIDEA Grandjean, 1954

Ctenacaridae Grandjean, 1954

Ctenacarus Grandjean, 1939

Ctenacarus araneola (Grandjean, 1932)

Paleacrus araneola Grandjean, 1932c: 417.

Previous record. Greece: Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006).

Aphelacaridae Grandjean, 1954

Aphelacarus Grandjean, 1932

Aphelacarus acarinus (Berlese, 1910)

Parhypochthonius acarinus Berlese, 1910: 219.

Previous records. Greece: Kefallēnía, Zákynthos (Mahunka 1974, Mahunka 1977b), Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979) Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982), Sámos (Mahunka 2001).

ENARTHRONOTA Grandjean, 1947

BRACHYCHTHONIOIDEA Thor, 1934

Brachychthoniidae Thor, 1934

Brachychthonius Berlese, 1910

Brachychthonius berlesei Willmann, 1928

Brachychthonius berlesei Willmann, 1928a: 160.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rila Range, Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Thrace (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman and Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Valul lui Traian, Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Brachychthonius bimaculatus Willmann, 1936

Brachychthonius bimaculatus Willmann, 1936: 290.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Brachychthonius hauserorum (Mahunka, 1979)

Brachychochthonius hauserorum Mahunka, 1979: 551.
Brachychochthonius hauserorum: Mahunka 1982: 499.
Brachychthonius hauserorum: Mahunka 2008: 44.

Previous records. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 1979), (Mahunka 2008 *Brachychthonius hauserorum*), Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982).

Brachychthonius impressus Moritz, 1976

Brachychthonius impressus Moritz, 1976b: 264.

Previous record. Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Brachychthonius pius Moritz, 1976

Brachychthonius pius Moritz, 1976b: 268.

Previous records. Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Romania: Năvodari, Valea Călugărească (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Eobrachychthonius Jacot, 1936

Eobrachychthonius latior (Berlese, 1910)

Brachychthonius latior Berlese, 1910a: 220.
Eobrachychthonius mooseri: Tarman 1983:13.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974), Slovenia: Idrija, Predmeja (Tarman 1983 *Eobrachychthonius mooseri*).

Eobrachychthonius oudemansi Hammer, 1952

Eobrachychthonius oudemansi Hammer, 1952: 17.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962) Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Haskovo (Jeleva 1966).

Eobrachychthonius similis Mahunka, 1979

Eobrachychthonius similis Mahunka, 1979: 547.

Previous records. Greece: Achaïa, Krétē, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Liochthonius Hammen, 1959

Liochthonius alpestris (Forsslund, 1958)

Brachychthonius alpestris Forsslund, 1958: 78.

Previous records. Albania: Cikë Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Liochthonius brevis (Michael, 1888)

Hypochthonius brevis Michael, 1888: 539.
Liochthonius perpusillus: Jeleva 1966: 84, Mahunka 1977a: 84, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 13.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mezek (Jeleva 1966 *Liochthonius perpusillus*), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a *Liochthonius perpusillus*), Boiōtía, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979) Pelopónnēsos, Fōkís, Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982), Romania: Valea Călugărească (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Liochthonius perpusillus*).

Liochthonius clavatus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychthonius clavatus Forsslund, 1942: 6.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Slovenia: Kubed (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius horridus (Sellnick, 1928)

Brachychthonius horridus Sellnick, 1928: 23.
Brachychthonius horridus: Tarman 1959: 139.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Range (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Boiōtía, Krétē, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Boiōtía (Mahunka 1982), Krétē Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1983) Rumija (Tarman 1959 *Brachychthonius*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius hystricinus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychthonius hystricinus Forsslund, 1942: 4.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Range (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius lapponicus (Trägårdh, 1910)

Hypochthonius brevis Mich. var. *lapponicus* Trägårdh, 1910: 549.
Brachychthonius lapponicus: Tarman 1959: 139.

Previous records. Croatia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Kotor (Boka Kotorska) (Tarman 1959 *Brachychthonius*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius leptaleus Moritz, 1976

Liochthonius leptaleus Moritz, 1976a: 45.

Previous records. Greece: Boiōtía, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979).

Liochthonius neglectus Moritz, 1976

Liochthonius neglectus Moritz, 1976a: 57.

Previous record. Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Liochthonius peduncularis (Strenzke, 1951)

Brachychthonius peduncularis Strenzke, 1951: 237.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius phitosi Mahunka, 1982

Liochthonius phitosi Mahunka, 1982: 500.

Previous record. Greece: Fōkís (Mahunka 1982).

Liochthonius propinquus Niedbała, 1972

Liochthonius propinquus Niedbała, 1972: 666.

Previous record. Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Liochthonius sellnicki (Thor, 1930)

Brachychthonius sellnicki Thor, 1930: 57.
Liochthonius scalaris: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 276.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha, Rhodope Range (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Liochthonius scalaris*), Borovec, Rila Range, Mts Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b) Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius simplex (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychthonius simplex Forsslund, 1942: 7.
Brachychthonius simplex: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 276.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Brachychthonius*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liochthonius strenzkei Forsslund, 1963

Liochthonius strenzkei Forsslund, 1963: 282.

Previous records. Greece: Boiōtía (Mahunka 1979), Fōkís, Krétē, Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982), Attiki (Flogaitis 1992), Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Mixochthonius Niedbała, 1972

Mixochthonius pilososetosus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychthonius pilososetosus Forsslund, 1942: 8.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Neobrachychthonius Moritz, 1976

Neobrachychthonius magnus Moritz, 1976

Neobrachychthonius marginatus magnus Moritz, 1976b: 238.

Previous records. Albania: Ostrovicë Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Boiōtía (Mahunka 1979), Fōkís (Mahunka 1982).

Neobrachychthonius marginatus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychthonius marginatus Forsslund, 1942: 6.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Canalul Ivancea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Neoliochthonius Lee, 1982

Neoliochthonius piluliferus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychthonius piluliferus Forsslund, 1942: 8.
Paraliochthonius piluliferus: Tarman 1983: 13.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Paraliochthonius*).

Poecilochthonius Balogh, 1943

Poecilochthonius italicus (Berlese, 1910)

Brachychthonius brevis Mich. var. *italicus* Berlese, 1910a: 210.
Brachychthonius italicus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 276, Mahunka 1974: 572.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Brachychthonius*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Brachychthonius*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Poecilochthonius spiciger (Berlese, 1910)

Brachychthonius brevis Mich. var. *spiciger* Berlese, 1910a: 220.

Previous records. Albania: Tomor Mts, (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Sellnickochthonius Krivolutsky, 1964

Sellnickochthonius cricoides (Weis-Fogh, 1948)

Brachychthonius cricoides Weis-Fogh, 1948: 269.
Brachychthonius cricoides: Tarman 1983: 12.

Previous record. Slovenia: Mežaklja (Tarman 1983 *Brachychthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius guanophilus (Mahunka, 1979)

Brachychochthonius guanophilus Mahunka, 1979: 549.

Previous record. Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979 *Brachychochthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius honestus (Moritz, 1976)

Brachychthonius honestus Moritz, 1976b: 308.
Brachychthonius honestus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 11.

Previous record. Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Brachychthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius hungaricus (Balogh, 1943)

Poecilochthonius hungaricus Balogh, 1943: 23.
Brachychthonius hungaricus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 276, Jeleva 1966: 83, Mahunka 1977b: 906, Mahunka 1979: 545, Mahunka 1982: 499, Tarman 1983: 12.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Brachychthonius*), Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha, Rila Range, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Brachychthonius*), Muldava (Jeleva 1966 *Brachychthonius*), Greece: Zákynthos (Ma-

hunka 1977b *Brachychthonius*), Achaïa (Mahunka 1979 *Brachychthonius*), Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982), Sámos (Mahunka 2001), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Brachychthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius immaculatus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychochthonius immaculatus Forsslund, 1942: 9.
Brachychochthonius immaculatus: Mahunka 1979: 545, Mahunka 1982: 500, Tarman 1983: 12, Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 73, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 270.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Brachychochthonius*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Brachychochthonius*), Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979 *Brachychochthonius*), Fōkís, Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982 *Brachychochthonius*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Brachychochthonius*) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Brachychochthonius*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Brachychochthonius*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Brachychochthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius suecicus (Forsslund, 1942)

Brachychochthonius jugatus Jac. var. *suecicus* Forsslund, 1942: 8.
Brachychthonius suecicus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 276, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233, Tarman 1983*:* 12.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Brachychthonius*), Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Brachychthonius*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Brachychthonius*), (Tarman 1983 *Brachychthonius*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Brachychthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius variabilis (Mahunka, 1982)

Brachychochthonius variabilis Mahunka, 1982*:* 505.

Previous record. Greece: Fōkís (Mahunka 1982 *Brachychochthonius*).

Sellnickochthonius zelawaiensis (Sellnick, 1928)

Brachychochthonius zelawaiensis Sellnick, 1928: 23.
Brachychochthonius zelawaiensis: Tarman 1983: 13.

Previous record. Slovenia: Slivnica nad Cerknico (Tarman 1983 *Brachychochthonius*).

Synchthonius Hammen, 1952

Synchthonius crenulatus (Jacot, 1938)

Brachychochthonius crenulatus Jacot, 1938a: 133.
Synchthonius boschmai: Mahunka 1974: 572.

Previous records. Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *boschmai*), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a, 1982), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Synchthonius elegans Forsslund, 1957

Synchthonius elegans Forsslund, 1957a: 210.

Previous records. Albania: Tomor Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Boiōtía (Mahunka 1982).

HYPOCHTHONIOIDEA Berlese, 1910

Eniochthoniidae Grandjean, 1947

Eniochthonius Grandjean, 1933

Eniochthonius minutissimus (Berlese 1904)

Hypochthonius minutissimus Berlese, 1904: 252.
Hypochthoniella minutissima: Tarman 1983: 11, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 13, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 36.
Hypochthonius minutissima: Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 272.
Hypochthoniella pallidula: Tarman 1958: 81, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233.

Previous records. Albania: Tomor Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Hypochthoniella pallidula*) (Tarman 1983 *Hypochthoniella minutissima*), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Borovec, Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Ognjánovo, Muldava, Modila, Gorska poljana (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Hypochthoniella minutissima*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Hypochthoniella pallidula*) (Tarman 1983 *Hypochthoniella minutissima*), Romania: Tulcea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Hypochthoniella minutissima*) Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Hypochthoniella minutissima*) Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Hypochthonius minutissima*), Slovenia: Bohinj, Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *Hypochthoniella pallidula*) (Tarman 1983 *Hypochthoniella minutissima*).

Hypochthoniidae Berlese, 1910

Hypochthonius C. L. Koch, 1836

Hypochthonius luteus Oudemans, 1917

Hypochthonius luteus Oudemans, 1917: 343.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Varna, Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Dervis mogila, Haskovo, Gorska poljana (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1979), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, 1995) Slatina, Valea Călugăresca, Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Hypochthonius rufulus C. L. Koch, 1835

Hypochthonius rufulus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 19.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Bjelašnica-Gebiet (Willmann 1941) (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Borovec (Kunst 1958), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Kurudere (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974), Macedonia (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Montenegro: Pelister (Tarman 1959, 1973a), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Babni dol (Polhograjski Dolomiti Ločnia (dolina v Polhograj) (Tarman 1955, 1973a, 1983).

New records. Montenegro: Sinjajevina Mts, Boan E 16 km, on the pass of the Šavnik–Kolašin road, 1587 m (peat-bog, wet grassland, secondary mixed forest) – N42°54.541' E19°16.271' leg. Dányi, Fehér, Kontschán, Murányi, 10.10.2008., Turkey: Istrancha, Istrancha Mts, Alabalik stream and its gallery along the Pinarhisar–Demirköy road, 538m, N41°44.667' E27°39.279', litter. 06. 04.2007. Dányi, L., Erőss, Z., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Lohmanniidae Berlese, 1916

Lohmannia Michael, 1898

Lohmannia paradoxa (Haller, 1884)

Michaelia paradoxa Haller, 1884: 229.
Lohmannia loebli Mahunka, 1974: 572.

Previous record. Greece: Levkás (Mahunka 1974 *loebli*).

Lohmannia reticulata Sellnick, 1931

Lohmannia regalis reticulata Sellnick, 1931: 702.

Previous records. Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *regalis reticulata*), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Acarnanía (Mahunka 1982), Slovenia: Portoroz-Lucija (Tarman 1983).

Lohmannia turcmenica Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1960

Lohmannia lanceolata turcmenica Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1960: 1842.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Papillacarus Kunst, 1959

Papillacarus aciculatus (Berlese, 1904)

Lohmannia murcioides Berlese var. *aciculata* Berlese, 1904b: 24.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959), Kazanka (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Acarnanía (Mahunka 1982), Krétē (Mahunka 1979, 2008).

Papillacarus ondriasi Mahunka, 1974

Papillacarus ondriasi Mahunka, 1974: 574.

Previous records. Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Papillacarus pavlovskii (Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1960)

Thamnacarus pavlovskii Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1960: 1844.
Thamnacarus pavlovski: Tarman 1983: 14.

Previous record. Slovenia: Lijak, melišča (Tarman 1983 *Thamnacarus*).

Mesoplophoridae Ewing, 1917

Mesoplophora (Mesoplophora) Berlese, 1904

Mesoplophora (Mesoplophora) michaeliana Berlese, 1904

Mesoplophora Michaeliana Berlese, 1904b: 23.
Mesoplophora graeca Walzl, 1973: 534.
Mesoplophora pectinata Mahunka, 1979*:* 551.

Previous records. Greece: Thrákiē (Wanzl 1973 *graeca*), Achaïa (Mahunka 1979 *pectinata*).

PROTOPLOPHOROIDEA Ewing, 1917

Cosmochthoniidae Grandjean, 1947

Cosmochthonius Berlese, 1910

Cosmochthonius lanatus (Michael, 1885)

Hypochthonius lanatus Michael, 1885: 396.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Maslennos (Kunst 1959) Malo Gradishe, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1977), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974) Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Achaïa, Boiōtía, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Năvodari, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Cosmochthonius plumatus Berlese, 1910

Cosmochthonius plumatus Berlese, 1910a: 221.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Slovenia: Portorož (Tarman 1983).

Cosmochthonius reticulatus Grandjean, 1947

Cosmochthonius reticulatus Grandjean, 1947b: 354.

Previous records. Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977), Greece: Achaïa, Krétē, Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979), Attiki, Ardittos (Flogaitis 1992), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Flōrina, l'Tetrazi Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Cosmochthonius zanini Penttinen & Gordeeva, 2003

Cosmochthonius zanini Penttinen & Gordeeva, 2003: 77.

Previous record. Greece: Rhodes (Penitten and Gordeeva 2003).

Krivolutskiella Gordeeva, 1980

Krivolutskiella pennata Gordeeva, Penttinen & Petrova, 2007

Krivolutskiella pennata Gordeeva, Penttinen, Subías & Petrova, 2007: 168.

Previous record. Greece: Rhodes (Gordeeva, Penttinen, Subias & Petrova 2007).

Haplochthoniidae van der Hammen, 1959

Haplochthonius Willman, 1930

Haplochthonius simplex (Willmann, 1930)

Cosmochthonius (Haplochthonius) simplex Willmann, 1930: 2.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Acarnanía (Mahunka 1982), Attiki, Tatoi, Ardittos, Dafni, Elefsina (Flogaitis 1992), Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006).

Phyllozetes Gordeeva, 1978

Phyllozetes emmae (Berlese, 1910)

Cosmochthonius emmae Berlese, 1910a: 222.
Cosmochthonius emmae: Tarman 1977: 68, Mahunka 1977a: 542, Mahunka 1977b: 906, Mahunka 1979: 545, Mahunka 1982: 499, Tarman 1983: 12, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a *Cosmochthonius emmae*), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b *Cosmochthonius emmae*), Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979 *Cosmochthonius emmae*), Acarnanía (Mahunka 1982 *Cosmochthonius emmae*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman 1977 *Cosmochthonius emmae*), (Tarman 1983 *Cosmochthonius emmae*) (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Cosmochthonius emmae*).

Protoplophoridae Ewing, 1917

Bursoplophora Subías & Pérez-Íñigo, 1978

Bursoplophora bivaginata (Grandjean, 1932)

Protoplophora bivaginata Grandjean, 1932a: 26.
Protoplophora bivaginata: Mahunka 1977a*:* 542.

Previous records. Greece: Acarnanía (Mahunka 1982), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a *Protoplophora*).

Hauseroplophora Mahunka, 1977

Hauseroplophora phitosi Mahunka, 1977

Hauseroplophora phitosi Mahunka, 1977: 545.

Previous record. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Acarnanía (Mahunka 1982) (Niedbala 2004).

Sphaerochthoniidae Grandjean, 1947

Sphaerochthonius Berlese, 1910

Sphaerochthonius splendidus (Berlese, 1904)

Hypochthonius splendidus Berlese, 1904b: 26.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Tărnovo (Kunst 1959), Srkovo, Muldava, Tschirpan, Batchkovo Monastery, Starozagorski bani, Mazek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tikovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Skar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía, Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974), Pelopónnēsos, Sámos (Mahunka 1977a), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Kýthēra Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Attiki, Tatoi, Ardittos, Dafni, Elefsina (Flogaitis 1992), Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1978) Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1977, 1983), Slovenia: Portorož, Lijak, Kubed (Tarman 1983).

EULOHMANNOIDEA Grandjean, 1931

Eulohmanniidae Grandjean, 1931

Eulohmannia Berlese, 1910

Eulohmannia ribagai (Berlese, 1910)

Lohmannia (Eulohmannia) ribagai Berlese, 1910a: 223.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Range (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

PERLOHMANNIOIDEA Grandjean, 1954

Perlohmanniidae Grandjean, 1954

Perlohmannia Berlese, 1916

Perlohmannia coiffaiti Grandjean, 1961

Perlohmannia coiffaiti Grandjean, 1961: 604.

Previous records. Romania: Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Gorjanci (Tarman 1983).

Perlohmannia insignis (Berlese, 1904)

Lohomannia[!] *insignis* Berlese, 1904b: 23.
Perlohmannia dissimilis: Mahunka 1977: 543, Tarman 1977a: 69, Tarman 1983: 14.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977 *dissimilis*), Slovenia (Tarman 1977a *dissimilis*) (Tarman 1983 *dissimilis*).

Perlohmannia nasuta Schuster, 1960

Perlohmannia nasuta Schuster, 1960a: 191.

Previous records. Greece: Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979) Boiōtía (Mahunka 1982), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

EPILOHMANNIOIDEA Oudemans, 1923

Epilohmanniidae Oudemans, 1923

Epilohmannia Berlese, 1916

Epilohmannia cylindrica cylindrica (Berlese, 1904)

Lohomannia[!] *cylindrica* Berlese, 1904b: 23.
Epilohmannia cylindrica: Frank 1960: 138, Mahunka 1974: 574, Tarman 1977: 70, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 14, Vasiliu Ivan & Fabian 1994: 36, Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008: 45, Dhora 2010: 96.
Epilohmannia szanisloi: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 86, Tarman 1977: 68, Tarman 1983: 15.

Previous records. Albania: Mezopotam (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*) (Dhora 2010 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*), Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1960 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*) (Tarman 1983 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*), Bulgaria: Varna, Boyantzi, Kuru-Dere, Rakitnitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*), Zskovo, Septemvry, Sadovo, Muldava, Boinci, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Haskovo, Dermendere (Jeleva 1966 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*), Croatia: Dalmaciija (Tarman 1977 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*) (Tarman 1983 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*), (Tarman 1977 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*), Greece: Kefallēnía, (Mahunka 1974 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*) Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Krétē Thessalía (Mahunka), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*), Romania: Năvodari Valea Călugărescă Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*), Slovenia: Istre (Tarman 1977 *Epilohmannia cylindrica*) (Tarman 1983 *Epilohmannia szanisloi*).

Epilohmannia cylindrica minima Schuster, 1960

Epilohmannia szanisloi Forma *minima* Schuster, 1960b: 205.
Epilohmannia szaniszloi minima: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962*:* 277.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Kuru-Dere Kasanka Rakitnitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *szaniszloi minima*), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Thessalía (Mahunka 1979).

Epilohmannia gigantea Berlese, 1916

Epilohmannia gigantea Berlese, 1916b: 335.

Previous records. Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931) Kefallēnía, Pelopónnēsos, Korfu (Mahunka 1974), Achaïa (Mahunka 1979), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Epilohmannia inexpectata Schuster, 1960

Epilohmannia inexpectata Schuster, 1960b: 207.

Previous records. Bulgária: Harmanli, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966).

Epilohmannia styriaca Schuster, 1960

Epilohmannia styriaca Schuster, 1960b: 198.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Septemvry (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962, Jeleva 1966), Kazanka (Jeleva 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1977, 1983).

COLLOHMANNIOIDEA Grandjean, 1958

Collohmanniidae Grandjean, 1958

Collohmannia Sellnick, 1922

Collohmannia gigantea Sellnick, 1922

Collohmannia gigantea Sellnick, 1922a: 18.
Collohmannia nova: Tarman 1958: 81.

Previous records. Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1977), Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 1977a), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan

& Vasiliu 1993), Ieşelniţa (Niedbała 2012), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kranj (Tarman 1958 *nova*) (Tarman 1977, 1983).

New records. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 540m, N45° 35.138' E17°25.256', leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G., 23. 06. 2011., Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Lepenski Vir, small valley at the Eastern end of Tunnel 10, 28.10.2010., 127 m, N44°33, 959, E22°01, 202, mixed forest, litter. Leg: Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Ujvár, Zs.

EUPHTHIRACAROIDEA Jacot, 1930

Euphthiracaridae Jacot, 1930

Acrotritia Jacot, 1923

Acrotritia ardua (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora ardua C. L. Koch, 1841: 32.
Oribotritia ardua: Sellnick 1931: 695.
Rhysotritia ardua: Kunst 1961: 153, Jeleva 1966: 86, Mahunka 1979: 544, Tarman 1983: 11, Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 71, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 19, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 270.
Rhysotritia loricata: Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 411.
Oribotritia loricata: Tarman 1955: 40, Tarman 1959: 140, Frank 1965: 147, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233.
Pseudotritia loricata: Willmann 1941: 74.
Phthiracarus canestrinii: Tarman 1983: 9.

Previous records. Albánia: Tropoje, Tomor Mts, Ostrovicë Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Trebević, Pribnja Donjeg (Frank 1965 *Oribotritia loricata*) (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Bulgaria: Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *Rhysotritia ardua*) Zsrkovo, Crntsa, Pataleinca, Debrazsica, Septemvry, Malko Belovo, Sadovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Harmanli, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Tnkovo, Gopsku kanton, Ruzsnca, Ptia Elhobo (Jeleva 1966 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1983 *Phthiracarus canestrinii*) (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Zagreb (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Oribotritia ardua*), Achaïa, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Krétē, Rhodes (Niedbala 2012), Macedonia: Village Glumova, Ohrid (Tarman 1959 *Oribotritia loricata*), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oribotritia loricata*) (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *Oribotritia loricata*), (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Romania: Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Rhysotritia loricata*) Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Rhysotritia ardua*) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Rhysotritia ardua*) Hagieni, Cazanele Mici, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă, Gîrla Împuţită, Canalul Ivancea, Insula Popina, Gorgova, Maliuc, Capul Doloşman, Holbina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Rhysotritia ardua*), Delta Dunării, Dubova (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Petrinje (Willmann 1941 *Pseudotritia loricata*), Triglav (Tarman 1955 *Oribotritia loricata*) (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia ardua*) (Tarman 1983 *Phthiracarus canestrinii*), Postojna, Reka (Niedbala 2012).

Acrotritia duplicata (Grandjean, 1953)

Pseudotritia duplicata Grandjean, 1953b: 157.
Rhysotritia duplicata: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 86, Tarman 1983: 11.
Rhysotritia duplicata limbata: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 86.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia*), Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Rhysotritia*) Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Boliarovo, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *Rhysotritia*), Ognianovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Rhysotritia duplicata limbata*, Jeleva 1966 *Rhysotritia duplicata limbata*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Rhysotritia*).

Acrotritia hyeroglyphica (Berlese, 1916)

*Tritia lentula (*Koch) var. *hyeroglyphica* Berlese, 1916b: 337.
Rhysotritia ardua penicillata: Mahunka 1979: 544.

Previous records. Albania: Mezopotam, Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Achaïa (Mahunka 1979 *Rhysotritia ardua penicillata*), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Acrotritia pirovaci Niedbała, 2006

Acrotritia pirovaci Niedbała, 2006: 53.

Previous record. Croatia: Pirovač (Niedbała 2006).

Acrotritia rustica (Niedbala, 1991)

Rhysotritia rustica Niedbala, 1991: 34.

Previous records. Croatia: Makarska-Baška Voda, Kotišina, Maherska – Tučepi (Niedbala 2012).

Euphthiracarus Ewing, 1917

Euphthiracarus cribrarius (Berlese, 1904)

Phtiracarus[!] *cribrarius* Berlese, 1904b: 23.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Mts (Niedbala 2012), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Euphthiracaus intermedius (Feider & Suciu, 1958)

Pseudotritia intermedia Feider & Suciu, 1958a: 36.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982), Romania: Boca (Feider & Suciu 1958 *Pseudotritia*) Ieşelniţa, Mraconia, Dubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Boca, Ada Kaleh, Cazanele Mari, Cazanale Mici, Dubova, Ieşelniţa, Mraconia, Ogradena, Orşova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Euphthiracarus monodactylus (Willmann, 1919)

Tritia (Pseudotritia) monodactyla Willmann, 1919: 552.
Euphthiracarus (Euphthiracarus) monodactylus: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 87.
Pseudotritia monodactyla: Tarman 1955: 40, Kunst 1958: 29.
Euphthiracarus mixtus Mahunka, 1979: 563.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes, Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Borovec (Kunst 1958 *Pseudotritia monodactyla*), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961) Ognanovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Euphthiracarus (Euphthiracarus) monodactylus*), Vitoša, Rila Mts (Niedbala 2012), Croatia: Plitvička Jezera, Delnice (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Boiōtía (Mahunka 1979 *mixtus*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Slovenia Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955 *Pseudotritia monodactyla*) (Tarman 1983).

Euphthiracarus reticulatus (Berlese, 1913)

Phthiracarus reticulaus Berlese, 1913: 102.

Previous records. Croatia: Senj, Delnice (Niedbala 2012), Romania: Ogradena, Ieselnita, Cazane, Dubova (Niedbala 2012).

Microtritia Märkel, 1964

Microtritia minima (Berlese, 1904)

Phthiracarus minimus Berlese, 1904b: 22.
Pseudotritia minima: Tarman 1955: 40.

Previous records. Greece: Skíathos (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955 *Pseudotritia*) (Tarman 1983).

Oribotritiidae Grandjean, 1954

Indotritia Jacot, 1929

Indotritia consimilis Märkel, 1964

Indotritia krakatauensis consimilis Märkel, 1964: 25.
Indotritia krakatauensis consimilis: Tarman 1983: 10.

Previous records. Croatia: Split (Tarman 1983 *krakatauensis consimilis*), Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 2001).

Indotritia tricarinata Niedbała, 2006

Indotritia tricarinata Niedbała, 2006: 66.

Previous record. Slovenia: Postoina (Niedbała, 2006).

Mesotritia Forsslund, 1963

Mesotritia nuda (Berlese, 1887)

Tritia nuda Berlese, 1887: 35, 9.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Skíathos (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Oribotritia Jacot, 1924

Oribotritia berlesi (Michael, 1898)

Phthiracarus berlesei Michael, 1898: 61.
Oribotritia decumana: Sellnick 1931: 695, Willmann 1941: 74, Kunst 1958: 29, Tarman 1958: 81, Kunst 1959: 72, Kunst 1961: 153, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 411, Tarman 1973b: 53, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 18.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tal des Rila-Flusses (Kunst 1958 *decumana*) Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959 *decumana*), Pirin Planina: Suchodol, Vichren chiža, Damjanica chiža, Rhodopen: Vesterica (Kunst 1961 *decumana*), Croatia: Pustinja-Höhle (Willmann 1941 *decumana*) (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931 *decumana*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *decumana*), Cazanale Mici (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *decumana*), Danube Gorge area (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Radna (Willmann 1941 *decumana*) Kranj (Tarman 1958 *decumana*), Triglav (Tarman 1973b *decumana*) (Tarman 1983).

Oribotritia canestrinii (Berlese, 1887)

Tritia canestrinii Berlese, 1887: 36, 3.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Dinkata, Tsepisko defile (Jeleva 1966).

Oribotritia hauseri Mahunka, 1982

Oribotritia hauseri Mahunka, 1982: 505.

Previous record. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982).

Oribotritia schusteri Niedbała, 2006

Oribotritia schusteri Niedbała, 2006: 60.

Previous record. Serbia (Niedbała, 2006).

Oribotritia serrata Feider & Suciu, 1958

Oribotritia serrata Feider & Suciu, 1958a: 31.

Previous records. Romania: Boca (Feider & Suciu 1958), Boca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Oribotritia storkani Ferider & Suciu, 1957

Oribotritia storkani Ferider & Suciu, 1957: 39.

Previous record. Romania: Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

PHTHIRACAROIDEA Perty, 1841

Phthiracaridae Perty, 1841

Atropacarus Ewing, 1917

Atropacarus clavigerus (Berlese, 1904)

Hoploderma clavigerum Berlese, 1904a: 275.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Slovenia: Bovec (Niedbala 2012).

Atropacarus csiszarae (Balogh & Mahunka, 1979)

Steganacarus csiszarea Balogh & Mahunka, 1979: 284.

Previous records. Croatia: Zagreb (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Postojna, Bovec (Niedbala 2012).

Atropacarus decipiens (Niedbała, 1984)

Steganacarus (Atropacarus) decipiens Niedbała, 1984b: 239.

Previous record. Greece: Krétē (Niedbała 2012).

Atropacarus echinodiscus (Mahunka, 1982)

Steganacarus echinodiscus Mahunka, 1982: 503.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982 *Steganacarus*), Pelopónnēsos (Niedbała 2012).

Atropacarus mirabilis (Mahunka, 1979)

Steganacarus mirabilis Mahunka, 1979: 556.

Previous record. Greece: Achaïa (Mahunka 1979 *Steganacarus*).

Atropacarus phyllophorus (Berlese, 1904)

Hoploderma phyllophorum Berlese, 1904a: 275.
Steganacarus phyllophorus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 77, Jeleva 1966: 85, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 410, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 232, Tarman 1977: 67, Tarman 1983: 10, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 15.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Patalenitza, Isvorovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Steganacarus*), Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepincko, Septemvry, Malko Belovo, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Starozagorski bani, Dervis mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966 *Steganacarus*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Steganacarus*) (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*), Romania: Ieşelniţei, Ogradena (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Steganacarus*), Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Steganacarus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1977 *Steganacarus*) (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*).

Atropacarus platakisi (Mahunka, 1979)

Steganacarus platakisi Mahunka, 1979: 557.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rhodope (Niedbała 2012), Croatia: Makarsia (Niedbała 2012), Greece: Kýthēra, Krétē, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979 *Steganacarus*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Tenobi (Niedbała 2012), Romania: Taita (Niedbała 2012).

Atropacarus serratus (Feider & Suciu, 1957)

Steganacarus serratus Feider & Suciu, 1957: 31.
Steganacarus serratus: Tarman 1983: 10.

Previous records. Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*).

Atropacarus striculus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Hoplophora stricula C. L. Koch, 1935: 2, 10.
Hoploderma striculum: Tarman 1955: 40, Frank 1965: 148.
Steganacarus striculus: Kunst 1957: 162, Kunst 1958: 29, Kunst 1961: 154, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 84, Tarman 1983: 10, Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 73, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 16, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 271.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Čelini, Pribnja Donjeg (Frank 1965 *Hoploderma*) (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Steganacarus*), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Vichren chiža, Damjanica chiza, Vesterica, Borovec (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Steganacarus*), Vitoša (Niedbała 2012), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Plitvička Jezera (Niedbała 2012), Greece: Tenobi, Delphi (Niedbała 2012), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Valul lui Traian, Ieşelniţa, Strehăreţ, Canalul Tataru, Gîrla Împuţită, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolutile Roşca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slatina, Delta Dunării (Niedbała 2012), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Podutik (pri Ljubljani), Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955 *Hoploderma*) (Tarman 1983).

Austrophthiracarus Balogh & Mahunka, 1978

Austrophthiracarus duplex (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010)

Phthiracarus duplex Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010*:* 216.

Previous record. Greece: Klidonia (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010 *Phthiracarus*).

Austrophthiracarus heterotrichus (Mahunka, 1979)

Hoplophthiracarus heterotricha Mahunka, 1979: 560.
Notophthiracarus (Calyptophthiracarus) heterotrichus: Mahunka 2008*:* 44.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 1979 *Hoplophthiracarus*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008 *Notophthiracarus (Calyptophthiracarus)*).

Austrophthiracarus oenipontanus (Mahunka, 1982)

Hauserophthiracarus oenipontanus Mahunka, 1982: 502.

Previous record. Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1982 *Hauserophthiracarus*).

Austrophthiracarus pavidus (Berlese, 1913)

Hoploderma pavidum Berlese, 1913: 103.
Hoplophthiracarus cretensis Mahunka, 1979: 558.
Hoplophthiracarus pavidus: Tarman 1983: 10.
Phthiracarus pavidus: Tarman 1959: 140, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 232.

Previous records. Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Hoplophthiracarus*) ,Zagreb, Plitvička Jezera, St. Mikolai Island, Delnice, Maherska – Tučepi (Niedbala 2012), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Hoplophthiracarus*), Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979 *Hoplophthiracarus cretensis*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Phthiracarus*), Montenegro: Virpazar, Vranjina (Tarman 1959 *Phthiracarus*) (Tarman 1983 *Hoplophthiracarus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Hoplophthiracarus*), Bovec (Niedbala 2012).

Austrophthiracarus vicinus (Niedbała, 1984)

Hoplophthiracarus vicinus Niedbala, 1984a: 603.
Calyptophthiracarus vicinus: Mahunka 2001: 168.

Previous record. Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 2001 *Calyptophthiracarus*).

Phthiracarus Perty, 1839

Phthiracarus anonymus Grandjean, 1934

Phthiracarus anonymus Grandjean, 1934b: 51.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Malko Belovo, Malo Gradise, Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Delphi (Niedbala 2012), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Phthiracarus baloghi Feider & Suciu, 1957

Phthiracarus baloghi Feider & Suciu, 1957: 28.
Archiphthiracarus baloghi: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 18.

Previous records. Romania: Orşova, Ogradena, Mraconia (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Ogradena, Hagieni (Feider & Călugăr 1970), Ada Kaleh, Cazanale Mari, Cazanale Mici, Dubrova, Orşova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Archiphthiracarus*), Bucureşti, Ogradena, Ieselnita (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus borealis (Trägårdh, 1910)

Hoploderma boreale Trägårdh, 1910: 547.
Phthiracarus borealis: Jeleva 1966: 85, Tarman 1983: 9.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepincko, Malko Belovo, Kurudere, Starozagorski bani, Haskovo, Mosta pri (Jeleva 1966 *borealis*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *borealis*).

Phthiracarus boresetosus Jacot, 1930

Phthiracarus boresetosus Jacot, 1930: 228.

Previous records. Albania: Cikë Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Phthiracarus bryobius Jacot, 1930

Phthiracarus setosellum bryobium Jacot, 1930: 232.
Archiphthiracarus crinitosimilis: Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 38.
Phthiracarus lanatus: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 232, Tarman 1977: 69.
Archiphthiracarus lanatus: Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 270.

Previous records. Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Phthiracarus lanatus*) (Tarman 1977 *Phthiracarus lanatus*), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Phthiracarus lanatus*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Archiphthiracarus crinitosimilis*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Archiphthiracarus lanatus*).

Phthiracarus clavatus Parry, 1979

Phthiracarus clavatus Parry, 1979: 338.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rhodope, Vitoša Mts (Niedbala 2012), Croatia: Senj (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Krétē (Niedbala 2012), Romania: Bucureşti (Niedbala 2012), Serbia: Golia Mts (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus crinitus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora crinita C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 8.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Romania: Dubova, Streh ret (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus compressus Jacot, 1930

Phthiracarus compressus Jacot, 1930: 232.

Previous record. Romania: Buşteni (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus danubianus Feider & Călugăr, 1969

Phthiracarus danubianus Feider & Călugăr, 1969: 409.

Previous records. Romania: Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Cazane (Feider & Călugăr 1970), Ada Kaleh, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Phthiracarus dubinini Feider & Suciu, 1958

Phthiracarus dubinini Feider & Suciu, 1958b: 401.

Previous record. Romania: Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Phthiracarus eupalineus Mahunka, 2001

Phthiracarus (Archiphthiracarus) eupalineus Mahunka, 2001: 168.

Previous records. Greece: Ikaría, Sámos (Mahunka 2001 *Phthiracarus (Archiphthiracarus)*).

Phthiracarus ferrugineus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora ferruginea C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 10.
Phthiracarus ligneus: Tarman 1959: 140, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 409, Feider & Călugăr 1970: 20, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 232, Tarman 1983: 10.
Archiphthiracarus ligneus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 18.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Phthiracarus ligneus*), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1983 *Phthiracarus ligneus*), Delnice (Niedbala 2012), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Phthiracarus ligneus*), Montenegro: Rumija, Virpazar (Tarman 1959 *Phthiracarus ligneus*), Romania: Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Phthiracarus ligneus*), Cazane (Feider & Călugăr 1970 *Phthiracarus ligneus*), Ada Kaleh, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Archiphthiracarus ligneus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Phthiracarus ligneus*).

Phthiracarus globosus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora globosa C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 12.
Phthtiracarus subglobosus: Sellnick 1931: 695.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Croatia (Tarman 1983) Plitvička Jezera, St. Mikolai Island (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *subglobosus*) Korfu (Sellnick 1931 *subglobosus*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Montenegro: Rumija, Virpazar, Vranjina, Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Ogradena (Feider & Călugăr 1970), Cazanale Mari, Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Ogradena (Niedbala 2012), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983), Postojna (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus italicus (Oudemans, 1900)

Hoploderma italicum Oudemans, 1900: 170.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Malko Belovo, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Slatina, Gîrla Goşca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Babni dol, Ločnia (Tarman 1955), Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Phthiracarus koumantanosi Niedbała, 1983

Phthiracarus koumantanosi Niedbała, 1983a: 37.

Previous records. Greece: Ágios Geōrgios (Niedbała, 1983), Tenobi, Lamia, Ágios Geōrgios, Velouchi Mt. (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus laevigatus (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Hoplophora laevigata C. L. Koch, 1844: 38, 16.
Steganacarus laevigatus: Tarman 1959: 141, Jeleva 1966: 84, Tarman 1973b: 54.
Hoploderma laevigatum: Tarman 1955: 40.
Archiphthiracarus parabotrichus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 18.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Suchodol, Bansko-Badenica, Vichren chiža, Vasilaški ezera, Damjanica chiza, Damjanica chiža, Pirin chiža (Kunst 1961), Crntsa, Ružica (Jeleva 1966 *Steganacarus*), Borovec (Niedbala 2012), Croatia: (Tarman 1983), Zagreb (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Niedbala 2012), Montenegro: Virpazar (Tarman 1959 *Steganacarus*), (Tarman 1983), Romania: Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Archiphthiracarus parabortichus*), Danube Gorge area, Cazane (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b), Podutik (pri Ljubljani) (Tarman 1955 *Hoploderma*) (Tarman 1973b *Steganacarus*) (Tarman 1983).

Phthiracarus lautus Niedbała, 1981

Pthiracarus lautus Niedbała, 1981: 506.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Rhodope (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus lentulus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora lentula C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 16.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna, Rhodope (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Peloponnēsos, Argeniki (Niedbala 2012), Romania: Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969) (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Cazane (Feider & Călugăr 1970), Delta Dunării (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Bovec (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus longulus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora longula C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 17.

Previous records. Croatia: Senj (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Peloponnēsos (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus montanus Pérez-Íñigo, 1969

Phthiracarus montanus Pérez-Íñigo, 1969: 380.
Archiphthiracarus tzanoudakisi Mahunka, 1979*:* 561.
Phthiracarus (Archiphthiracarus) tzanoudakisi: Mahunka 2008: 44.

Previous records. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 1979 *Archiphthiracarus tzanoudakisi*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008 *Phthiracarus (Archiphthiracarus) tzanoudakisi*), Krétē (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus nitens (Nicolet, 1855)

Hoplophora nitens Nicolet, 1855: 472.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Mts (Niedbala 2012), Croatia: Zagreb (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Karpenissi (Niedbala 2012), Romania: Ogradena (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Postojna (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus opacus Niedbała, 1986

Phthiracarus opacus Niedbała, 1986: 354.

Previous records. Croatia: Zagreb (Niedbala 2012), Romania: Babadag, Taita, Revarsarea (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Poljana (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus pallidus Feider & Suciu, 1958

Phthiracarus pallidus Feider & Suciu, 1958b: 405.

Previous records. Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Ieşelniţa (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus peristomaticus Willmann, 1951

Phthiracarus peristomaticus Willmann, 1951: 173.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša Mts (Niedbala 2012), Romania Slatina, Babadag (Niedbala 2012).

Phthiracarus piger (Scopoli, 1763)

Acarus piger Scopoli, 1763: 392.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Varna, Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna, Maslennos (Kunst 1959), Suchodol, Vasilaški ezera, Damjanica chiža, Popovo ezero, Pirin chiža (Kunst 1961), Tsepincko, Haskovo, Gorski kanton (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959, Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kranj, Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958, 1983).

Phthiracarus stramineus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora straminea C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 13.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Šipka, Peštera (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Chiža Stalin, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Pirin chiža, Stalin chiža (Kunst 1961), Crntsa, Tsepincko, Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966).

Phthiracarus subdolus Niedbała, 1983

Phthiracarus subdolus Niedbała, 1983b: 7.

Previous records. Greece: Ag. Konstandinos, Lamia, Velouchi Mts., Peloponnēsos, Krétē (Niedbala 2012).

Plonaphacarus Niedbała, 1986

Plonaphacarus cazanicus (Feider & Călugăr, 1969)

Hoplophthiracarus cazanicus Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 410.
Hoplophthiracarus cazanicus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 16.

Previous records. Romania: Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Hoplophthiracarus*), Ada Kaleh (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Hoplophthiracarus*).

Steganacarus Ewing, 1917

Steganacarus (Steganacarus) applicatus (Sellnick, 1920)

Phthiracarus applicatus Sellnick, 1920: 36.
Steganacarus applicatus: Tarman 1973b: 53, Tarman 1983: 10.
Hoploderma applictum: Tarman 1955: 40.

Previous records. Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Steganacarus applicatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus applicatus*), Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955 *Hoploderma*).

Steganacarus (Steganacarus) flagellatissimus Mahunka, 1979

Steganacarus flagellatissimus Mahunka, 1979: 554.

Previous records. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 1979 *Steganacarus flagellatissimus*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Steganacarus (Steganacarus) magnus (Nicolet, 1855)

Hoplophora magna Nicolet, 1855: 472.
Steganacarus magnus: Willmann 1941: 73, Kunst 1957: 162, Jeleva 1966: 85, Tarman 1983: 10, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 410, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 16.
Steganacarus anomalus: Sellnick 1931: 695, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Tarman 1977: 67.
Steganacarus karamani Tarman, 1959: 141.
Steganacarus karamani: Tarman 1983: 10.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *magnus*), Karlovo-Kalofer, Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *anomalus*), Popovica, Kazanka, Malo Gradise, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966 *magnus*), Croatia: Šipanj (Willmann 1941 *magnus*), Istra, Dalmatia (Tarman 1983 *magnus*) (Tarman 1977 *anomalus*), Senj (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931 *anomalus*) Ag. Georgios, Velouchi Mts, Peloponēsos (Niedbala 2012), Korfu (Bernini& Avanzati 1988a), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *anomalus*), Montenegro: Rumija, Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *karamani*) (Tarman 1983 *magnus*) (Tarman 1983 *karamani*), Romania: Orşova, Ieşelnița, Mraconiei, Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *magnus*) Ieşelnița, Mraconia, Dubrova, Ada Kaleh, Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *magnus*) Cazane, Ieşelnița (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *magnus*).

Steganacarus (Steganacarus) spinosus (Sellnick, 1920)

Phthiracarus spinosus Sellnick, 1920: 37.
Steganacarus spinosus: Tarman 1983: 10.
Hoploderma spinosum: Tarman 1955: 40.

Previous records. Albania (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Niedbala 2012), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*), Golia Mts (Niedbala 2012), Slovenia: Podutik (pri Ljubljani), Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955 *Hoploderma*) (Tarman 1983 *Steganacarus*).

Steganacarus (*Tropacarus*) Ewing, 1917

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) balcanicus Bernini & Avanzati, 1989

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) balcanicus Bernini & Avanzati, 1989a: 158.

Previous record. Greece: Mt Ossa (Bernini & Avanzati 1989).

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) bicarinatus Jeleva, 1970

Tropacarus bicarinatus Jeleva, 1970: 411.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Gorski Izvor (Jeleva 1970 *Tropacarus*).

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) brevipilus (Berlese, 1923)

Phthiracarus (Trachyoplophora) brevipilus Berlese, 1923: 257.
Steganacarus brevipilus: Mahunka 1982: 499.
Hoploderma curtipilus perfecta Sellnick, 1931: 721.

Previous records. Greece: Levkás, Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931 *Hoploderma curtipilus perfecta*), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982 *Steganacarus*), Evvoia Island, Krétē (Bernini & Avanzati 1989b), Pelopónnēsos (Niedbala 2012).

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) carinatus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Hoplophora carinata C. L. Koch, 1841: 32, 9.
Steganacarus carinatus: Mahunka 1979: 544, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 15, Vasiliu, Ivan, & Fabian 1994: 33, Seniczak & Seniczak 2006: 217.
Tropacarus carinatus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 84, Tarman 1958: 81, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 410, Tarman 1983: 10.
Hoploderma pulcherrima: Sellnick 1931: 695.
Steganacarus pulcherrimus: Mahunka 1979: 544, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 15.
Tropacarus pulcherrimus: Kunst 1959: 72, Jeleva 1966: 84, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 410, Tarman 1983: 10.
Steganacarus (Tropacarus) pulcherrimus: Bernini & Avanzati 1988b: 107.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1959 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), Rakitnitza, Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Tropacarus carinatus*), Crntsa, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani, Dervis mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Fakia, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *Tropacarus carinatus*), Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepincko defile, Malko Belovo, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), Rhodope (Niedbala 2012), Varna, Obzor (Bernini & Avanzati 1988b *Steganacarus (Tropacarus) pulcherrimus*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Tropacarus carinatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), St. Mikolai Island, Makarska–Baška Voda, Kotišina (Niedbala 2012), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Hoploderma pulcherrima*), Thessalía (Mahunka 1979) Achaïa (Mahunka 1979 *Steganacarus pulcherrimus*), Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006 *Steganacarus carinatus*), Athens, Vavrona, Karpenissi, Ag. Konstandinos, Ag Georgios, Velouchi Mts, Peloponnēsos, Krétē (Niedbala 2012), Romania: Cazanele Mici, Dubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Tropacarus carinatus*), Orşova, Ogradena, Mraconei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), Ada Kaleh, Ada Kaleh, Cazanale Mici, Dubova, Herculane,

Ieşelniţa, Mraconia, Moldova Nouă, Ograndea, Orşova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Steganacarus pulcherrimus*), Cazanale Mari, Dubrova, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan, & Fabian 1994), Slatina, Revarsarea (Niedbala 2012), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1958 *Tropacarus carinatus)* (Tarman 1983 *Tropacarus carinatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Tropacarus pulcherrimus*), Bovec (Niedbala 2012).

New record. Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Klokočevac, stream valley with oak forest, 12.10.2006 156m, N44°18'45.2" E22°08'57.1", litter sifting. Leg: Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) lasithiensis Mahunka, 1979

Steganacarus lasithiensis Mahunka, 1979: 554.

Previous records. Greece: Kýthēra, Krétē (Mahunka 1979 *Steganacarus lasithiensis*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) pseudocarinatus Bernini & Avanzati, 1989

Steganacarus (Tropacarus) pseudocarinatus Bernini & Avanzati, 1989a: 154.

Previous records. Greece: Evvoia Island, Krétē (Bernini & Avanzati, 1989a).

DESMONOMATA Woolley, 1973

CROTONIOIDEA Thorell, 1876

Crotoniidae Thorell, 1876

Camisia von Heyden, 1826

Camisia biurus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus biurus C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 2.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Popovo ezero, Vesterica (Kunst 1961), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Camisia biverrucata (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus biverrucata C. L. Koch, 1839: 29, 15.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Bansko (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Camisia horrida (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis horridus Hermann, 1804: 90.

Camisia borealis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 277, Jeleva 1966: 88.

Camisia (Camisia) horrida: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 31.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *borealis*), Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Varna, Maslennos, Maladeško (Kunst 1959), Vichren chiža, Popovo ezero, Stalin chiža (Kunst 1961), Sturkovo (Jeleva 1966 *borealis*) Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Camisia (Camisia) horrida*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Camisia invenusta (Michael, 1888)

Nothrus invenustus Michael, 1888: 500.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Camisia lapponica (Trägårdh, 1910)

Nothrus lapponicus Trägårdh, 1910: 526.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Borovec, Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Camisia segnis (Hermann, 1904)

Notaspis segnis Hermann, 1904: 94.
Camisia bicarinata: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233, Tarman 1983: 16.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Ljulin, Šipka (Kunst 1957) Borovec (Kunst 1958), St. Orjanovo, Varna (Kunst 1959), Pirin chiža, Borovec-Chiza Stalin, Vesterica (Kunst 1961), Muldava, Starozagorski bani, Mezek (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Camisia bicarinata*) (Tarman 1983 *Camisia bicarinata*), Romania: Mraconiei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955) (Tarman 1983) Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Camisia bicarinata*).

Camisia spinifer (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Nothrus spinifer C. L. Koch, 1835: 2, 18.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Bistrica (Kunst 1958), Bansko (Kunst 1961), Tsepinsko dephile, Muldava, Kurudere (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Boiōtía (Mahunka 1982), Romania: Ieşelniţei, Mraconia (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Ieşelniţa, Mraconia, Rîrla Goşca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Heminothrus Berlese, 1913

Heminothrus paolianus (Berlese, 1913)

Nothrus (Heminothrus) paolianus Berlese, 1913: 99.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Heminothrus peltifer (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus peltifer C. L. Koch, 1840: 29, 9.
Platynothrus peltifer: Tarman 1955: 38, Kunst 1957: 137, Kunst 1958: 14, Tarman 1959: 142, Kunst 1961: 155, Tarman 1973b: 57, Tarman 1983: 16.
Platynothrus punctatus: Tarman 1983: 16.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Platynothrus*), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Platynothrus*), Chiža Stalin (Kunst 1958 *Platynothrus*), Suchodol (Kunst 1961 *Platynothrus*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Platynothrus*), Macedonia: Šar Planina (Tarman 1959*Platynothrus*) (Tarman 1983 *Platynothrus*), Montenegro: Rumija, (Tarman 1959 *Platynothrus*) (Tarman 1983 *Platynothrus*), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Podutik (Tarman 1955 *Platynothrus*) (Tarman 1983 *Platynothrus*), Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Platynothrus*), Julijske alpe (Tarman 1983 *Platynothrus punctatus*).

New records. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 23. 06. 2011. 540 m, N45°35.138' E17°25.256', leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi ,G., Psunj Mts., Sisak-Moslavina county, Novska, at road 47, oak-beech forest, 25.06.2011. 200 m, N45°21.820 E16 59.156', Leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G., Turkey, Istrancha, Istrancha Mts, Alabalik stream and its gallery along the Pinarhisar–Demirköy road, 538m, N41°44.667' E27°39.279', litter. 06. 04.2007. Dányi, L., Erőss, Z., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Heminothrus targionii (Berlese, 1885)

Nothrus targionii Berlese, 1885: 17, 8.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

New record. Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Klokočevac, stream valley with oak forest, 12.10.2006 156m, N44°18'45.2" E22°08'57.1", litter sifting. Leg: Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Heminothrus thori (Berlese, 1904)

Angelia Thori Berlese, 1904a: 275.
Platynothrus thori: Kunst 1957: 137, Kunst 1958: 14, Kunst 1961: 155.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Platynothrus*), Chiža Stalin, Manču (Kunst 1958 *Platynothrus*), Valjaviški ezera (Kunst 1961 *Platynothrus*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

New record. Montenegro, Sinjajevina Mts, Boan E 16 km, in the pass of the Šavnik–Kolašin road, 10.10.2008. 1587 m (peatbog, wet grassland, secondary mixed forest) N42°54.541' E19°16.271' Leg. Dányi, L., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Hermanniidae Sellnick, 1928

Hermannia Nicolet, 1855

Hermannia convexa (C. L. Koch, 1849)

Nothrus convexa C. L. Koch, 1839: 29, 1.

Previous records. Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Podutik, Babni dol, Ločnia (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Hermannia gibba (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus gibbus C. L. Koch, 1839: 29, 4.
Hermannia H. gibba: Tarman 1983: 18.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Vichren chiža, Damjanica chiža, Pirin chiža, Vesterica (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Montenegro (Tarman 1983 *Hermannia h.*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Hermannia h.*), Slovenia: Kostanjevica, Pekell pri Borovnici, Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955) (Tarman 1983 *Hermannia h.*).

Hermannia reticulata Thorell, 1871

Hermannia reticulata Thorell, 1871: 697.
Hermanniella reticulata: Tarman 1983: 19.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Hermanniella*).

Hermannia subglabra Berlese, 1910

Hermannia subglabra Berlese, 1910c: 380.
Hermannia scabra: Willmann 1941: 66, Tarman 1958: 81, Frank 1965: 139, Tarman 1983: 18.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Trebević, Trebinje, Drazin Do (Frank 1965 *scabra*) (Tarman 1983 *scabra*), Croatia: Pečina Baličeva (Willmann 1941 *scabra*) (Tarman 1983 *scabra*), Slovenia: Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *scabra*) (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *scabra*).

Malaconothridae Berlese, 1916

Malaconohrus Berlese, 1904

Malaconothrus globiger Trägårdh, 1910

Malaconothrus globiger Trägårdh, 1910: 537.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Malaconothrus monodactylus (Michael, 1888)

Nothrus monodactylus Michael, 1888: 528.
Malaconothrus egregius: Tarman 1955: 38, Kunst 1957: 136, Tarman 1983: 17.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *egregius*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *egregius*), Slovenia: Babni dol (Tarman 1955 *egregius*) (Tarman 1983 *egregius*) (Tarman 1983).

Trimalaconothrus Berlese, 1916

Trimalaconothrus buresi Kunst, 1959

Trimalaconothrus buresi Kunst, 1959: 54.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959).

Trimalaconothrus foveolatus Willmann, 1931

Trimalaconothrus foveolatus Willmann, 1931a: 106.

Previous records. Montenegro: Skopje (Tarman 1959) (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Trimalaconothrus glaber (Michael, 1888)

Nothrus glaber Michael, 1888: 524.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Trimalaconothrus indusiatus (Berlese, 1916)

Malaconothrus (Trimalaconothrus) indusiatus Berlese, 1916: 336.

Previous records. Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983)

Trimalaconothrus novus (Sellnick, 1921)

Malaconothrus novus Sellnick, 1921: 76.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965) (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Trimalaconothrus saxosus Knülle, 1957

Trimalaconothrus saxosus Knülle, 1957: 164.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Varna, Batchkovo Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962, Jeleva 1966).

Trimalaconothrus tardus (Michael, 1888)

Nothrus tardus Michael, 1888: 526.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Gîrla Împuțită, Canalul Caraorman, Canalul Roşu, Gîrla Lopatna, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Nanhermanniidae Sellnick, 1928

Masthermannia Berlese, 1913

Masthermannia mammillaris (Berlese, 1904)

Angelia mamillaris Berlese, 1904a: 275.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Nahermannia Berlese, 1913

Nanhermannia elegantula Berlese, 1913

Nanhermannia elegantula Berlese, 1913: 100.
Nahermannia areolata: Kunst 1961: 155.

Previous records. Albania: Elbasan (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Vesterica (Kunst 1961 *areolata*), Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Nanhermannia nana (Nicolet, 1855)

Nothrus nanus Nicolet, 1885: 458.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Batchkovo, Rila Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Podutik (pri Ljubljani), Babni dol, Ločnia, Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955b, 1983).

New records. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 23. 06. 2011. 540 m, N45°35.138’ E17°25.256’, leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G., Psunj Mts., Sisak-Moslavina county, Novska, at road 47, oak-beech forest, 25. 06. 2011. 200 m, N45° 21.820 E16 59.156', leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L.& Szövényi, G., Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Klokočevac, stream valley with oak forest, 12.10.2006. 156 m, N44°18’45.2” E22°08’57.1”, litter sifting. Leg: Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D., Turkey: Kuru, Kuru Mts, degraded oak forest at the pass of the Keşan–Gelibolu road, 05. 04. 2007. 300 m, N40°42.446’ E26°47.030’, moss, litter, mixed, decaying trunk, Dányi, L., Erőss, Z., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Nanhermannia sellnicki Forsslund, 1958

Nanhermannia sellnicki Forsslund, 1958: 75.

Previous record. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983).

Nothridae Berlese, 1896

Nothrus C. L. Koch, 1835

Nothrus anauniensis Canestrini & Fanzago, 1876

Nothrus silvestris anauniensis Canestrini & Fanzago, 1876: 99.
Nothrus silvestris anauniensis: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 88.
Nothrus biciliatus: Tarman 1955: 38, Kunst 1958: 14, Tarman 1959: 142, Jeleva 1966: 87, Mahunka 1974: 576, Tarman 1983: 15.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje, Tomor Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *biciliatus*), Bulgaria: Manču (Kunst 1958 *biciliatus*), Ognianovo, Dinkata, Zsrkovo, Tsepincko, Malko Belovo, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Dervish mogila, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *biciliatus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *silvestris anauniensis*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *biciliatus*), Greece: Korfu, Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974 *biciliatus*) Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *biciliatus*), Montenegro: Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959 *biciliatus*) (Tarman 1983 *biciliatus*), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *biciliatus*), Slovenia: Divača (Tarman 1955 *biciliatus*) (Tarman 1983 *biciliatus*).

New records. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 540m, N45°35.138' E17°25.256', leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G., 23. 06. 2011., Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, dry beech forest, 13.10.2006 141m, N44°24'59.0" E21°56'16.6", from litter. Leg: Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Notrhus borussicus Sellnick, 1928

Notrhus borussicus Sellnick, 1928: 19.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willmann 1941, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vichren chiža (Kunst 1961), Crntsa, Tsepincko (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia: (Tarman 1983).

New records. Croatia: Psunj Mts., Brod-Posavina county, Strmac, 2.5 km E to Brezovo Polje, beech forest, at a pond, 790 m, N45°22.968' E17°22.033', 24. 06. 2011. Leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G. Montenegro: Lovćen Mts, 2 km from the Lovćen peak towards Njeguši, 1377 m (beech forest) N42°23.994' E18°49.882', 08.10.2008. Leg. Dányi, L., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Nothrus palustris C. L. Koch, 1839

Nothrus palustris C. L. Koch, 1839: 29, 13.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

New record. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 540m, N45° 35.138' E17°25.256', 23. 06. 2011. Leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G.

Nothrus pratensis Sellnick 1928

Nothrus pratensis Sellnick 1928: 19.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Chiža Stalin, Ribnite ezera (Kunst 1958), Valjaviški ezera (Kunst 1961), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955, 1983).

New record. Montenegro, Sinjajevina Mts, Boan E 16 km, in the pass of the Šavnik–Kolašin road, 1587 m (peat-bog, wet grassland, secondary mixed forest) N42° 54.541' E19°16.271', 10.10.2008. Leg. Dányi, L., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Nothrus silvestris Nicolet, 1855

Nothrus silvestris Nicolet, 1855: 458.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957) Borovec-Chiza Stalin (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b) (Tarman 1983).

New records. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 540m, N45°35.138' E17°25.256', leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G., 23. 06. 2011., Montenegro, Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (ca. 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 1132 m (rocky grassland) N42°52.924' E19°23.987', 11.10.2008. Leg. Dányi, L., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.

Trhypochthoniidae Willmann, 1931

Mucronothrus Trägårdh, 1931

Mucronothrus nasalis (Willmann, 1929)

Malaconothrus nasalis Willmann, 1929a: 4.

Previous record. Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Trhypochthonius Berlese, 1904

Trhypochthonius cladonicola (Willmann, 1919)

Camisia cladonicola Willmann, 1919: 553.

Previous records. Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Podutik (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Trhypochthonius nigricans Willmann, 1928

Trhypochthonius nigricans Willmann, 1928b: 4.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Portorož (Tarman 1983).

Trhypochthonius tectorum (Berlese, 1896)

Hypochthonius tectorum Berlese, 1896: 78, 8.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Varna, Sturkovo, Kasanka (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Tspkovo, Kazanka (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974) Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Trhypochthonius tectorum congregator Grandjean, 1940

Trhypochthonius tectorum congregator Grandjean, 1940: 66.

Previous records. Greece: Attiki, Tatoi, Dafni, (Flogaitis 1992).

Trhypochthoniellus Willmann, 1928

Trhypochthoniellus longisetus (Berlese, 1904)

Trhypochthonius longisetus Berlese, 1904b: 27.
Trhypochthoniellus setosus: Tarman 1983: 17.
Trhypochthonius excavatus: Tarman 1958: 81, Tarman 1959: 142, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 88, Tarman 1983: 17.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Sturkovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Trhypochthonius*), Tspkovo (Jeleva 1966 *Trhypochthonius*), Macedonia: Demir Kapija (Tarman 1959 *Trhypochthonius*) (Tarman 1983 *Trhypochthonius*), Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958 *Trhypochthonius*), Pokljuška barja (Tarman 1983 *setosus*).

BRACHYPYLINA Hull, 1918

HERMANNIELLOIDEA Grandjean, 1934

Hermanniellidae Grandjean, 1934

Hermanniella Berlese, 1908

Hermanniella dolosa Grandjean, 1931

Hermanniella dolosa Grandjean, 1931c: 654.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Bansko, Sugarevo (Kunst 1961), Crntsa, Tsepincko, Septemvry, Muldava, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Mezek, Malo Gradishe, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Fakia, Momkovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Dalmacia (Tarman 1977, Tarman 1983), Kvarner (Tarman 1983), Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 2001), Ag.Theodora (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Gîrla Roşca,(Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993) Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010), Slovenia: Gozdna (Tarman 1973a, 1983).

Hermanniella granulata (Nicolet, 1885)

Hermannia granulata Nicolet, 1885: 469.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Dinkata, Patalenitza, river Tchepin, Batchkovo Monastery, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepincko, Batchovski monastir, Kyridere, Haskovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Dalmacia, Istra (Tarman 1977, 1983), Greece: Korfu, Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia: Krajina (Willmann 1941), Slovenia (Tarman 1977, 1983).

Hermanniella multipora Sitnikova, 1973

Hermanniella multipora Sitnikova, 1973: 956.

Previous record. Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Hermanniella picea (C. L. Koch 1839)

Nothrus piceus C. L. Koch, 1839: 29, 2.
Hermanniella punctulata: Kunst 1957: 151, Tarman 1983: 19, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 24.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Tărnovo (Kunst 1957 *punctulata*), Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *punctulata*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *punctulata*), Slovenia: Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955) (Tarman 1983 *punctulata*).

Hermanniella septentrionalis Berlese, 1910

Hermanniella punctulata septentrionalis Berlese, 1910a: 224.
Hermanniella punctulata septentrionalis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 89.
Hermanniella picea septentrionalis: Sellnick 1931: 694.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *punctulata septentrionalis*), Patalenitsa, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966 *punctulata septentrionalis*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *picea septentrionalis*), Levkás (Mahunka 1977b), Krétē (Mahunka 2001), Serbia (Tarman 1983), 1910 Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

New record. Greece, Ionian Islands, Lefkada peripheral unit, Rahi, stream, limestone rocks, plane tree gallery and bush W of the village, 50 m, N38°43.363' E20°41.404', 06.05.2011. Leg. Kontschán, J., Murányi, D., Szederjesi, T. & Ujvári, Zs.

Issaniella Grandjean, 1962

Issaniella mograbin hauseri Mahunka, 2001

Issaniella mograbin hauseri Mahunka, 2001: 171.

Previous record. Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 2001).

NEOLIODOIDEA Sellnick, 1928

Neoliodidae Sellnick, 1928

Neoliodes von Heyden, 1826

Neoliodes ionicus Sellnick, 1931

Neoliodes ionicus Sellnick, 1931: 714.
Liodes ionicus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 277, Jeleva 1966: 89.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Kuru-Dere, Kasanka, Rakitnitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Liodes*), Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Mezek, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *Liodes*), Greece: Korfu, Levkás, Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931).

Neoliodes theleproctus (Hermann, 1804)

Nothaspis theleproctus Hermann, 1804: 91.
Liodes theleproctus: Kunst 1957: 137, Jeleva 1966: 89, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 412, Mahunka 1974: 577, Tarman 1977: 70, Tarman 1983: 19, Flogaitis 1992: 40, Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 71, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 24, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 36.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Lakatnik, Tărnovo (Kunst 1957 *Liodes*), Malo Konare, Dinkata, Zsrkovo (Kunst 1959), Crntsa, Muldava, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966 *Liodes*), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1977 *Liodes*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Liodes*), Attiki, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992 *Liodes*), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *Liodes*) (Tarman 1983 *Liodes*), Romania: Ada-Kalleh, Orşova, Ieşelniţei, Mraconiei, Dubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Liodes*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Liodes*) (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Liodes*), Ada Kalleh, Cazanale Mari, Dubrova, Mraconia, Ograndea, Orşova, Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Liodes*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Liodes*).

Platyliodes Berlese, 1916

Platyliodes doderleini (Berlese, 1883)

Nothrus doderleinii Berlese, 1883: 3, 2.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Muldava (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Muldava, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Fōkís, Kárpathos (Mahunka 1982), Sámos (Mahunka 2001).

Platyliodes scaliger (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus scaliger C. L, Koch, 1839: 29, 11.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957), Bistrica (Kunst 1958), Varna, Maslennos, Maladeško, Zlatnhie pjasači (Kunst 1959), Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Isatra (Tarman 1977, Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Greece: Fōkís (Mahunka 1982), Montenegro (Tarman 1977), Macedonia (Tarman 1977), Romania: Ada-Kaleh, Orşova, Ieşelniţei, Orgadena, Mraconiei, Dubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Ada Kaleh, Ieşelniţa Ogradena, Capul Doloşman, Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955, 1977, 1983).

Poroliodes Grandjean, 1934

Poroliodes farinosus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus farinosus C. L. Koch, 1839: 29, 8.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Kunst 1959), Crntsa, Batchkovo Monastery, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani, Haskovo, Gorski kanton (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Mraconia (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1977, 1983).

PLATEREMAEOIDEA Trägårdh, 1931

Aleurodamaeidae Paschoal & Johnston, 1984

Aleurodamaeus Gradjean, 1954

Aleurodamaeus setosus (Berlese, 1883)

Eremaeus setosus Berlese, 1882: Ser. I.

Previous records. Albania: Tomor Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Varna, Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959), Asenovgrad, Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Harmanli (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977), Istra, Dalmatija (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Ikaría, Sámos

(Mahunka 1977a), Levkás (Mahunka 1977b), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan. & Fabian 1994), Slovenia: Kubed (Tarman 1983).

Gymnodamaeidae Grandjean, 1954

Arthrodamaeus Grandjean, 1954

Arthrodamaeus femoratus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Damaeus femoratus C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 7.
Allodamaeus femoratus: Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 20.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Ognianovo, Malo Gradizse (Jeleva 1966), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Allodamaeus*).

Arthrodamaeus italicus (Berlese, 1916)

Arthrodamaeus parvulus Kunst, 1958: 15.
Allodamaeus parvulus: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 91, Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 20.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Varna, Maslennos (Kunst 1959), Šipka (Kunst 1961), Mezek (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Allodamaeus*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Allodamaeus*) (Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*).

Arthrodamaeus pusillus (Berlese, 1910)

Gymnodaoeus[!] *pusillus* Berlese, 1910c: 383.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Arthrodamaeus reticulatus (Berlese, 1910)

Damaeus reticulatus Berlese, 1910c: 382.
Gymnodamaeus reticulatus: Sellnick 1931: 694.
Allodamaeus reticulatus: Tarman 1973a: 156, Tarman 1977: 68, Tarman 1983: 20.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina, (Tarman 1983 *Allodamaeus*), Bulgaria: Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1973a *Allodamaeus*) (Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*) (Tarman 1983 *Allodamaeus*), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931 *Gymnodamaeus*), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*) (Tarman 1983 *Allodamaeus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1973a *Allodamaeus*) (Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*) (Tarman 1983 *Allodamaeus*).

Arthrodamaeus siculus (Berlese, 1910)

Gymnodamaeus rericulatus siculus Berlese, 1910c: 383.
Gymnodamaeus rericulatus siculus: Sellnick 1931: 694.

Previous records. Greece: Kefallēnía, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Gymnodamaeus reticulatus siculus*).

Gymnodamaeus Kulczynski, 1902

Gymnodamaeus bicostatus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Damaeus bicostatus C. L. Koch, 1835: 2, 12.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966), Bulgaria: Bansko, Sugarevo (Kunst 1961) Dinkata, Tsrnkovo (Jeleva 1966), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Gymnodamaeus glaber (Mihelčič, 1957)

Plesiodamaeus glaber Mihelčič, 1957a: 55.
Plesiodamaeus glaber: Kunst 1959: 57, Tarman 1983: 20, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 24.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Ropotamo-Fluß (Kunst 1959 *Plesiodamaeus*), Romania: Năvodari, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Plesiodamaeus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Plesiodamaeus*).

Gymnodamaeus hispanicus Grandjean, 1928

Gymnodamaeus hispanicus Grandjean, 1928: 432.
Allodamaeus hispanicus: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233, Tarman 1977: 68, Tarman 1983: 20, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 24.

Previous records. Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Allodamaeus*, Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*, 1983 *Allodamaeus*), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Allodamaeus*, 1983 *Allodamaeus*), Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Allodamaeus*).

Jacotella Banks, 1947

Jacotella frondeus (Kulijev, 1979)

Plesiodamaeus frondeus Kulijev, 1979.
Plesiodamaeus perezinigoi Mahunka, 1986: 77.
Plesiodamaeus ornatus Mahunka, 1979: 564.

Previous records. Greece: Boiōtía, Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979 *ornatus*).

Licnobelbidae Grandjean, 1965

Licnobelba Grandjean, 1931

Licnobelba caesarea (Berlese, 1910)

Licneremaeus caesareus Berlese, 1910a: 229.

Previous records. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b) Kýthēra, Krétē, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Sámos (Mahunka 2001), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia: Golem Grad

(Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Tatlagea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Licnobelba latiflabellata (Paoli, 1908)

Licneremaeus latiflabellatus Paoli, 1908: 87.
Licnobelba alestensis: Ciszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 90.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Asenovgrad, Varna, Sturkovo, Tschirpan, Rakitnitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Licnobelba alestensis*), Sturkovo, Kurudere, Tschirpan (Jeleva 1966 *Licnobelba alestensis*), Greece: Karitsa (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Licnodamaeidae Grandjean, 1954

Licnodamaeus Grandjean, 1931

Licnodamaeus pulcherrimus (Paoli, 1908)

Licneremaeus pulcherrimus Paoli, 1908: 84.
Licneremaeus pulcherrimus: Tarman 1959: 114.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Mat, (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Batchkovo, Varna, Ognianovo, Patalenitza, Popovitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Ognianovo, Patalenica, Malko Belovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959 *Licneremaeus*) (Tarman 1977), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Dolenjska, prisojni deli Gorjancev, slovenska Istra (Tarman 1977, 1983).

New record. Greece, Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Mitikas, bush and rocky seashore of the Ionian Sea at the village, 0 m, N39°00.106' E20°42.084', 05.05.2011. Leg. Kontschán, J., Murányi, D., Szederjesi, T. & Ujvári, Zs.

Licnodamaeus undulatus (Paoli, 1908)

Licneremaeus undulatus Paoli, 1908: 87.

Previous records. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1974), Slovenia (Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983).

Licnoliodes Grandjean, 1931

Licnoliodes apunctatus Mahunka, 1977

Licnoliodes apunctatus Mahunka, 1977: 908.

Previous record. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b).

Plateremaeidae Trägårdh, 1926

Lopheremaeus Paschoal, 1987

Lopheremaeus mirabilis (Csiszár, 1962)

Plateremaeus mirabilis Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 283.
Plateremaeus mirabilis: Tarman 1983: 20.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Plateremaeus*), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Plateremaeus*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Plateremaeus*).

DAMAEOIDEA Berlese, 1896

Damaeidae Berlese, 1896

Allobelba Kunst, 1961

Allobelba aculeata Kunst, 1961

Allobelba aculeata Kunst, 1961: 162.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Veštерica (Kunst 1961), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Belba von Heyden, 1826

Belba (Belba) compta (Kulczyinski, 1902)

Oribata comptus Kulczynski, 1902a: 43.

Previous record. Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Belba (Belba) corynopus (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis corynopus Hermann, 1804: 89.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Dubrava Pečina (Willmann 1941, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Belba (Belba) dubinini Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1962

Belba dubinini Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1962: 213.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Belba (Belba) patelloides (Michael, 1890)

Damaeus patelloides Michael, 1890: 420.
Belba pseudocorynopus: Tarman 1983: 22.

Previous records. Slovenia: Podstenice: Ledena jama, Mežaklja: Snežna jama, Ribniška Velika gora: Smrekov žleb, Snežnik: Leskova dolina (Tarman 1983 *pseudocorynopus*).

Caenobelba Norton, 1979

Caenobelba montana (Kulczynski, 1902)

Oribates montanus Kulczynski, 1902a: 92.
Metabelba montana: Tarman 1983: 22.
Belba montana: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 27.

Previous records. Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Belba*), Slovenia: Mežaklja (Tarman 1983 *Metabelba*).

Adamaeus Norton, 1977

Adamaeus firmus Kunst, 1957

Damaeus firmus Kunst, 1957: 141.
Damaeus firmus: Kunst 1958: 15, Kunst 1961: 156, Jeleva 1966: 91, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 413, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 25.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Damaeus*), Bistrica (Kunst 1958), Bansko (Kunst 1961 *Damaeus*), Crntsa (Jeleva 1966 *Damaeus*), Romania: Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Damaeus*) (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Damaeus*).

Adamaeus onustus (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Damaeus onustus C. L. Koch, 1844: 38, 7.
Damaeus onustus: Kunst 1957: 141.
Belba geniculosa: Willmann 1941: 66, Frank 1966: 20, Tarman 1983: 22.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Krajina (Willmann 1941 *Belba geniculosa*) (Frank 1966 *Belba geniculosa*) (Tarman 1983 *Belba geniculosa*), Bulgaria (Kunst 1957 *Damaeus onustus*), Croatia: (Tarman 1983 *Belba geniculosa*).

Damaeus C. L. Koch, 1935

Damaeus auritus C. L. Koch, 1835

Damaeus auritus C. L. Koch, 1835: 2, 11.
Damaeus (Hypodamaeus) auritus: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 92.
Hypodamaeus auritus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 25.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Damaeus (Hypodamaeus)*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931), Romania: Herculane (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Hypodamaeus*).

Damaeus crispatus (Kulczynski, 1902)

Oribata crispatus Kulczynski, 1902b: 27.
Damaeus (Hypnodamaeus) crispatus: Kunst 1961: 156.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957) ,Tal des Rila-Flusses, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Damjanica chiža, Pirin chiža, Borovec-Chiza Stalin, Vesterica (Kunst 1961 *Damaeus (Hypnodamaeus)*).

Damaeus gracilipes (Kulczynski, 1902)

Oribata gracilipes Kulczynski, 1902b: 22.
Belba gracilipes: Tarman 1955: 39, Frank 1966: 20, Tarman 1983: 22.
Damaeus (Hypodamaeus) gracilipes: Tarman 1959: 143.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Damaeus (Hypodamaeus)*) (Tarman 1983 *Belba*), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931)**,** Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959 *Damaeus (Hypodamaeus)*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Belba*), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955 *Belba*) (Tarman 1983 *Belba*).

Damaeus longipes (Willman, 1940)

Belba longipes Willmann, 1940: 217.

Previous records. Croatia: Limski kanal (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941), jama Radna (Tarman 1983, 1977).

Damaeus maximus Mihelčič, 1957

Damaeus maximus Mihelčič, 1957a: 53.

Previous record. Slovenia: Gorjanci: Trdinov vrh (Tarman 1983)

Damaeus riparius Nicolet, 1855

Damaeus riparius Nicolet, 1855: 461.
Belba riparia: Willmann 1941: 66, Tarman 1958: 81.
Hypodamaeus riparius: Tarman 1983: 21.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša, Peštera (Kunst 1957), Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941 *Belba*), Triglav (Tarman 1958 *Belba*) (Tarman 1983 *Hypodamaeus*).

Damaeobelba Sellnick, 1928

Damaeobelba minutissima (Sellnick, 1920)

Oribata (?) minutissimus Sellnick, 1920: 40.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Epidamaeus Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Epidamaeus bituberculatus (Kulczynski, 1902)

Oribata bituberculatus Kulczynski, 1902a: 91.
Belba bituberculata Jeleva 1966: 91.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tsepincko, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966 *Belba*), Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959)

(Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Epidamaeus flexispinosus Kunst, 1961

Epidamaeus flexispinosus Kunst, 1961: 156.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Damjanicza chiža (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Calugăr 1969), Vîrful Parîng, Cazanale Mari, Gîrla Împuțită (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Epidamaeus kamaensis (Sellnick, 1925)

Oribata kamaensis Sellnick, 1925: 341.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Epidamaeus longisetosus (Willmann, 1953)

Belba longisetosa Willmann, 1953: 499.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Montenegro, (Tarman 1977, 1983).

Epidamaeus setiger (Kulczynski, 1902)

Oribates setiger Kulczynski, 1902a: 91
Belba setiger: Willmann 1941, Tarman 1983.

Previous records. Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941 *Belba*) jama Radna (Tarman 1983 *Belba*).

Epidamaeus smirnovi Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Damaeus (Hypodamaeus) smirnovi Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957: 1181.

Previous record. Bulgaria*:* Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966).

Epidamaeus tatricus (Kulczinsky, 1902)

Oribates tatricus Kulczynski, 1902a: 91.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Titov Veles (Tarman 1959, 1983), Slovenia, (Tarman 1983).

Kunstidamaeus Miko, 2006

Kunstidamaeus tecticola (Michael, 1888)

Damaeus tecticola Michael, 1888: 416.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Metabelba Grandjean, 1936

Metabelba (Metabelba) papillipes (Nicolet, 1855)

Damaeus papillipes Nicolett, 1855: 463.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Romania: Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Metabelba) parapulverosa Moritz, 1966

Metabelba parapulverosa Moritz, 1966a: 5.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Ropotamo (Moritz 1966).

Metabelba (Metabelba) propexa (Kulczynski, 1902)

Oribates propexus Kulczynski, 1902a: 91.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Metabelba) pulverosa Strenzke, 1953

Metabelba pulverosa Strenzke, 1953: 148.
Metabelba (Metabelba) pulverosa: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 31.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1959), Oginiavo, Dinkata, Sturkovo, Malko Belovo, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani, Dervis mogila, Malo Gradishe, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ibznovo, Mosta pri, Gorska poliana, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Metabelba (Metabelba)*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Metabelba) pulverulenta (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Nothrus pulverulentus C. L. Koch, 1839: 29(3).
Belba pulverulenta: Tarman 1955: 39, Frank 1965: 139, Frank 1966: 20.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965 *Belba pulverulenta*) (Frank 1966 *Belba pulverulenta*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Zruntcha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Crntsa (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959, 1983), Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Valaul lui Traian, Vîrful Parîng, Ieşelnița, Slatina, Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955 *Belba pulverulenta*) (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Metabelba) rohdendorfi Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1965

Metabelba rohdendorfi Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1965: 1331.

Previous records. Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Pateribelba) Mourek, Miko & Bernini, 2011

Metabelba (Pateribelba) ericius Kunst, 1957

Metabelba ericius Kunst, 1957: 137.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957), Bansko (Kunst 1961), Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepincko (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Pateribelba) flagelliseta Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1965

Metabelba flagelliseta Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1965: 1343.

Previous records. Greece: Attiki (Flogaitis 1992), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Metabelba (Pateribelba) italica (Sellnick, 1931)

Damaeus italicus Sellnick, 1931: 719.

Previous records. Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Damaeus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Pateribelba) platynota Grandjean, 1954

Metabelba platynotus Grandjean, 1954: 334.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metabelba (Pateribelba) pseudoitalica Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1965

Metabelba pseudoitalica Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1965: 1341.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Metabelba (Pateribelba) rhodopeia Kunst, 1961

Metabelba rhodopeia Kunst, 1961: 158.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vešterica (Kunst 1961), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Metabelbella Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1967

Metabelbella gratiosa (Willmann, 1940)

Belba gratiosa Willmann, 1940: 217.
Belba gratiosa: Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 22.

Previous records. Croatia: Šipun-Höhle bei Cavtat (Willmann 1940 *Belba*), Kvarner in Dalmacija (Tarman 1977 *Belba*) (Tarman 1983 *Belba*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Belba*).

Metabelbella kosarovi Jeleva, 1970

Metabelbella kosarovi Jeleva, 1970: 412.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Harmanli (Jeleva 1970).

Metabelbella macerochaeta Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1967

Metabelbella (Metabelbella) macerochaeta Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1967: 156.

Previous records. Romania: Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Paradamaeus Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Paradamaeus clavipes (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis clavipes Hermann, 1804: 88.
Belba clavipes: Frank 1966: 20.
Damaeus clavipes: Kunst 1957: 141, 695.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Belba*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Damaeus*), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931 *Damaeus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Porobelba Grandjean, 1936

Porobelba spinosa (Sellnick, 1920)

Oribata spinosus Sellnick, 1920: 40.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vesterica (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Spatiodamaeus Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Spatiodamaeus subverticillipes Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Damaeus (Spatiodamaeus) subverticillipes Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957: 1183.
Damaeus (Spatiodamaeus) subverticillipes: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 26.

Previous record. Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Damaeus (Spatiodamaeus)*).

Spatiodamaeus verticillipes (Nicolet, 1855)

Damaeus verticillipes Nicolet, 1855: 462.
Damaeus verticillipes: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 91, Tarman 1973b: 53.
Damaeus (Spatiodamaeus) verticillipes: Tarman 1959: 143.
Belba verticillipes: Tarman 1955: 39, Frank 1966: 20, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 414.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Belba*) (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rila Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Damaeus*), Crntsa (Jeleva 1966 *Damaeus*), Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959 *Damaeus (Spatiodamaeus)*), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Romania: Czanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Belba*), Cazanale Mici (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Damaeus*) Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955 *Belba*) (Tarman 1983).

CEPHEOIDEA Berlese, 1896

Cepheidae Berlese, 1896

Cepheus C. L. Koch, 1835

Cepheus cepheiformis (Nicolet, 1855)

Tegeocranus cepheiformis Nicolet, 1855: 465.

Previous records. Albania: Cikë Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Cepheus dentatus (Michael, 1888)

Tegeocranus dentatus Michael, 1888: 338.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Damjanica chiza, Borovec-Chiza Stalin, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Cepheus latus C. L. Koch, 1835

Cepheus latus C. L. Koch, 1835: 1935: 3, 11.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Damjanica chiža, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Ikaría, Sámos (Mahunka 1977a), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Cepheus tuberculosus Strenzke, 1951

Cepheus tuberculosus Strenzke, 1951: 725.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Conoppia Berlese, 1908

Conoppia palmicincta (Michael, 1880)

Leiosoma palmicincta Michael, 1880: 184.
Conoppia microptera: Kunst 1957: 148, Kunst 1958: 20, Kunst 1961: 166, Tarman 1959: 144, Tarman 1973b: 53, Tarman 1983: 24.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Conoppia microptera*), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957 *Conoppia microptera*), Borovec (Kunst 1958 *Conoppia microptera*), Bansko, Vasilaški ezera, Damjanica chiza (Kunst 1961 *Conoppia microptera*), Macedonia: Šar Planina (Tarman 1959 *Conoppia microptera*) (Tarman 1983 *Conoppia microptera*), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Conoppia microptera*) (Tarman 1983 *Conoppia microptera*).

Eupterotegaeus Berlese, 1916

Eupterotegaeus ornatissimus (Berlese, 1908)

Tegeocranus ornatissimus Berlese, 1908: 9.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Borovec, Rila manastir, (Kunst 1958), Suchodo, Damjanica chiža, Sugarevo (Kunst 1961), Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Rilo Monastery, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Ikaría (Mahunka 1977a), Slovenia: Cerknica: Rakov Škocjan, Snežnik: Leskova dolina (Tarman 1983).

Ommatocepheus Berlese, 1913

Ommatocepheus ocellatus (Michael, 1882)

Cepheus ocellatus Michael, 1882: 8.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Oribatodes Banks, 1895

Oribatodes crenulatus Csiszár, 1962

Oribatodes crenulatus Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 284.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Monastery, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Tritegeus Berlese, 1913

Tritegeus bisulcatus Grandjean, 1953

Tritegeus bisulcatus Grandjean, 1953: 160.

Tritegeus bifidatus: Tarman 1977: 69, Tarman 1983: 24, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 29.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Monastery Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Tritegeus bifidatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Tritegeus bifidatus*), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Tritegeus bifidatus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983) (Tarman 1983 *Tritegeus bifidatus*).

MICROZETOIDEA Grandjean, 1936

Microzetidae Grandjean, 1936

Berlesezetes Mahunka, 1980

Berlesezetes cuspidatus Mahunka, 1982

Berlesezetes cuspidatus Mahunka, 1982: 509.

Previous record. Greece: Astakós (Mahunka 1982).

Berlesezetes ornatissimus (Berlese, 1913)

Microzetes ornatissimus Berlese, 1913: 89.
Microzetes ornatissimus: Kunst 1959: 69.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959 *Microzetes*).

Microzetes Berlese, 1913

Microzetes baloghi (Jeleva, 1962)

Nellacarus baloghi Jeleva, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 284.
Nellacarus baloghi: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 284, Jeleva 1966: 91, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 29.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Nellacarus*), Kurudere, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Mosta pri (Jeleva 1966 *Nellacarus*), Romania: Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Nellacarus*).

Microzetes hellenicus (Mahunka, 1977)

Nellacarus hellenicus Mahunka, 1977: 546.
Nellacarus hellenicus: Mahunka 1982: 501.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a *Nellacarus*) (Mahunka 1982 *Nellacarus hellenicus*).

Microzetes phitosi (Mahunka, 1979)

Nellacarus phitosi Mahunka, 1979*:* 566.

Previous record. Greece: Kýthēra (Mahunka 1979 *Nellacarus*).

Microzetes sestai Mahunka, 1982

Microzetes sestai Mahunka, 1982: 510.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos, Thessalía (Mahunka 1982).

Miracarus Kunst, 1959

Miracarus hurkai Kunst, 1959

Miracarus hurkai Kunst, 1959: 70.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Miracarus similis Subías & Iturondobeitia, 1978

Miracarus similis Subías& Iturondobeitia, 1978: 80.

Previous record. Greece: Karitsa (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

AMEROIDEA Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Ameridae Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1957

Amerus Berlese, 1896

Amerus cuspidatus Avanzati, Salomone, Baratti & Bernini, 2003

Amerus cuspidatus Avanzati, Salomone, Baratti & Bernini, 2003: 808.

Previous records. Greece: Mt. Pelion, Mt. Ossa (Avanzati, Salomone, Baratti & Bernini 2003).

Amerus troisii (Berlese, 1883)

Belba troisi Berlese, 1883: 3, 5.

Previous records. Albania: Mat, Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Croatia (Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Montenegro: Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1977) (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Bistra pri Vrhniki, Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958, 1977, 1983).

Amerobelbidae Grandjean, 1961

Amerobelba Berlese, 1908

Amerobelba decedens Berlese, 1908

Amerobelba decedens Berlese, 1908: 10.

Previous records. Croatia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Berndamerus Mahunka, 1977

Berndamerus bicostatus (Berlese, 1910)

Amerobelba bicostata Berlese, 1910a: 225.
Amerobelba bicostata: Sellnick 1931: 694, Tarman 1983: 24.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Serbia (Tarman 1983).

Berndamerus eremuloides (Berlese, 1910)

Amerobelba eremuloides Berlese, 1910c: 382.

Previous record. Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 2001).

Berndamerus hellenicus Mahunka, 1977

Berndamerus hellenicus Mahunka, 1977: 911.

Previous record. Greece: Levkás (Mahunka 1977b).

Hellenamerus Mahunka, 1974

Hellenamerus ionicus Mahunka, 1974

Hellenamerus ionicus Mahunka, 1974: 579.

Previous record. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1974).

Mongaillardia Grandjean, 1961

Mongaillardia grandjeani Călugăr & Vasiliu, 1984

Mongaillardia grandjeani Călugăr & Vasiliu, 1984: 81.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari (Călugăr & Vasiliu 1984), Mihail Kogălniceanu (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Rastellobata Grandjean, 1961

Rastellobata rastelligera (Berlese, 1908)

Amerobelba rastelligera Berlese, 1908: 11.

Previous record. Greece: Kefallēnía, Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974)

New record. Greece, Epirus, Ioannina peripheral unit, Lakmos Mts, subalpine grassland 5km NW of Mt. Peristeri, 1375 m, N39°43.271' E21°06.052', 04.05.2011. Leg. Kontschán, J., Murányi, D., Szederjesi, T. & Ujvári, Zs.

Caleremaeidae Grandjean, 1965

Caleremaeus Berlese, 1910

Caleremaeus monilipes (Michael, 1882)

Damaeus monilipes Michael, 1882: 16.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: St. Orjanovo, Maslennos (Kunst 1959), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Harmanli, Malo Gradise (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979), Fōkís (Mahunka 1982), Montenegro (Tarman 1977), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian1994), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Pekell pri Borovnici (Tarman 1955), Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1977, 1983).

Ctenobelbidae Grandjean, 1965

Ctenobelba Balogh, 1943

Ctenobelba brevipilosa Mahunka, 1964

Ctenobelba brevipilosa Mahunka, 1964: 225.

Previous record. Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Ctenobelba foliata Hammer, 1961

Ctenobelba foliata Hammer, 1961: 115.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ctenobelba mahnerti Mahunka, 1974

Ctenobelba mahnerti Mahunka, 1974: 579.

Previous records. Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a).

Ctenobelba pectinigera (Berlese, 1908)

Eremobelba pectinigera Berlese, 1908: 10.
Eremobelba pectinigera: Frank 1966: 21.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Eremobelba*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Borovec, Starozagorski Bani, Popovitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Acenova krepost, Popovica, Starozagorski bani (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1973a), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983) Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Montenegro (Tarman 1973a, 1977, 1983), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1973a, Tarman 1977, 1983).

Ctenobelba pilosella Jeleva, 1962

Ctenobelba pilosella Jeleva, 1962: 285 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Kurudere (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Ieşelnița Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ctenobelba serrata Mahunka, 1964

Ctenobelba serrata Mahunka, 1964: 225.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ctenobelba simplex (Willmann, 1940)

Eremobelba simplex Willmann, 1940: 209.
Eremulus simplex: Tarman 1983:

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941 *Eremobelba*), Petrinje (Willmann 1941*Eremulus*), Petrinje (Tarman 1983 *Eremulus*).

Damaeolidae Grandjean, 1965

Damaeolus Paoli, 1908

Damaeolus asperatus (Berlese, 1904)

Dameosoma asperatum Berlese, 1904a: 274.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Kuru-Dere, Batchkovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Kurudere (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1977), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974) Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Achaïa (Mahunka 1979), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Slovenia: Slovenska Istra (Tarman 1977, 1983).

Damaeolus bregetovae Csiszár, 1962

Damaeolus bregetovae Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 286.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Batchkovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979).

Damaeolus magnus Mahunka, 1979

Damaeolus magnus Mahunka, 1979: 567.

Previous records. Greece: Achaïa, Thessalía (Mahunka 1979).

Damaeolus ornatissimus Csiszár, 1962

Damaeolus ornatissimus Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 287.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes, Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha, Rila Range, Borovec, Malo Belowo, Kuru-Dere, Tschirpan, Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Crntsa, Patalenica, Malko Belovo, Popovica, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Gorska poliana, Fakia (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía, Zákynthos (Mahunka 1974), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Achaïa (Mahunka 1979), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia (Tarman 1977).

Fosseremus Grandjean, 1954

Fosseremus laciniatus (Berlese, 1905)

Dameosoma laciniatum Berlese, 1905: 236.
Damaeolus laciniatus: Tarman 1959: 144, Tarman 1977: 66.
Fosseremaeus quadripertitus: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1977: 70, Tarman 1983: 25.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec, Batchkovo, Varna, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Kurudere (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *quadripertitus*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1977 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1983 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1977 *Damaeolus*) (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Virpazar (Tarman 1959 *Damaeolus*) (Tarman 1977 *Damaeolus*) (Tarman 1977 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1983 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia: Istre (Tarman 1977 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1983 *quadripertitus*) (Tarman 1983).

Eremobelbidae Balogh, 1961

Eremobelba Berlese, 1908

Eremobelba geographica Berlese, 1908

Eremobelba geographica Berlese, 1908: 9.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Slovenia: Trata nad Št. Vidom pri Ljubljani (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Eremulidae Grandjean, 1965

Eremulus Berlese, 1908

Eremulus flagellifer Berlese, 1908

Eremulus flagellifer Berlese, 1908: 10.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983)

New record. Greece, Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Mitikas, bush and rocky seashore of the Ionian Sea at the village, 0 m, N39°00.106’ E20°42.084’, 05.05.2011. Leg. Kontschán, J., Murányi, D., Szederjesi, T. & Ujvári, Zs.

Hungarobelbidae Miko & Travé, 1996

Hungarobelba Balogh, 1943

Hungarobelba visnyai (Balogh, 1938)

Belba visnyai Balogh, 1938: 83.

Previous records. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Spinozetidae Balogh, 1972

Spinozetes Piffl, 1966

Spinozetes inexpectatus Piffl, 1966

Spinozetes inexpectatus Piffl, 1966: 499.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Thessalía (Piffl 1966), Karitsa (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

ZETORCHESTOIDEA Michael, 1898

Eremaeidae Oudemans, 1900

Eremaeus C. L. Koch, 1835

Eremaeus hepaticus hepaticus C. L. Koch, 1835

Eremaeus hepaticus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 23.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Ljulin, Šipka (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Bansko-Badenica, Borovec-Chiza Stalin (Kunst 1961), Batchkovo Monastery, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Spilijani (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008), Romania: Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Krajina (Willmann 1941), Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Eremaeus hepaticus cordiformis Grandjean, 1934

Eremaeus cordiformis Grandjean, 1934a: 119.
Eremaeus cordiformis: Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 26.

Previous records. Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *cordiformis*) (Tarman 1983 *cordiformis*).

Eueremaeus Mihelčič, 1963

Eueremaeus oblongus oblongus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Eremaeus oblongus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 24.
Eremaeus oblongus: Sellnick 1931: 695, Tarman 1955: 39, Kunst 1959: 61, Jeleva 1966: 92, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 98, Tarman 1973b: 56, Tarman 1983: 26, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 30, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1994: 38, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 271.
Eremaeus silvestris: Tarman 1983: 26.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik, Ostrovicë Mts (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Maslennos (Kunst 1959 *Eremaeus*), Maslennos (Kunst 1959 *Eremaeus areolatus*), Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Mogila, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *Eremaeus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Eremaeus*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931 *Eremaeus*), Romania: Vîrful Parîng (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Eremaeus*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan, & Fabian 1994 *Eremaeus*) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Eremaeus*), Slovenia: Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955 *Eremaeus*), Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Eremaeus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus silvestris*).

New records. Montenegro, Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (*ca*. 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 11.10.2008. 1132 m (rocky grassland) N42°52.924' E19°23.987', Leg. Dányi, L., Fehér, Z., Kontschán, J. & Murányi, D.; Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Petrovo Selo, 27.10.2010. 432 m, N44°37, 792, E22°27, 051, beech forest, decayed wood. Leg. Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Ujvári, Zs.

Eueremaeus oblongus granulatus (Mihelčič, 1955)

Eremaeus granulatus Mihelčič, 1955d: 308.
Eremaeus granulatus: Tarman 1983: 26.
Eueremaeus granulatus: Tarman 1977: 66.

Previous records. Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1977 *Eueremaeus granulatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus granulatus*), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *Eueremaeus granulatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus granulatus*), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Eueremaeus granulatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus granulatus*).

Eueremaeus oblongus valkanovi (Kunst, 1957)

Eremaeus valkanovi Kunst, 1957: 146.
Eremaeus valkanovi: Kunst 1958: 20, Kunst 1959: 61, Kunst 1961: 167, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 100, Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 26.
Eueremaeus valkanovi: Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008: 46, Dhora 2010: 96.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008 *valkanovi*) (Dhora 2010 *valkanovi*), Bulgaria: Šipka, Peštera (Kunst 1957 *Eremaeus valkanovi*), Rila manastir, Bistrica (Kunst 1958 *Eremaeus valkanovi*), Varna (Kunst 1959 *Eremaeus valkanovi*), Bansko, Suchodol, Damjanica chiža, Popovo ezero, Sugarevo, Stalin chiža,

Stanke Dimitrov, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Eremaeus valkanovi*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Eremaeus*), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *Eremaeus valkanovi*), Montenegro (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus valkanovi*).

New record. Serbia: Braničevo district, Homoljske planina, Žagubica, rocky pine forest at the Mlava 16.03.2011. 310 m, N44°11.513' E21°47.026', spring, moss from rocks. Leg: Kovács. T., Magos, G. & Murányi, D.

Eueremaeus quadrilamellatus (Hammer, 1952)

Eremaeus quadrilamellatus Hammer, 1952: 39.
Eremaeus fossulatus Kunst, 1959: 31.
Eremaeus fossulatus: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 233, Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 26.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959 *Eremaeus fossulatus*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Eremaeus fossulatus*) (Tarman 1977 *Eremaeus fossulatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus fossulatus*), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Eremaeus fossulatus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus fossulatus*).

Eueremaeus travei Mihelčič, 1963

Eueremaeus travei Mihelčič, 1963b: 587.

Previous records. Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983).

Eueremaeus triglavensis (Tarman, 1958)

Eremaeus triglavensis Tarman, 1958: 83.
Eremaeus triglavensis: Tarman 1983: 26.

Previous records. Montenegro: Durmitor (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus*), Slovenia: Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *Eremaeus*) (Tarman 1983 *Eremaeus*).

Tricheremaeus Berlese, 1908

Tricheremaeus conspicuus Berlese, 1916

Tricheremaeus conspicuus Berlese, 1916: 332.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Tricheremaeus nemossensis Grandjean, 1963

Tricheremaeus nemossensis Grandjean, 1963: 419.

Previous record. Slovenia: Julijske in Savinjske alpe (Tarman 1983).

Niphocepheidae Travé, 1959

Niphocepheus Balogh, 1943

Niphocepheus nivalis nivalis (Schweizer, 1922)

Cepheus nivalis Schweizer, 1922: 61.

Previous record. Serbia: Kopaonik: Pančičev vrh (Tarman 1983).

Niphocepheus nivalis baloghi Travé, 1959

Niphocepheus nivalis baloghi Travé, 1959: 493.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vichren chiža, Borovec-Chiza Stalin (Kunst 1961), Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Zetorchestidae Michael, 1898

Microzetorchestes Balogh, 1943

Microzetorchestes emeryi (Coggi, 1898)

Zetorchestes emeryi Coggi, 1898: 73.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Rila Monastery, Batchkovo, river Tchepin (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Tsepincko, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b).

Zetorchestes Berlese, 1888

Zetorchestes falzonii Coggi, 1898

Zetorchestes falzonii Coggi, 1898: 71.
Zetorchestes micronychus: Tarman 1955: 40, Kunst 1957: 154, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 92, Mahunka 1974: 581, Mahunka 1977a: 544, Tarman 1977: 70, Tarman 1983: 26.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957 *micronychus*), Batchkovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *micronychus*), Patalenica, Malko Belovo, Kurudere, Mezek, Haskovo, Gorski kanton (Jeleva 1966 *micronychus*), Croatia: Rovinj, Varaždin, Limskifjord, Učka, Istrien, (Krisper 1987) (Tarman 1983 *micronychus*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *micronychus*), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a *micronychus*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Slovenia: Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955 *micronychus*) (Tarman 1977 *micronychus*) (Tarman 1983 *micronychus*), Kranj, Grad, Steiner Alpen; Velika Planina im Dolski Graben, Steiner Alpen; Tolmin, Flusgabelug Tlminka-Zadlasčica, Julische Alpen, (Krisper 1987).

Zetorchestes flabrarius Grandjean, 1951

Zetorchestes flabrarius Grandjean, 1951a: 11.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959), Bansko-Badenica, Borovec-Chiza Stalin (Kunst 1961), Croatia: Učka, Istrien (Krisper 1987), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Slovenia: Cojazava Koča Steiner Alpen, Tal der Kamniška Bistrica Steiner Alpen, Kranj Grad Steiner Alpen, Velika Planina im Dolski Graben Steiner Alpen, Podgrad, Zwishen Triest, Rijeka (Krisper 1987).

Zetorchestes grandjeani Krisper, 1987

Zetorchestes grandjeani Krisper, 1987: 16.

Previous records. Croatia: Dubrovnik, Nahe Rovinj, Insel Losinj, Autocamp Čikat (Krisper 1987), Greece: Levkás, Pelopónnēsos, Évia, Korfu (Krisper 1987).

Zetorchestes phyllosetus Mahunka, 1977

Zetorchestes phyllosetus Mahunka, 1977: 548.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Pelopónnēsos, Sámos (Mahunka 1977), Thessalía (Mahunka 1979).

GUSTAVIOIDEA Oudemans, 1900

Astegistidae Balogh, 1961

Astegistes Hull, 1916

Astegistes pilosus (C L. Koch, 1841)

Zetes pilosus C. L. Koch, 1841: 31, 12.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Canalul Ivancea, Isacov, Canalul Tataru, Lacul Roşu, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955).

Cultroribula Berlese, 1908

Cultroribula bicultrata (Berlese, 1905)

Dameosoma bicultratum Berlese, 1905: 236.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Cultroribula confinis Berlese, 1908

Cultroribula confinis Berlese, 1908: 9.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Cultroribula juncta (Michael, 1885)

Notaspis juncta Michael, 1855: 390.

Previous records. Croatia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Furcoribula Balogh, 1943

Furcoribula furcillata (Nordenskiöld, 1901)

Notaspis furcillata Nordenskiöld, 1901: 22.
Cultroribula furcillata: Tarman 1955: 40, Tarman 1958: 81.

Previous records. Greece: Klidonia (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955 *Cultroribula*), Kranj (Tarman 1958 *Cultroribula*) (Tarman 1983).

Gustaviidae Oudemans, 1900

Gustavia Kramer, 1879

Gustavia fusifer (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Oribates fusifer C. L. Koch, 1841: 31, 3.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958) Suchodol, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Patalenica, Ružica (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Zákynthos (Ma-hunka 1977b), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Gustavia maior (Berlese, 1904)

Serrarius maior Berlese, 1904: 252.

Previous records. Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931), Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974)

Gustavia microcephala (Nicolet, 1855)

Leiosoma microcephala Nicolet, 1855: 443.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liacaridae Sellnick, 1928

Adoristes Hull, 1916

Adoristes ovatus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Oribates ovatus C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 24.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Borovec (Kunst 1958) Rhodopen (Kunst 1961) Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Adoristes poppei (Oudemans, 1906)

Liacarus poppei Oudemans, 1906: 52.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Birsteinius Krivolutsky, 1965

Birsteinius clavatus Krivolutsky, 1965

Birsteinius clavatus Krivolutsky, 1965: 119.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Birsteinius microchaetus Krivolutsky, 1967

Birsteinius microchaetus Krivolutsky, 1967: 187.

Previous record. Romania: Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Dorycranosus Woolley, 1969

Dorycranosus acutus (Pschorn-Walcher, 1951)

Liacarus acutus Pschorn-Walcher, 1951: 181.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Macedonia (Tarman 1983).

Dorycranosus punctulatus (Mihelčič, 1956)

Liacarus punctulatus Mihelčič, 1956c: 154.
Liacarus punctulatus: Kunst 1957: 152, Jeleva 1966: 94.
Liacarus (Dorycranosus) punctulatus: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tărnovo (Kunst 1957 *Liacarus*), Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *Liacarus*), Romania: Năvodari, Valul lui Traian, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă, Tatlageac (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan. & Fabian. 1994), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Liacarus (Dorycranosus)*), Slovenia: Portorož-Lucija (Tarman 1983).

Dorycranosus splendens (Coggi, 1898)

Cepheus splendens Coggi, 1898: 68.
Liacarus moraviacus: Kunst 1957: 151, Kunst 1959: 66, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 281, Jeleva 1966: 94.
Dorycranosus moraviacus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 33.
Xenillus splendens: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 95, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 415.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Lakatnik (Kunst 1957 *Liacarus moraviacus*), Varna, Nesebar (Kunst 1959 *Liacarus moraviacus*), Asenovgrad, Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Liacarus moraviacus*), Muldava (Jeleva 1966 *Liacarus moraviacus*), Varna, Ognianovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Xenillus splendens*), Ognianovo (Jeleva 1966 *Xenillus splendens*), Greece: Ikaría, Sámos (Mahunka 2001), Romania: Capul Doloşman, Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Dorycranosus moraviacus*), Mraconei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Xenillus splendens*).

Liacarus Michael, 1898

Liacarus brevilamellatus Mihelčič, 1955

Liacarus brevilamellatus Mihelčič, 1955c: 245.

Previous records. Croatia: Kvarner (Tarman 1983), Greece: Levkás (Mahunka 1977b).

Liacarus coracinus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Oribates coracinus C. L. Koch, 1841: 31, 1.
Liacarus (Liacarus) coracinus: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 32.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Dubrava Pečina (Willmann 1941), Pribnja Donjeg (Frank 1965) (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Šipka, Peštera (Kunst 1957) Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Bansko, Koteski cal, Suchodol, Bansko-Badenica, Vasilaški ezera, Damjanica chiža, Valjaviški ezera, Popovo ezero, Pirin chiža, Sugarevo, Borovec-Chiza Stalin, Stalin chiža, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Malo Konare, Ognianovo, Dinkata, Sturkovo, Srebrino, Crntsa, Patalenica, Septembry, Popovica, Muldava, Boanci, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Blgarin (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Macedonia: Ohrid, village Koselj (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969) Valaul lui Traian, Vîrful Parîng, Comana, Ieşelniţa, Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993) Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Liacarus (Liacarus)*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kostanjevica, Pekell pri Borovnici (Tarman 1955), Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Liacarus granulatus Willmann, 1940

Liacarus granulatus Willmann, 1940: 218.

Previous records. Croatia (Willmann 1941), Slovenia: Kranjska, (Willman 1940, 1941), pri Radni (Tarman 1983).

Liacarus koeszegiensis Balogh, 1943

Liacarus koeszegiensis Balogh, 1943: 72.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Starosagorski Bani (Jeleva 1966), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Liacarus major Mihelčič, 1955

Liacarus major Mihelčič, 1955c: 246.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Ognianovo, Mezek, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo (Jeleva 1966).

Liacarus nitens (Gervais, 1844)

Oribata nitens Gervais, 1844: 259.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966), (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Crntsa (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Mraconia, Cazalene Miari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Cazanale Mari, Mraconia (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liacarus subterraneus (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Oribates subterraneus C. L. Koch, 1844: 38, 11.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Haskovo (Jeleva 1966).

Liacarus tremellae (Linnaeus, 1761)

Acarus tremellae Linnaeus, 1761: 485.
Liacarus globosus: Kunst 1958: 25.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Kraijna (Willmann 1941, Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Skopje Kisela Voda, Blace (Tarman 1959, 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liacarus xylariae (Schrank, 1803)

Acarus xylariae Schrank, 1803: 3.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Šipka (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958 *globosus*), Pirin Planina (Suchodol, Damjanica chiža, Valjaviški ezera, Popovo ezero), Rila Planina (Borovec-Chiza Stalin, Stalin chiža), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Patalenica, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Ivanovo (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Cazanele Mari, Dubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Dubrova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955((Tarman 1983).

Liacarus willmanni Pschorn-Walcher, 1951

Liacarus willmanni Pschorn-Walcher, 1951: 181.

Previous record. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983).

Peloppiidae Balogh, 1943

Ceratoppia Berlese, 1908

Ceratoppia bipilis (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis bipilis Hermann, 1804: 95.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje, Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1973a, 1983), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957), Pirin Planina (Bansko-Badenica), Rila Planina Borovec-Chiza Stalin (Kunst 1961), Ognianovo, Sturkovo, Tsepincko, Patalenica, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Sulica, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Macedonia: Skopje (the river Treska in Matka) (Taman 1959), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1973a, 1983), Romania: Orşova, Ieşelniţa, Mraconia (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1973a), Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Ceratoppia quadridentata (Haller, 1882)

Notaspis bipilis var. *quadridentata* Haller, 1882: 305.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959), Haskovo, Mosta pri, Ružica (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Mraconia, Strehăreţ, Japsa Lungă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983)

New record. Bulgaria: Smoljan province, Kajnadinski Djal Mts, Rudozem, beech forest NW of the city, 30.05.2012. 975m, N41°30.707' E24°48.871' litter. Leg: Kontschán, J., Murányi, D. & Szederjesi, T.

Ceratoppia sexpilosa Willmann, 1938

Ceratoppia sexpilosa Willmann, 1938: 151.

Previous records. Bulgaria (Jeleva 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Metrioppia Grandjean, 1931

Metrioppia helvetica Grandjean, 1931

Metrioppia helvetica Grandjean, 1931a: 131.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Slovenia: Kanin (Tarman 1983).

Xenillidae Wolley & Higgins, 1966

Xenillus Robineau-Desvoidy, 1839

Xenillus confusus Mahunka, 1979

Xenillus confusus Mahunka, 1979: 570.

Previous record. Greece: Thessalía (Mahunka 1979).

Xenillus clypeator Robineau-Desvoidy, 1839

Xenillus clypeator Robineau-Desvoidy, 1839: 455.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Šipka (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958) Varna, Maslennos (Kunst 1959), Popovo ezero (Kunst 1961), Ogniainovo, Crnava, Patalenica, Tsepincko, Tsepinsko

defile, Debrashitsa, Malko Belovo, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1977), Greece: Korfu, Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931), Macedonia (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Valaul lui Traian, Cîmpul lui Neag, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983).

Xenillus discrepans Grandjean, 1936

Xenillus discrepans Grandjean, 1936: 73.

Previous records. Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Xenillus latus (Nicolet, 1855)

Cepheus latus Nicolet, 1855: 446.
Xenillus permixtus: Jeleva 1966: 95.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepincko, Batchkovo Monastery, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *permixtus*), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931).

Xenillus penicilliger Csiszár, 1961

Xenillus penicilliger Csiszár, 1961: 447.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rhodope (Jeleva 1961), Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Xenillus tegeocranus (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis tegeocranus Hermann, 1804: 93.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje, Dubrava Pečina (Willmann 1941, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Šipka, Peštera (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959), Bansko, Suchodo, Damjanica chiza, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Willman 1941, Tarman 1977, 1983), Greece: Attiki, Tatoi, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992), Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Montenegro (Tarman 1977), Romania: Strehăreţ, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941, Tarman 1977, 1983).

Tenuialidae Jacot, 1929

Hafenrefferia Oudemans, 1906

Hafenrefferia gilvipes (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Oribates gilvipes C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 14.

Previous records. Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

CARABODOIDEA C. L. Koch, 1837

Carabodidae C. L. Koch, 1837

Austrocarabodes Hammer, 1966

Austrocarabodes ensifer (Sellnick, 1931)

Carabodes ensifer Sellnick, 1931: 717.
Carabodes ensifer: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Carabodes*), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Carabodes*), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Levkás (Mahunka 1977b).

Austrocarabodes foliaceisetus Krivolutsky, 1971

Austrocarabodes foliaceisetus Krivolutsky, 1971b: 940.

Previous record. Romania: Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Carabodes C. L. Koch, 1835

Carabodes areolatus Berlese, 1916

Carabodes areolatus Berlese, 1916: 331.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Pirin chiža, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Carabodes coriaceus C. L. Koch, 1835

Carabodes coriaceus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 15.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Patalenica (Jeleva 1966), Onurtas (Baratti & Bernini 1994), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Levkás (Mahunka 1977b), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Carabodes csikii Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008

Carabodes csikii Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008: 49.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Montenegro: Spilijani (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008).

Carabodes femoralis (Nicolet, 1855)

Tegeocranus femoralis Nicolet, 1855: 466.

Previous records. Albania: Mat, Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Suchodol, Pirin chiža, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Batchkovo Monastery (Jeleva 1966) Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969) Ieşelniţa, Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Carabodes hungaricus Balogh, 1943

Carabodes hungaricus Balogh, 1943: 66.

Previous records. Albania: Terovë, (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966).

Carabodes labyrinthicus (Michael, 1879)

Tegeocranus labyrinthicus Michael, 1879: 249.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec (Kunst 1958), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Čursija (Tarman 1959) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1958, 1983).

Carabodes magnus Kunst, 1961

Carabodes magnus Kunst, 1961: 169.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Damjanica chiža (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966).

Carabodes margiantus (Michael, 1884)

Tegeocranus marginatus Michael, 1884: 322.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958, 1983).

Carabodes minusculus Berlese, 1923

Carabodes minusculus Berlese, 1923: 257.

Previous records. Albania: Turbehovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Borikama, Pribanj Gornji, Kalinovik, Čelini, Kladovo Polje (Frank 1965 Carabodes) (Frank 1966 *Carabodes*), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Ognianovo, Crntsa, Muldava, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Ivanovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Carabodes ornatus Štorkan, 1925

Carabodes ornatus Štorkan, 1925: 21.
Carabodes forsslundi: Kunst 1958: 21, Kunst 1961: 169, Tarman 1983: 29.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec (Kunst 1958 *forsslundi*) Rhodopen, (Kunst 1961 *forsslundi*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *forsslundi*).

Carabodes pirinensis Kunst, 1961

Carabodes pirinensis Kunst, 1961: 171.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Vichren chiža (Kunst 1961).

Carabodes reticulatus Berlese, 1913

Carabodes coriaceus K. var. *reticulatus* Berlese, 1913: 95.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Damjanica chiža, Pirin chiža (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Carabodes rugosior Berlese, 1916

Carabodes femoralis Nicolet var. *rugosior* Berlese, 1916: 327.
Carabodes femoralis rugosior: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 105.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Carabodes femoralis rugosior*).

Carabodes subarcticus Trägård, 1902

Carabodes elongatus Mich. Var. *subarctica* Trägård, 1902: 21.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Carabodes tenuis Forsslund, 1953

Carabodes tenuis Forsslund, 1953: 373.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961).

OTOCEPHEOIDEA Balogh, 1961

Tetracondylidae Aoki, 1961

Dolicheremaeus Jacot, 1938

Dolicheremaeus dorni (Balogh, 1937)

Oppia Dorni Balogh, 1937: 221.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982), Montenegro: Prokletije (Tarman 1977), Romania: Herculane (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Szerbia: Kosovo: Prokletije (Tarman 1983).

OPPIOIDEA Grandjean, 1951

Autognetidae Grandjean, 1960

Autogneta Hull, 1916

Autogneta longilamellata (Michael, 1888)

Notaspis longilamellata Michael, 1885: 391.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Autogneta parva Forsslund, 1947

Autogneta parva Forsslund, 1947: 113.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec, Rila Monastery, Malo Belowo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Malko Belovo (Jeleva 1966).

Autogneta willmanni herzegowinensis (Willmann, 1941)

Oppia willmanni herzegowinensis Willmann, 1941: 68.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941 *Oppia*), Pećina pri Petrinji (Tarman 1983).

Conchogneta Grandjean, 1963

Conchogneta dalecarlica (Forsslund, 1947)

Autogneta dalecarlica Forsslund, 1947: 116.
Autogneta dalecarlica: Kunst 1961: 173.
Autogneta willmanni Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Tarman 1983: 35.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Autogneta dalecarlica*), Varna, Borovec, Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Autogneta willmanni*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Autogneta willmanni*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Conchogneta traegardhi (Forsslund, 1947)

Autogneta traegardhi Forsslund, 1947: 114.
Autogneta traegardhi: Tarman 1983: 35.

Previous record. Slovenia: Mežaklja: vhod v Snežno jamo (Tarman 1983 *Autogneta*).

Rhaphigneta Grandjean, 1960

Rhaphigneta flagellata Mahunka, 1977

Rhaphigneta flagellata Mahunka, 1977a: 550.

Previous record. Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 1977a).

Rhaphigneta numidiana Grandjean, 1960

Rhaphigneta numidiana Grandjean, 1960: 576.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Thyrisomidae Grandjean, 1953

Banksinoma Oudemans, 1930

Banksinoma lanceolata lanceolata (Michael, 1885)

Notaspis lanceolata Michael, 1885: 394.
Thyrisoma lanceolatum: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 112.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Thyrisoma*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Thyrisoma*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribella Berlese, 1908

Oribella fujikawae Mahunka, 1982

Oribella fujikawae Mahunka, 1982: 514.

Previous records. Greece: Thessalía, Fōkís (Mahunka 1982).

Oribella pectinata (Michael, 1885)

Notaspis pectinata Michael, 1885: 395.
Pantelozetes pectinatus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Jeleva 1966: 100, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 112.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Ognianovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Pantelozetes*) (Jeleva 1966 *Pantelozetes*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Pantelozetes*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribellopsis Kunst, 1971

Oribellopsis graecus Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010

Oribellopsis graecus Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010: 222.

Previous record. Greece: Klidonia (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Pantelozetes Grandjean, 1953

Pantelozetes alpestris (Willmann, 1929)

Xenillus alpestris Willmann, 1929b: 44.
Pantelozetes alpestris: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279.
Oribella alpestris: Tarman 1958: 81, Tarman 1973b: 57, Tarman 1983: 35.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Pantelozetes*), Slovenia: Bohinj. (Tarman 1958 *Oribella*), Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Oribella*), Julijske in Savinjske alpe (Tarman 1983 *Oribella*).

Pantelozetes cavaticus (Kunst, 1962)

Oribella cavatica Kunst, 1962: 2.
Oribella cavatica: Tarman 1983: 35.

Previous records. Slovenia: Dobrovlje: jama Lesjakova Štebernica, Sajevče: Županov spodmol (Tarman 1983 *Oribella*).

Pantelozetes paolii multidentata (Evans, 1954)

Oribella paolii multidentata Evans, 1954: 809.
Pantelozetes paolii multigibbum: Kunst 1958: 20.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958 *Pantelozetes paolii multigibbum*).

Pantelozetes paolii paolii (Oudemans, 1913)

Xenillus paolii Oudemans, 1913a: 375.
Oribella paolii: Frank 1966 21, Tarman 1955: 39, Tarman 1977: 69, Tarman 1983: 35.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oribella*) (Tarman 1983 *Oribella*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Oribella*), Slovenia: Pekell pri Borovnici (Tarman 1955 *Oribella*) (Tarman 1977 *Oribella*) (Tarman 1983 *Oribella*).

Machuellidae Balogh, 1983

Machuella Hammer, 1961

Machuella hellenica Mahunka, 1982

Machuella hellenica Mahunka, 1982: 511.

Previous record. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1982).

Oppiidae Grandjean, 1951

Anomaloppia Subias, 1978

Anomaloppia differens Mahunka & Topercer, 1983

Anomaloppia differens Mahunka & Topercer, 1983: 229.

Previous records. Romania: Gîrla Lopatna, Ghiolurile Roşca, Japsa Lungă, Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Berniniella Balogh, 1983

Berniniella bicarinata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma bicarinatum Paoli, 1908: 59.
Oppia bicarinata: Tarman 1959: 144, Kunst 1961: 173, Jeleva 1966: 98, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 109, Frank 1966: 21, Mahunka 1974: 585, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes, Mezopotam, Terovë, Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Oppia*), Patalenica, Sadovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradishe, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton1, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*), Macedonia Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Montenegro: Rumija, Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959 *Oppia*), Romania: Vîrful Parîng, Ieşelniţa, Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan, & Fabian 1994), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Berniniella fissurata Ivan, & Vasiliu, 1997

Berniniella fissurata Ivan, & Vasiliu, 1997: 16.

Previous record. Romania: Caraorman bank (Ivan & Vasiliu 1997).

Berniniella hauseri (Mahunka, 1974)

Oppia hauseri Mahunka, 1974: 585.

Previous record. Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*).

Berniniella jahnae (Sellnick, 1961)

Oppia jahnae Sellnick, 1961: 174.
Oppia jahne[!]: Tarman 1983: 32.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Berniniella minuta (Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1964)

Oppia minuta Bulanova-Zachvatkina, 1964: 138.

Previous records. Romania: Slatina, Grindul Letea, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Berniniella silvatica (Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1976)

Oppia silvatica Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1976: 97.
Oppia azerbeidjanica: Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia azerbeidjanica*).

Corynoppia Balogh, 1983

Corynoppia kosarovi (Jeleva, 1962)

Stachyoppia (?) kosarovi Jeleva, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 287.
Stachyoppia kosarovi: Jeleva 1966: 97.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Patalenitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Stachyoppia*), (Jeleva 1966 *Stachyoppia*), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Discoppia (Cylindroppia) Subías & Rodriguez, 1986

Discoppia (Cylindroppia) cylindrica (Pérez-Íñigo, 1965)

Oppia minus cylindrica Pérez-Íñigo, 1965: 400.
Oppia cylindrica: Tarman 1983: 31.
Discoppia cylindrica: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993.

Previous records. Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Slatina, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Discoppia cylindrica*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia cylindrica*).

Dissorhina Hull, 1916

Dissorhina corniculata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma tricarinatm corniculatum Paoli, 1908: 56.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Dissorhina cretensis Mahunka, 2008

Dissorhina cretensis Mahunka, 2008: 45.

Previous record. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Dissorhina longipilosa (Kunst, 1958)

Oppia ornata longipilosa Kunst, 1958: 19.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Chiža Stalin (Kunst 1958 *Oppia ornata longipilosa*).

Dissorhina ornata (Oudemans, 1900)

Eremaeus ornatus Oudemans, 1900: 153.
Oppia ornata: Kunst 1957: 145, Tarman 1958: 81, Kunst 1961: 173, Jeleva 1966: 97, Frank 1966: 21, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 416, Tarman 1973b: 57, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 32, Flogaitis 1992: 47.
Oppia bolei Tarman, 1958: 82.
Oppia tricarinata: Kunst 1959: 59, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 108.
Oppia tricarinata globosa: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 109.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: (Frank 1966 *Oppia ornata*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia ornata*), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957 *Oppia*), Maslennos (Kunst 1959 *Oppia tricarinata*), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Oppia ornata*) Malo Konare, Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Debrashitsa, Malko Belovo, Popovica, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia ornata*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia tricarinata*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia tricarinata globosa*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia ornata*), Greece: Attiki, Tatoi, Ardittos, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992 *Oppia ornata*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia ornata*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia ornata*), Romania: Ieşelniţei Dubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Oppia ornata*), Năvodari, Cîmpul lui Neag, Ada Kaleh, Cazanale Mari, Cazanale Mici, Dubrova, Ieşelniţa, Moldova Nouă, Ograndea, Orşova, Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari, Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia ornata*), Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958 *Oppia bolei*), Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *Oppia ornata*) Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Oppia ornata*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia ornata*).

Dissorhina peloponnesiaca (Mahunka, 1974)

Oppia ornata peloponnesiaca Mahunka, 1974: 584
Dissorhina peloponnesiaca: Mahunka 2008: 45.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia ornata peloponnesiaca*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Dissorhina shqipetarica Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008

Dissorhina shqipetarica Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008: 51.

Previous records. Albania: Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Dissorhina tricarinatoides (Dubinina, 1966)

Oppia tricarinatoides Dubinina, 1966: 110.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia*).

Graptoppia (Apograptoppia) Subías & Rodríguez, 1985

Graptoppia (Apograptoppia) foveolata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma foveolatum Paoli, 1908: 50.
Oppia foveolatus: Tarman 1959: 144, Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous record. Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Lasiobelba (Lasiobelba) Aoki, 1959

Lasiobelba (Lasiobelba) icaria Mahunka, 2001

Lasiobelba icaria Mahunka, 2001: 173.

Previous record. Greece: Ikaría (Mahunka 2001).

Lasiobelba (Lasiobelba) pontica Vasiliu & Ivan, 2011

Lasiobelba (Lasiobelba) pontica Vasiliu & Ivan, 2011: 4.

Previous record. Romania: Movile cave (Vasiliu & Ivan, 2011).

Lauroppia Subías & Mínguez, 1986

Lauroppia acuminata (Strenzke, 1951)

Oppia maritima acuminata Strenzke, 1951: 720.
Oppia maritima acuminata: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Jeleva 1966: 98.
Oppia acuminata: Mahunka 1974: 585.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Batchkovo Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia maritima acuminata*), Batchkovo Monastery (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia maritima acuminata*), Greece: Elliniko (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia acuminata*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Lauroppia brevisimile Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010

Lauroppia (Lauroppia) brevisimile Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010: 218.

Previous record. Greece: Ag. Theodora (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Lauroppia falcata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma falcatum Paoli, 1908: 61.
Oppia falcata: Tarman 1958: 81, Kunst 1961: 173, Jeleva 1966: 97, Mahunka 1974: 585, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Oppia*), Malo Konare, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Romania: Năvodari, Ieşelniţa, Slatina, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Slovenia Bohinj (Tarman 1958 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Lauroppia fallax (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma fallax Paoli, 1908: 64.
Oppia fallax: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 98, Frank 1966: 21, Tarman 1973b: 54, Mahunka 1974: 585, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Bulgaria: Dinkata (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia*), Dinkata, Kurudere, Mogila, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Ružica (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Lauroppia incognita Vasiliu & Ivan, 2011

Lauroppia incognita Vasiliu & Ivan, 2011: 7.

Previous record. Romania: Movile Cave area (Vasiliu & Ivan, 2011).

Lauroppia marginedentata (Strenzke, 1951)

Oppia marginidentata Strenzke, 1951: 719.

Previous record. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Lauroppia maritima (Willmann, 1929)

Dameosoma falcatum Paoli var. *maritimum* Willmann, 1929b: 45.
Oppia maritima: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 110.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov

& Atanasov 1966 *Oppia*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Cîmpul lui Neag, Ieşelnița (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Medioppia Subías & Minguez, 1985

Medioppia beskidyensis Niemi & Skubala, 1993

Medioppia beskidyensis Niemi & Skubala, 1993: 197.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Microppia Balogh, 1983

Microppia minus minus (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma minus Paoli, 1908: 48.
Oppia minus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 98, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 416, Tarman 1983: 32.
Oppia minutissima: Jeleva 1966: 98, Mahunka 1977a: 544, Tarman 1983: 32.

Previous records. Albania: Elbasan, Mezopotam, Turbehovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Oppia minus*), Bulgaria: Ognianovo, Rilo Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia minus*), Ognianovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Kazanka, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ružica, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia minus*), Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia minutissima*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia minus*), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a *Oppia minutissima*), Romania: Ieşelnița, Gubova (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Oppia minus*), Năvodari, Cazanale Mici, Dubrova, Mraconia, Strehăreț, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, 1995), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia minus*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia minutissima*).

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppia) Subías & Rodríguez, 1988

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppia) keilbachi (Moritz, 1969)

Oppia keilbachi Moritz, 1969: 37.
Oppia keilbachi: Tarman 1983: 32.
Moritzoppia keilbachi: Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 271.
Moritzoppia uherkovichi: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 42.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Moritzoppia*), Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Moritzoppia uherkovichi*), Slovenia: Križna gora (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppia) unicarinata clavigera (Hammer, 1952)

Oppia clavigera Hammer, 1952: 33.
Oppia clavigera: Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous records. Slovenia: Trnovski gozd: Ledenica, Paradani (Tarman 1983 *Oppia clavigera*).

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppia) unicarinata unicarinata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma unicarinatum Paoli, 1908: 56.
Moritzoppia unicarinatum: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 42.
Oppia unicarinata: Mahunka 1974: 587, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 32.
Oppia fixa: Tarman 1977: 67, Tarman 1983: 31.
Moritzoppia fixa: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 42, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 38.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Oppia unicarinata*), Greece: Kefallēnía, Zákynthos (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia unicarinata*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia unicarinata*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia unicarinata*), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *Oppia fixa*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia fixa*), Romania: Năvodari, Vîrful Parîng, Ieşelnița, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Moritzoppia unicarinatum*), Năvodari, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Moritzoppia fixa*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Moritzoppia fixa*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia unicarinata*).

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppiella) Gordeeva, 2000

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppiella) neerlandica (Oudemans, 1900)

Eremaeus longilamellatus var. *neerlandica* Oudemans, 1900: 155.
Oppia neerlandica: Frank 1966: 21, Tarman 1983: 32.
Oppia carniolica Tarman, 1958: 82.
Lauroppia neerlandica: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 39.
Lauroppia translamellatum: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 (lapsus).
Oppia translamellata: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 32.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia translamellata*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia translamellata*), Romania: Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Lauroppia*), Ieşelnița (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Lauroppia translamellatum*), Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958 *Oppia carniolica*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia translamellata*).

Moritzoppia (Moritzoppiella) splendens (C. L: Koch, 1840)

Oppia splendens C. L. Koch, 1840: 32, 6.
Oppia splendens: Tarman 1983: 32.

Previous record. Slovenia: Pokljuška barja (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Multioppia (Multioppia) Hammer, 1961

Multioppia (Multioppia) callatisiana Vasiliu & Ivan, 2009

Multioppia (Multioppia) callatisiana Vasiliu & Ivan, 2009: 49.

Previous records. Romania: Constanta county (Vasiliu & Ivan 2009), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Multioppia (Multioppia) glabra (Mihelčič, 1955)

Oppia glabra Mihelčič, 1955a: 87.
Oppia glabra: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 99.
Multioppia (Multioppia) glabra: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 33.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Tschirpan (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia*), Tschirpan, Mogila, Malo Gradise, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Multioppia (Multioppia)*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Multioppia (Multioppia) graeca Mahunka, 1977

Multioppia graeca Mahunka, 1977b: 912.

Previous record. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b).

Multioppia (Multioppia) neglecta Pérez-Íñigo, 1969

Multioppia neglecta Pérez-Íñigo, 1969: 382.
Multioppia excisa: Tarman 1983: 30.

Previous records. Slovenia: Kubed, Portorož (Tarman 1983 *excisa*).

Multioppia (Multioppia) rangifera Ivan & Vasiliu, 1999

Multioppia (Multioppia) rangifera Ivan & Vasiliu, 1999: 120.

Previous records. Romania: Păuleşti, Strehăret (Ivan & Vasiliu 1999).

Multioppia (Furculoppia) Balogh, 1983

Multioppia (Furculoppia) furcata (Kunst, 1958)

Oppia furcata Kunst, 1958: 17.
Oppia furcata: Frank 1966: 21, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 416, Tarman 1983: 31.
Oppia ramulifera: Kunst, 1959: 59, Kunst 1961: 173, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 110.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oppia furcata*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia furcata*), Bulgaria: Tal des Rila-Flusses (Kunst 1958 *Oppia furcata*) (Kunst 1959 *Oppia ramulifera*), Damjanica chiža (Kunst 1961 *Oppia ramulifera*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia ramulifera*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia furcata*), Romania: Orşova, Ieşelniţa (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Oppia furcata*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia furcata*).

Multioppia (Hammeroppia) Vasiliu & Ivan, 2009

Multioppia (Hammeroppia) insolita Ivan & Vasiliu, 1999

Multioppia (Multioppia) insolita Ivan & Vasiliu, 1999: 120.

Previous record. Romania: Strehăret (Ivan & Vasiliu 1999).

Multioppia (Hammeroppia) moritzi Mahunka &Topercer, 1983

Multioppia moritzi Mahunka & Topercer, 1983: 232.
Multioppia moritzi: Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 37.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Multioppia moritzi*).

Multioppia (Hammeroppia) wilsoni laniseta Moritz, 1966

Multioppia laniseta Moritz, 1966b: 127.
Multioppia laniseta: Tarman 1983: 30, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 272.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Multioppia laniseta*), Slovenia: Gorjanci (Tarman 1983 *Multioppia laniseta*).

Neoamerioppia (Neoamerioppia) Subías, 1989

Neoamerioppia (Neoamerioppia) abchasica (Golosova & Tarba, 1974)

Oppia abchasica Golosova & Tarba, 1974: 1885.
Oppia abchazica[!]: Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous record. Slovenia: Koper: Hrastovlje (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Neotrichoppia (Confinoppia) Subías& Rodriguez, 1986

Neotrichoppia (Confinoppia) confinis (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma confine Paoli, 1908: 65.
Confinoppia confinis: Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 74.
Neotrichoppia confine: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 40.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Confinoppia*), Valaul lui Traian, Ieşelniţa, Strehăreţ, Canalul Ivancea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Neotrichoppia confine*).

Neotrichoppia (Confinoppia) gibber (Mahunka, 1982)

Oppia gibber Mahunka, 1982: 511.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos, Thessalía (Mahunka 1982 *Oppia*).

Oppia C. L. Koch, 1836

Oppia denticulata (R. Canestrini & G. Canestrini, 1882)

Belba denticulata G. Canestrini & R. Canestrini, 1882: 914.
Oppia concolor: Kunst 1959: 59, Kunst 1961: 173, Frank 1965: 139, Jeleva 1966: 98, Frank 1966: 21, Mahunka 1974: 585, Mahunka 1977a: 544, Tarman 1983: 31, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 42, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 36.

Previous records. Albania: Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Dubrava Pečina, Petrinje (Willman 1941), Trebević (Frank 1965 *concolor*) (Frank 1966 *concolor*) (Tarman 1983 *concolor*), (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Varna, Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959 *concolor*), Rhodopen, Šipka (Kunst 1961 *concolor*), Ognianovo, Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Septemvry, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan, Mosta pri (Jeleva 1966 *concolor*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *concolor*), Greece: Zákynthos, Levkás (Mahunka 1974 *concolor*), Épire (Mahunka 1977a *concolor*), Attiki, Tatoi, Ardittos (Flogaitis 1992), Romania: Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *concolor*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *concolor*), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010), Slovenia: Kubed (Tarman 1983) (Tarman 1983 *concolor*).

Oppia nitens C. L. Koch, 1835

Oppia nitens C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 10.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Ognianovo, Zruntcha, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Ognianovo, Sturkovo, Crntsa, Septemvry, Popovica, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Dervish mogila, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan, Gorska poliana, Fakia, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Macedonia: Manastir Sv. Nikola na Treski, Makedonski Brod, Skopje (Tarman 1959, 1983), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oppiella (Oppiella) Jacot, 1937

Oppiella (Oppiella) nova nova (Oudemans, 1902)

Eremaeus novus Oudemans, 1902a: 36.
Oppia nova: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 98, Mahunka 1974: 587.
Oppia corrugata: Tarman 1958: 81.
Oppia washburni: Tarman 1983: 32.

Previous records. Albania: Elbasan, Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Rilo Monastery, Mus-Allah Way, Malo Konare, Ognianovo, Dinkata, Sturkovo, Patalenitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia nova*), Malo Konare, Ognianovo, Dinkata, Patalenitza, Popovica, Starozagorski bani, Tnkovo, Ružica (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia nova*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia nova*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Mihail Kogălniceanu, Năvodari, Slatina, Dîrvari, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia Julijske alpe: Križki podi (Tarman 1983 *Oppia washburni*) (Tarman 1983), Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1958 *Oppia corrugata*).

Oppiella (Oppiella) nova palustris Laskova, 1980

Oppiella nova palustris Laskova, 1980: 1892.
Oppiella palustris Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 40, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 270.

Previous records. Romania: Gîrla Împuţită, Canalul Ivancea, Canalul Caraorman, Canalul Roşu, Canalul Tataru, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca, Canalul Eracle (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *palustris*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *palustris*).

Oxyoppia Balogh & Mahunka, 1969

Oxyoppia europaea Mahunka, 1982

Oxyoppia europaea Mahunka, 1982: 295.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Slatina, Gîrla Împuţită, Canalul Ivancea, Girinul Caraorman, Canalul Roşu, Canlul Tataru, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca, Canalul Eracle, Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Oxybrachioppa Subias, 1989

Oxybrachioppia ctenifera (Golosova, 1970)

Oppia ctenifera Golosova, 1970: 694.
Oppia ctenifera: Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous record. Slovenia: Gorjanci (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Oxyoppioides Subías & Mínguez, 1985

Oxyoppioides decipiens (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma decipiens Paoli, 1908: 69.
Oppia decipiens: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Mahunka 1977a: 544, Mahunka 1977b: 908, Tarman 1977: 69, Tarman 1983: 71.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos, Sámos (Mahunka 1977a *Oppia*), Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b *Oppia*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1977 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Slovenia, (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Pulchroppiella Balogh, 1983

Pulchroppiella plurisetosa (Mihelčič, 1956)

Oppia plurisetosa Mihelčič, 1956c: 164.

Previous record. Romania: Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) Subias, 1980

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) anuncata Subías & Rodriguez, 1986

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) anuncata Subías & Rodriguez, 1986: 86.

Previous record. Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) elliptica (Berlese, 1908)

Lohmannia elliptica Berlese, 1908: 12.

Previous records. Albania: Mezopotam (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) furcata (Willmann, 1928)

Dameosoma furcatum Willmann, 1928b: 1.
Ramusella furcatum: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 43.

Previous records. Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Ada Kaleh, Cazanale Mari, Cazanale Mici, Ieşelnița, Mraconia, Ogradena, Orşova, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ramusella furcatum*).

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) insculpta (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma insculptum Paoli, 1908: 47.
Oppia insculpta: Kunst 1959: 59, Jeleva 1966: 100, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 108, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 416, Mahunka 1974: 586, Mahunka 1977b: 908, Tarman 1977: 69, Tarman 1983: 31.
Ramusella insculptum Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 43.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959 *Oppia*)m Ognianovo, Crntsa, Malko Belovo, Boainci, Batchkovo Monastery, Tschirpan, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*)m Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1977 *Oppia)* (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Greece: Kefallēnía, Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*), Levkás (Mahunka 1977b *Oppia*), Macedonia (Tarman 1977 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Romania: Ieşelniței (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Oppia*), Năvodari, Ieşelnița, Slatina, Strehăreț, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ramusella insculptum*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) krivolutskyi (Kulijev, 1966)

Oppia krivolutskyi Kulijev, 1966: 56.
Ramusella krivolutskyi: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 43.

Previous record. Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ramusella*)

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) terricola Subías & Rodríguez, 1986

Ramusella (Insculptoppia) terricola Subías & Rodríguez, 1986: 87.
Ramusella terricola: Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 73, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 43.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Ramusella*), Gîrla Împuțită, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ramusella*).

Ramusella (Insculptoppiella) Subías & Rodríguez, 1986

Ramusella (Insculptoppiella) elongata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma elongata Paoli, 1908: 43.
Oppia elongata: Jeleva 1966: 100.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*).

Ramusella (Ramusella) Hammer, 1962

Ramusella (Ramusella) clavipectinata (Michael, 1885)

Notaspis clavipectinata Michael, 1885: 392.
Oppia assimilis: Mahunka 1974: 585.
Ramusella assimilis: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 43, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 271.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959), Malo Konare, Debrashitsa, Septemvry, Sadovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Boianci, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradishe, Haskovo, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia assimilis*), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Năvodari, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ramusella assimilis*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Ramusella assimilis*), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Ramusella (Rectoppia) Subías, 1980

Ramusella (Rectoppia) fasciata (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma fasciatum Paoli, 1908: 46.
Oppia fasciata: Jeleva 1966: 99, Tarman 1983: 31.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Batchkovo Monastery, Dervish mogila, Mezek (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Ramusella (Rectoppia) mihelcici (Pérez-Íñigo, 1964)

Oppia mihelcici Pérez-Íñigo, 1964: 396.
Oppia mihelcici: Tarman 1983: 32.
Ramusella mihelcici Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 43.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ramusella*), Slovenia: Koper: Hrastovlje (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Rhinoppia Balogh, 1983

Rhinoppia centrodentata (Gordeeva & Niemi, 1990)

Medioppia centrodentata Gordeeva & Niemi, 1990: 129.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Sandanski (Gordeeva & Niemi 1990 *Medioppia*).

Rhinoppia loksai (Schalk, 1966)

Oppia loksai Schalk, 1966: 273.
Medioppia loksai: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 37.

Previous record. Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Medioppia*).

Rhinoppia media (Mihelčič, 1956)

Oppia media Mihelčič, 1956c: 163.
Medioppia media: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 37.

Previous record. Romania: Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Medioppia*).

Rhinoppia obsoleta (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma fallax var. *obsoletum* Paoli, 1908: 65.
Medioppia obsoletum: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 37.
Medioppia obsoleta: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 272.
Oppia obsoleta: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 97, Mahunka 1974: 586, Tarman 1983: 32, Flogaitis 1992: 47.
Oppia fallax obsoleta: Frank 1966: 21, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 109.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Bulgaria: Patalenitza, Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia*), Patalenica, Batchkovo Monastery, Haskovo, Ružica (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Greece: Kefallēnía, Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*), Attiki, Tatoi, Ardittos, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992 *Oppia*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Năvodari, Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari, Capul Doloşman, Micleşti (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Medioppia obsoletum*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, 1995) Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 Medioppia), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Rhinoppia samaina (Mahunka, 2001)

Medioppia samaina Mahunka, 2001: 180.

Previous record. Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 2001 *Medioppia*).

Rhinoppia subpectinata (Oudemans, 1900)

Eremaeus subpectinatus Oudemans, 1900: 166.
Oppia subpectinata: Tarman 1955: 39, Tarman 1959: 144, Frank 1965: 139, Frank 1966: 21, Kunst 1961: 173, Jeleva 1966: 99, Tarman 1983: 32.
Medioppia subpectinata: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 38.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965 *Oppia*) (Frank 1966 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Oppia*), Starozagorski bani (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Romania: Cîmpu-

lui Neag, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Medioppia*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983 *Oppia*).

Subiasella (Lalmoppia) Subías & Rodríguez, 1986

Subiasella (Lalmoppia) gracilis (Paoli, 1908)

Dameosoma gracile Paoli, 1908: 49.
Oppia gracilis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 100.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Malo Konare (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia*), Dinkata, Sturkovo (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*).

Subiasella (Lalmoppia) quadrimaculata (Evans, 1952)

Oppia quadrimaculata Evans, 1952: 37.
Oppia quadrimaculata: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 278, Jeleva 1966: 100.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Malo Konare (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Oppia*), Malo Konare, Ognianovo, Popovica, Kazanka, Harmanli, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *Oppia*).

Quadroppiidae Balogh, 1983

Quadroppia (Quadroppia) Jacot, 1939

Quadroppia (Quadroppia) hammerae Minguez, Ruiz & Subías, 1985

Quadroppia hammerae Minguez, Ruiz & Subías, 1985: 102.

Previous records. Abania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Quadroppia (Quadroppia) quadricarinata (Michael, 1885)

Notaspis qudricarinata Michael, 1885: 393.
Oppia quadricarinata: Tarman 1958: 81, Tarman 1959: 144, Frank 1966: 21, Mahunka 1974: 587.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Asenovgrad, Rilo Monastery, Mts. Vitosha, Patalenitza, Malo Belowo, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Patalenica, Malko Belovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Starozagorski bani, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Oppia*) ,Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa, Slatina, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Bohinj, Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *Oppia*) (Tarman 1983).

Quadroppia (Coronoquadroppia) Ohkubo, 1995

Quadroppia (Coronoquadroppia) michaeli Mahunka, 1977

Quadroppia michaeli Mahunka, 1977: 914.

Previous records. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b) Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Quadroppia (Coronoquadroppia) monstruosa Hammer, 1979

Quadroppia monstruosa Hammer, 1979: 34.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Karitsa (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

TRIZETOIDEA Ewing, 1917

Suctobelbidae Jacot, 1938

Allosuctobelba Moritz, 1970

Allosuctobelba grandis grandis (Paoli, 1908)

Suctobelba grandis Paoli, 1908: 78.

Previous records. Albania: Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Allosuctobelba grandis europaea (Willmann, 1933)

Suctobelba grandis Paoli, subsp. *Europaea* Willman, 1933: 376.
Suctobelba grandis europaea: Kunst 1961: 174, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 113.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Suctobelba*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Suctobelba*).

Rhynchobelba Willman, 1953

Rhynchobelba altaica Krivolutsky, 1971

Rhynchobelba altaica Krivolutsky, 1971a: 118.

Previous record. Slovenia: Črna na Koroskem: Dolina smrti (Tarman 1983).

Rhynchobelba inexpectata Willmann, 1953

Rhynchobelba inexpectata Willmann, 1953: 501.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelba Paoli, 1908

Suctobelba altvateri Moritz, 1970

Suctobelba altvateri Moritz, 1970a: 152.

Previous records. Albania: Turbehovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelba discrepans Moritz, 1970

Suctobelba discrepans Moritz, 1970a: 149.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelba granulata van der Hammen, 1952

Suctobelba trigona (Michael) f. *granulata* van der Hammen, 1952: 48.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes, Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Suctobelba regia Moritz, 1970

Suctobelba regia Moritz, 1970a: 147.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelba scapellata Moritz, 1970

Suctobelba scapellata Moritz, 1970b: 1.

Previous record. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Prenj: Tisovica (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelba secta Moritz, 1970

Suctobelba secta Moritz, 1970b: 5.

Previous record. Romania: Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Suctobelba sorrentensis Hammer, 1961

Suctobelba sorrentensis Hammer, 1961: 114.

Previous record. Romania: Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Suctobelba trigona (Michael, 1888)

Notaspis trigona Michael, 1888: 396.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Tsepinsko defile, Asenova krepost, Dervish mogila, Malo Gradise, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella Jacot, 1937

Suctobelbella acutidens (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba acutidens Forsslund, 1941: 391.
Suctobelba cf. acutidens: Flogaitis 1992: 48.

Previous records. Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Attiki, Tatoi (Flogaitis 1992 *Suctobelba cf.*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella alloenasuta Moritz, 1971

Suctobelbella alloenasuta Moritz, 1971: 86.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes, Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Suctobelbella arcana Moritz, 1970

Suctobelbella arcana Moritz, 1970c: VII/2.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella baloghi (Forsslund, 1958)

Suctobelba baloghi Forsslund, 1958: 85.
Suctobelba baloghi: Jeleva 1966: 101.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tsepincko (Jeleva 1966 *Suctobelba*), Romaia: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella bella (Berlese, 1904)

Dameosoma bellum Berlese, 1904a: 274.

Previous record. Slovenia: Koper: Hrastovlje (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella dargoltsiana (Krivolutsky, 1966)

Suctobelba dargoltsiana Krivolutsky, 1966: 1634.

Previous record. Romania: Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Suctobelbella duplex (Strenzke, 1950)

Suctobelba duplex Strenzke, 1950: 342.
Suctobelba duplex: Tarman 1983: 33.
Suctobelba hammeri: Tarman 1983: 33.

Previous records. Slovenia: Sajevče: Markov spodmol (Tarman 1983 *Suctobelba hammeri*) (Tarman 1983 *Suctobelba duplex*).

Suctobelbella falcata (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba falcata Forsslund, 1941: 391.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella forsslundi (Strenzke, 1950)

Suctobelba forsslundi Strenzke, 1950: 342.
Suctobelba forsslundi: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Monastery, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Suctobelba*), Romania: Slatina, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella latirostris (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba latirostris Forsslund, 1941: 343.

Previous records. Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella nasalis (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba nasalis Forsslund, 1941: 395.
Suctobelba nasalis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Jeleva 1966: 101.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Suctobelba*), Patalenica, Aleko Konstantinovo, Malko Belovo, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Haskovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *Suctobelba*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella palustris (Forsslund, 1953)

Suctobelba palustris Forsslund, 1953: 152.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Gîrla Împuţită, Canalul Ivancea, Canalul Roşu-Puiu, Canalul Tataru, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova, Japsa Lungă, Gîrla Roşca, Canalul Eracle, Gîrla Lopatna (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella perforata (Strenzke, 1950)

Suctobelba perforata Strenzke, 1950: 343.
Suctobelba perforata: Tarman 1983: 33.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Suctobelba*).

Suctobelbella sarekensis (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba sarekensis Forsslund, 1941: 392.

Suctobelba sarekensis: Kunst 1961: 174, Jeleva 1966: 101, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 113.

Previous records. Albania: Mat, Turbehovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Suctobelba*), Kazanka, Haskovo, Gorski kanton (Jeleva 1966 *Suctobelba*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Suctobelba*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella similis (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba similis Forsslund, 1941: 390.
Suctobelba similis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Jeleva 1966: 101.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Suctobelba*), Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Gorski kanton (Jeleva 1966 *Suctobelba*), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Suctobelbella singularis (Strenzke, 1950)

Suctobelba singularis Strenzke, 1950: 342.
Suctobelba singularis: Tarman 1983: 33.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Suctobelba*).

Suctobelbella subcornigera (Forsslund, 1941)

Suctobelba subcornigera Forsslund, 1941: 394.
Suctobelba subcornigera: Kunst 1961: 174, Jeleva 1966: 101.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Suctobelba*), Popovica, Mogila, Mezek, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *Suctobelba*), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella subtrigona (Oudemans, 1900)

Eremaeus subtrigonus Oudemans, 1900: 152.
Suctobelba subtrigona: Sellnick 1931: 695, Tarman 1958: 81, Frank 1966: 21.
Suctobelba intermedia: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Jeleva 1966: 101.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Suctobelba*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rila Monastery, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Suctobelba intermedia*), Kurudere, Mogila (Jeleva 1966 *Suctobelba intermedia*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931 *Suctobelba*), Romania: Slatina, Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *Suctobelba*) (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella tatarica (Krivolutsky, 1968)

Suctobelba tatarica Krivolutsky, 1968: 113.

Previous records. Romania: Strehăreţ (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Suctobelbella tschabovskii (Krivolutsky, 1966)

Suctobelba tschabovskii Krivolutsky, 1966: 1633.

Previous records. Slovenia: Koper: Hrastovlje, Tepe: pri Ajdovski jami (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella tuberculata (Strenzke, 1950)

Suctobelba tuberculata Strenzke, 1950: 345.

Previous record. Macedonia (Tarman 1983).

Suctobelbella vera (Moritz, 1964)

Suctobelba vera Moritz, 1964: 373.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

TECTOCEPHEOIDEA Grandjean, 1954

Tectocepheidae Grandjean, 1954

Tectocepheus Berlese, 1896

Tectocepheus alatus Berlese, 1913

Tectocepheus alatus Berlese, 1913: 93.

Previous record. Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974).

Tectocepheus minor Berlese, 1903

Tectocepheus minor Berlese, 1903: 252.
Tectocepheus cuspidentatus: Kunst 1959: 65.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959 *cuspidentatus*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Mihail Kogălniceanu, Năvodari, Gîrla Lopatna (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Tectocepheus velatus sarekensis Trägårdh, 1910

Tectocepheus velatus Mich. Var. *sarekensis* Trägårdh, 1910: 517.
Tectocepheus sarekensis: Kunst 1957: Tarman 1958: 81, 149, Kunst 1959: 65, Tarman 1959: 147, Jeleva 1966: 96, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 106, Mahunka 1974: 138, Tarman 1983: 30, Flogaitis 1992: 48, Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008: 47, Mahunka 2008: 44

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Kukes, Mat, Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008 *sarekensis*), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983 *sarekensis*), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957 *sarekensis*), Burgas, Maslennos (Kunst 1959 *sarekensis*), Pazardzsik, Malo Konare, Dinkata, Patalenica, Septemvry, Popovica, Batchkovo Monastery, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966 *sarekensis*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *sarekensis*), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *sarekensis*), Attiki, Tatoi, Elefsina (Flogaitis 1992 *sarekensis*), Krétē (Mahunka 2008 *sarekensis*), Macedonia: Pelister (Tarman 1959 *sarekensis*), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *sarekensis*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *sarekensis*), Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958 *sarekensis*).

Tectocepheus velatus velatus (Michael, 1880)

Tegeocranus velatus Michael, 1880: 190.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Han Pijesak (Frank 1965) (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1973a) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Baučer (Kunst 1958), Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959), Rhodopen, Bansko (Kunst 1961), Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepisko defile, Popovica, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Boainci, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Mosta pri, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Attiki, Tatoi, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Romania: Valui Traian, Năvodari, Cîmpul lui Neag, Ieşelniţa, Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari, Grindul Letea, Grindul Caraorman, Miçlesti, Valea Mare (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana), Ločnia, Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955) Triglav (Tarman 1973a, 1973b, 1983).

LIMNOZETOIDEA Thor, 1937

Limnozetidae Thor, 1937

Limnozetes Hull, 1916

Limnozetes ciliatus (Schrank, 1803)

Acarus ciliatus Schrank, 1803: 214.
Limnozetes sphagni: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *sphagni*), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1958), Pokljuška barja (Tarman 1983).

Limnozetes rugosus (Sellnick, 1925)

Ceratozetes rugosus Sellnick, 1925: 161.

Previous record. Slovenia: Pokljuška barja (Tarman 1983).

HYDROZETOIDEA Grandjean, 1954

Hydrozetidae Grandjean, 1954

Hydrozetes Berlese, 1902

Hydrozetes confervae (Schrank, 1781)

Acarus confervae Schrank, 1781: 511.
Hydrozetes terrestris: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Jeleva 1966: 102.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Dinkata (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *terrestris*), Dinkata (Jeleva 1966 *terrestris*), Romania: Holbina, Japsa Lungă, Canalul Eracle, Gîrla Roşca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Hydrozetes lacustris lacustris (Michael, 1882)

Notaspis lacustris Michael, 1882: 12.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Holbina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Pekell pri Borovnici (Tarman 1955) (Tarman 1983).

Hydrozetes lacustris parisiensis Grandjean, 1948

Hydrozetes parisiensis Grandjean, 1948: 329.
Hydrozetes parisiensis: Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 72, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 48.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *parisiensis*), Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *parisiensis*).

Hydrozetes lemnae (Coggi, 1897)

Notaspis lemnae Coggi, 1899: 916.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Sofia (Kunst 1957).

Hydrozetes thienemanni Strenzke, 1943

Hydrozetes thienemanni Strenzke, 1943: 57.
Heloribates thienemanni: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 48.

Previous records. Romania: Canalul Eracle, Gîrla Lopatna, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Heloribates*).

AMERONOTHROIDEA Willmann, 1931

Selenoribatidae Schuster, 1963

Selenoribates Strenzke, 1961

Selenoribates mediterraneus Grandjean, 1966

Selenoribates mediterraneus Grandjean, 1966: 129.

Previous records. Croatia: Rovinj (Istrie), Brusnik (Dalmacia) (Grandjean 1966, Tarman 1983), Geece: Kavouri, Palæa Epidauros, Nea Krini (Grandjean 1966).

Thalassozetes Schuster, 1963

Thalassozetes riparius Schuster, 1963

Thalassozetes riparius Schuster, 1963: 392.

Previous records. Croatia: Biševo, Brusnik, Vis, Lokrum (Tarman 1983).

Tegeocranellidae Balogh P., 1987

Tegeocranellus Berlese, 1913

Tegeocranellus bosniae (Frank, 1961)

Carabodes bosniae Frank, 1961: 79.
Carabodes bosniae: Frank 1965, Frank 1966: 21, Tarman 1983: 29.

Previous records. Bosnia-Herzegovina: Huotovo Blato (Frank 1961 *Carabodes*) (Frank 1965 *Carabodes*) (Frank 1966 *Carabodes*) (Tarman 1983 *Carabodes*).

Tegeocranellus laevis (Berlese, 1905)

Tegeocranus laevis Berlese, 1905: 237.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Zruntcha, Popovitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Crntsa, Popovica (Jeleva 1966).

CYMBAEREMAEOIDEA Sellnick, 1928

Cymbaeremaeidae Sellnick, 1928

Cymberemaeus Berlese, 1910

Cymberemaeus cymba (Nicolet, 1855)

Eremaeus cymba Nicolet, 1855: 452.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Šipka, Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Tal des Rila-Flusses (Kunst 1958), Beloslav bei Varna, Varna (Kunst 1959), Suchodol, Valjaviški ezera, Šipka (Kunst 1961), Patalenica (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974) Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Scapheremaeus Berlese, 1910

Scapheremaeus patella (Berlese, 1886)

Eremaeus patella Berlese, 1886: 33.

Previous record. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b).

Scapheremaeus guerini (Berlese, 1908)

Cymberemaeus[!] *guerinii* Berlese, 1908: 11.
Scapheremaeus reticulatus: Kunst 1961: 174.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *reticulatus*).

Scapheremaeus tricarinatus Sitnikova, 1975

Scapheremaeus tricarinatus Sitnikova, 1975 in Ghiljarov 1975: 240.

Previous record. Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

LICNEREMAEOIDEA Grandjean, 1931

Licneremaeidae Grandjean, 1931

Licneremaeus Paoli, 1908

Licneremaeus licnophorus (Michael, 1882)

Notaspis licnophorus Michael, 1882: 10.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Rilo Monastery, Borovec, Varna, Sturkovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962) Sturkovo, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1977), Greece: Zákynthos, Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974), Montenegro (Tarman 1977), Slovenia (Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983).

Micreremidae Grandjean, 1954

Micreremus Berlese, 1908

Micreremus brevipes (Michael, 1888)

Eremaeus brevipes Michael, 1888: 475.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1974), Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia: podatki Schusterja (Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Micreremus gracilior Willmann, 1931

Micreremus brevipes gracilior Willmann, 1931b: 337.

Previous records. Romania: Slatina, Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Passalozetidae Grandjean, 1954

Bipassalozetes Mihelčič, 1957

Bipassalozetes bidactylus (Coggi, 1900)

Scutovertex bidactylus Coggi, 1900: 315.
Passalozetes bidactylus: Vanek 1966: 338, Tarman 1983: 37.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Nesebăr (Vanek 1966), Slovenia: Portorož-Lucija (Tarman 1983).

Biassalozetes intermedius (Mihelčič, 1954)

Passalozetes intermedius Mihelčič, 1954: 167.
Passalozetes intermedius: Kunst 1957: 149, Vanek 1966: 337, Tarman 1977: 69, Tarman 1983: 37.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Passalozetes*), Nesebăr (Vanek 1966 *Passalozetes*), Slovenia (Tarman 1977 *Passalozetes*) (Tarman 1983 *Passalozetes*).

Biassalozetes perforatus (Berlese, 1910)

Scutovertex perforatus Berlese, 1910: 265.
Passalozetes perforatus: Vanek 1966: 338, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 49.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Nesebăr (Vanek 1966 *Passalozetes*), Romania: Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Passalozetes*).

Bipassalozetes reticulatus (Mihelčič, 1957)

Passalozeters reticulatus Mihelčič, 1957a: 67.
Passalozetes reticulatus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 37.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Passalozetes Grandjean, 1932

Passalozetes africanus Grandjean, 1932

Passalozetes africanus Grandjean, 1932b: 294.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Varna, Tschirpan, Rakitnitza (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Tschirpan, Harmanli (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra, Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994) Tatlageac (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Passalozetes hauseri Mahunka, 1977

Passalozetes hauseri Mahunka, 1977: 552.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Achaïa, Krétē (Mahunka 1979), Astakós (Mahunka 1982, 2008).

Passalozetes hispanicus Mihelčič, 1955

Passalozetes hispanicus Mihelčič, 1955b: 197.

Previous record. Macedonia (Tarman 1983).

Passalozetes inlenticulatus Mihelčič, 1959

Passalozetes inlenticulatus Mihelčič, 1959: 369.

Previous records. Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977), Montenegro (Tarman 1977), Slovenia (Tarman 1977), Julijske in Savinjske alpe (Tarman 1983).

Passalozetes macedonicus Tarman, 1959

Passalozetes macedonicus Tarman, 1959: 146.

Previous records. Macedonia: Pelister (Tarman 1959, 1983).

Passalozetes nesebarensis Vaněk, 1966

Passalozetes nesebarensis Vaněk, 1966: 338.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Nesebăr (Vaněk 1966).

Scutoverticidae Grandjean, 1954

Scutovertex Michael, 1879

Scutovertex bulgaricus Kunst, 1961

Scutovertex bulgaricus Kunst, 1961: 175.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Maslenops (Kunst 1961).

Scutovertex minutus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Cepheus minutus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 12.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Sturkovo, Popovitza, Kasanka, Rakitnitza, Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Sturkovo, Popovica, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Blgarin (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931), Macedonia: Pelister (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Babni dol (Polhograjski Dolomiti) (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Scutovertex neonominatus Subías, 2004

Scutovertex perforatus Sitnikova, 1980: 185. (non Berlese, 1910)

Previous record. Serbia: Vojvodina (Tarman 1983).

Scutovertex pictus Kunst, 1959

Scutovertex pictus Kunst, 1959: 63.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Strandža planina (Kunst 1959) Batchkovo Monastery (Jeleva 1966).

Scutovertex punctatus Sitnikova, 1980

Scutovertex punctatus Sitnikova, 1980: 186.

Previous record. Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Scutovertex sculptus Michael, 1879

Scutovertex sculptus Michael, 1879: 242.
Scutovertex rugosus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 38.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Tărnovo (Kunst 1957), Varna (Kunst 1959), Aleko Konstantinovo, Belozem, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Tnkovo, Mosta pri1, Boliarovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1977), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994) Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *rugosus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Scutovertex serratus Sitnikova, 1980

Scutovertex serratus Sitnikova, 1980: 187.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992).

PHENOPELOPOIDEA Petrunkevich, 1955

Phenopelopidae Petrunkevich, 1955

Eupelops Ewing, 1917

Eupelops acromios (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis acromios Hermann, 1804: 91.
Pelops acromios: Kunst 1957: 161.
Phenopelops acromios: Kunst 1958: 71, Kunst 1959: 29, Kunst 1961: 177.
Pelops phytophilus: Sellnick 1931: 694.
Eupelops phytophilus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 279, Mahunka 1974: 589.
Pelops planicornis: Frank 1965: 147, Frank 1966: 22.
Eupelops planicornis: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 63.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Han Pijesak, Trebević, Bileće, Bugojno (Frank

1965 *Pelops planicornis*) (Frank 1966 *Pelops planicornis*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Šipka (Kunst 1957 *Phenopelops*), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir, Baučer, Stanke Dimitrov, Bistrica (Kunst 1958 *Phenopelops*), Beloslav bei Varna, Varna (Kunst 1959 *Phenopelops*), Bansko, Suchodol, Bansko-Badenica, Damjanica chiža, Pirin chiža, Borovec-Chiza Stalin, Stalin chiža (Kunst 1961 *Phenopelops*), Varna, Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Eupelops phytophilus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Pelops phytophilus*), Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974 *Eupelops phytophilus*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Eupelops planicornis*), Serbia (Tarman 1983).

New record. Serbia: Braničevo district, Homoljske planina, Žagubica, rocky pine forest at the Mlava, 16.03.2011. 310 m, N44°11.513' E21°47.026', spring, moss from rocks. Leg: Kovács. T., Magos, G. & Murányi, D.

Eupelops geminus (Berlese, 1916)

Pelops geminus Berlese, 1916a: 52.
Pelops geminus: Frank 1965: 147, Frank 1966: 22.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Kladovo Polje, Trebević (Frank 1965 *Pelops*) (Frank 1966 *Pelops*) (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Eupelops halophilus Pérez-Íñigo, 1969

Eupelops halophilus Pérez-Íñigo, 1969: 388.

Previous records. Romania: Gîrla Împuțită, Canalul Tataru (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrudzsa (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Eupelops hygrophilus (Knülle, 1954)

Pelops hygrophilus Knülle, 1954: 217.
Pelops hygrophilus: Tarman 1959: 150.

Previous records. Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959 *Pelops*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992).

Eupelops major major (Hull, 1914)

Pelops major Hull, 1914: 215.
Pelops hirtus: Kunst 1957: 162.
Phenopelops hirtus: Kunst 1958: 29, Kunst 1961: 177.
Pelops simplex: Willmann 1941: 73.
Eupelops simplex: Tarman 1983: 45.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Pelops hirtus*), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958 *Phenopelops hirtus*), Damjanica chiza, Sugarevo (Kunst 1961 *Phenopelops hirtus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanausov 1966 *hirtus*), Montenegro: Spilijani (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008), Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941 *Pelops simplex*) (Tarman 1983 *Eupelops simplex*) (Tarman 1983 *hirtus*).

Eupelops occultus (C. L. Koch 1835)

Pelops occultus C. L. Koch, 1835: 2, 15.
Pelops occultus: Frank 1966: 22.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Pelops*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Borovec, Asenovgrad, Sturkovo, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Sturkovo, Kurudere, Mezek, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Eupelops plicatus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Pelops plicatus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 18.
Eupelops auritus: Kunst 1957: 162, Jeleva 1966: 103, Tarman 1983: 45.
Phenopelops auritus: Kunst 1958: 29.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Phenopelops auritus*), Rila manastir (Kunst 1958 *Phenopelops auritus*), Borovec, Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Sturkovo, Patalenica, Kurudere, Malo Gradise, Ivanovo (Jeleva 1966), Muldava (Jeleva 1966 *Eupelops auritus*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Eupelops auritus*).

Eupelops subexutus (Berlese, 1916)

Pelops subexutus Berlese, 1916a: 51.
Pelops subexutus: Sellnick 1931: 694.

Previous record. Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931).

Eupelops sulcatus sulcatus (Oudemans, 1914)

Pelops sulcatus Oudemnas, 1914: 43.
Eupelops curtipilus: Tarman 1983: 45.

Previous record. Slovenia: Portorož: Forma viva (Tarman 1983 *Eupelops curtipilus*).

Eupelops tardus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Pelops tardus: C. L. Koch, 1835: 2, 16.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Batchkovo, Varna, Borovec, Sturkovo, Patalenitza, Tchepin (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Sturkovo, Patalenica, Tsepisko defile, Muldava, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Kefallēnía (Mahunka 1974), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Eupelops torulosus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Pelops torulosus C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 13.

Eupelops duplex: Tarman 1973b: 54, Tarman 1983: 45.
Phenopelops duplex: Kunst 1958: 29, Kunst 1961: 177.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir, Baučer, Bistrica (Kunst 1958 *Phenopelops duplex*), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Phenopelops duplex*), Borovec, Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Mezek (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Eupelops duplex*) (Tarman 1983 *Eupelops duplex*) (Tarman 1983).

Eupelops uraceus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Pelops uraceus C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 12.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Rila Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Peloptulus Berlese, 1908

Peloptulus gibbus Mihelčič, 1957

Peloptulus gibbus Mihelčič, 1957a: 63.

Previous records. Greece: Attiki, Arditos, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Dunavățul de Sus (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Peloptulus montanus Hull, 1914

Peloptulus montanus Hull, 1914: 216.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966), Bulgaria (Jeleva 1966).

Peloptulus phaenotus (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Pelops phaenotus C. L. Koch, 1844: 39, 23

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosznia-Hercegovina: Han Pijesak (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Tărnovo (Kunst 1957), Varna (Kunst 1959), Malo Konare, Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Aleko Konstantinovo, Malko Belovo, Popovica, Sadovo, Muldava, Boainci, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tshirpan, Harmanli, Mezek, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: (Tarman 1983), Greece: Levkás (Mahunka 1974), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Năvodari, Slatina, Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, Tarman 1983).

Unduloribatidae Kunst, 1971

Unduloribates Balogh, 1943

Unduloribates undulatus (Berlese, 1914)

Sphaerozetes (Tectoribates) undulatus Berlese, 1914: 129.

Previous record. Slovenia: Julijske alpe: Triglav-Planina (Tarman 1983).

ACHIPTERIOIDEA Thor, 1929

Achipteriidae Thor, 1929

Achipteria Berlese, 1885

Achipteria acuta Berlese, 1908

Oribata nitens Nicolet, 1855: 433.
Notaspis nitens: Tarman 1955: 40.
Achipteria nitens: Kunst 1957: 158, Kunst 1958: 28, Kunst 1961: 177, Jeleva 1966: 104, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 116, Tarman 1983: 47, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 65.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *nitens*), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Tărnovo, Peštera (Kunst 1957 *nitens*), Borovec, Rila manastir, Baučer Bistrica (Kunst 1958 *nitens*), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *nitens*), Patalenica, Kurudere, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *nitens*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *nitens*), Romania: Capul Doloşman, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *nitens*), Slovenia: Babni dol (Polhograjski Dolomiti) (Tarman 1955 *Notaspis nitens*) (Tarman 1983 *nitens*).

Achipteria coleoptrata (Linnaeus, 1758)

Acarus coleoptrata Linnaeus, 1758: 616.
Notaspis coleoptratus: Sellnick 1931: 694.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass, Ujanik. (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Borovec, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Asparuchovo (Kunst 1959), Pirin Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Notaspis*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Slatina, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Achipteria holomonensis Cancela Da Fonseca & Stamou, 1987

Achipteria holomonensis Cancela Da Fonseca & Stamou, 1987: 91.

Previous record. Greece: Chalkidikē (Cancela da Fonseca & Stamou 1987).

Achipteria oudemansi Jacot, 1929

Achipteria oudemansi Jacot, 1928: 215.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966).

Anachipteria Grandjean, 1932

Anachipteria shtanchaevae Subías, 2009

Oribata tecta alpina Schweizer, 1922: 57.
Anachipteria (A.) shtanchaevae Subías, 2009 nom nov. pro Halbert 1915: 97.
Anachipteria alpina: Tarman 1983: 47.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Julijske alpe (Tarman 1983).

Anachipteria deficiens Grandjean 1932

Anachipteria deficiens Grandjean 1932b: 301.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Parachipteria Hammen, 1952

Parachipteria magna (Sellnick, 1928)

Notaspis magnus Sellnick, 1928: 8.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Parachipteria punctata (Nicolet, 1855)

Oribata punctata Nicolet, 1855: 434.
Achipteria punctata: Frank 1966: 22.
Notaspis punctatus: Willman 1941: 72, Frank 1965: 147.
Notaspis italicus: Willmann 1941: 73, Tarman 1955: 40.
Achipteria italica: Kunst 1961: 177, Frank 1966: 22.
Achipteria italicus: Tarman 1983: 47.
Parachipteria italica: Tarman 1959: 150.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosznia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941 *Notaspi punctatus*), Dubrava Pečina (Willmann 1941 *Notaspis italicus*), Hutovo Blato, Han Pijesak, Trebević (Frank 1965 *Notaspis punctatus*) (Frank 1966 *Achipteria punctata*) (Frank 1966 *Achipteria italica*) (Tarman 1983 *Achipteria italica*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Chiža Stalin (Kunst 1958), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961), Pirin Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Achipteria italica*), Patalenica, Tsepisko defile, Haskovo, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983) (Tarman 1983 *Achipteria italica*), Montenegro: Rumija, Virpazar (Tarman 1959) (Tarman 1983 *Achipteria italica*), Romania: Valul lui Traian, Vîrful Parîng, Cîmpul lui Neag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kostanjevica, Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955 *Notaspis italicus*) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983) (Tarman 1983 *Achipteria italica*).

Campachipteria Aoki, 1995

Campachipteria bella (Sellnick, 1928)

Notaspis bellus Sellnick, 1928: 8.

New record. Greece, Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Mitikas, bush and rocky seashore of the Ionian Sea at the village, 05.05.2011. 0 m, N39°00.106' E20°42.084', leg. Kontschán, J., Murányi, D., Szederjesi, T. & Ujvári, Zs.

Campachipteria fanzagoi (Jacot, 1929)

Achipteria fanzagoi Jacot, 1929: 419.
Parachipteria willmanni: Kunst 1959: 71, Kunst 1961: 177, Jeleva 1966: 104, Tarman 1983: 47.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna, Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959 *Parachipteria willmanni*), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *Parachipteria willmanni*), Sturkovo, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Sakar balkan, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966 *Parachipteria willmanni*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Parachipteria willmanni*).

Campachipteria patavina (Oudemans, 1914)

Notaspis patavinus Oudemans, 1913b: 41.
Notaspis perproximus Sellnick, 1931: 700.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Maslennos (Kunst 1959), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Notaspis perproximus*).

Tegoribatidae Grandjean, 1954

Lepidozetes Berlese, 1910

Lepidozetes singularis Berlese, 1910

Lepidozetes singularis Berlese, 1910c: 386.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses (Kunst 1958), Pirin Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961).

Tegoribates Ewing, 1917

Tegoribates latirostris (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Zetes latirostris C. L. Koch, 1844: 38, 3.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965) (Frank 1966).

ORIBATELLOIDEA Jacot, 1925

Oribatellidae Jacot, 1925

Ophidiotrichus Grandjean, 1953

Ophidiotrichus tectus (Michael, 1884)

Oribata tectus Michael, 1884: 251.
Ophidiotrichus connexus: Tarman 1977: 67, Tarman 1983: 46, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 64.
Tectoribates connexus: Tarman 1973b: 54.
Ophidiotrichus borrussicus: Kunst 1961: 178.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Tectoribates borrussicus*), Greece: Kotas (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *Ophidiotrichus connexus*) (Tarman 1983 *Ophidiotrichus connexus*), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ophidiotrichus connexus*), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Tectoribates connexus*) (Tarman 1983 *Ophidiotrichus connexus*).

Ophidiotrichus vindobonensis Piffl, 1961

Ophidiotrichus connexus vindobonensis Piffl, 1961: 168.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella Banks, 1895

Oribatella angulosa Csiszár, 1962

Oribatella angulosa Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 289.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Batchkovo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Oribatella berlesei (Michael, 1888)

Oribata berlesei Michael, 1888: 18.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Dubrava Pečina, Petrinje (Willman 1941, Tarman 1977, 1983), Bulgaria: Šipka (Kunst 1957), Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Sturkovo, Patalenica, Septemvry, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959, 1977), Slovenia (Tarman 1977, 1983).

Oribatella calcarata (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Oribates calcaratus C. L. Koch, 1836: 2, 13.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Crntsa, Agodovo, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Vîrful Parîng, Ieşelniţa, Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1977, 1983).

New records. Croatia: Papuk Mts., Bjelovar-Bilogora county, Gornji Borki, Lisine, beech forest, 540m, N45° 35.138' E17°25.256', leg. Puskás, G., Somay, L. & Szövényi, G., 23. 06. 2011., Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Petrovo Selo, 27.10. 2010. 432m, N44°37, 792, E22°27, 051, beech forest, decayed wood. Leg. Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Ujvári, Zs.

Oribatella colchica Krivolutsky, 1974

Oribatella colchica Krivolutsky, 1974: 1881.

Previous record. Slovenia: Koper: Hrastovlje (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella euthricha Berlese, 1908

Oribatella euthricha Berlese, 1908: 5.
Oribatella eutricha[!]: Tarman 1983: 46.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *eutricha*[!]).

Oribatella hungarica Balogh, 1943

Oribatella hungarica Balogh, 1943: 95.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rilo Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Malko Belovo (Jeleva 1966).

Oribatella ornata (Coggi, 1900)

Oribata ornata Coggi, 1900: 312.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Oribatella phyllophora Jeleva, 1962

Oribatella phyllophora Jeleva, 1962: 288 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Stara Planina (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Mezek, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966).

Oribatella pulchra Bernini, 1974

Oribatella pulchra Bernini, 1974: 420.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella quadricornuta (Michael, 1880)

Oribata quadrocornuta Michael, 1880: 181.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Asenovgrad, Rilo Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella reticulata Berlese, 1916

Oribatella reticulata Berlese, 1916c: 308.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Romania: Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella sexdentata Berlese, 1916

Oribatella sexdentata Berlese, 1916c: 307.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Patalenitza, Belosem, Tschirpan, Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Patalenitza, Belozem, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mezek (Jeleva 1966), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella superbula (Berlese, 1904)

Oribates superbulus Berlese, 1904b: 29.
Oribatella meridionalis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280, Jeleva 1966: 104, Tarman 1977: 66, Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 71, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 64.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tchepin, Kuru-Dere (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *meridionalis*), Tsepisko defile, Kurudere, Dervish mogila, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *meridionalis*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *meridionalis*), Vîrful Parîng, Cîmpul lui Neag, Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *meridionalis*), Slovenia (Tarman 1977 *meridionalis*) (Tarman 1983).

Oribatella tenuis Csiszár, 1962

Oribatella tenuis Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 288.

Previous records. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Oribatella valeriae Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010

Oribatella valeriae Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010: 225.

Previous record. Greece: Ag. Theodora (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Tectoribates Berlese, 1910

Tectoribates ornatus (Schuster, 1958)

Anachipteria ornata Schuster, 1958: 224.
Anoribatella ornata: Tarman 1983: 47.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Anoribatella*), Greece: Petrovista (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Slatina, Valea, Călugărescă, Dîrvari Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Tectoribates proximus (Berlese, 1910)

Sphaerozetes (Tectoribates) proximus Berlese, 1910b: 264.

Previous record. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008).

ORIPODOIDEA Jacot, 1925

Haplozetidae Grandjean, 1936

Haplozetes Willmann, 1935

Haplozetes fusifer (Berlese, 1908)

Protoribates (Scheloribates) fusifer Berlese, 1908: 2.
Scheloribates fusiger[!]: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 53.
Scheloribates fusifer: Tarman 1983: 39.

Previous records. Croatia: Istra (Tarman 1983 *Scheloribates*), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Scheloribates*).

Haplozetes vindobonensis (Willmann, 1935)

Peloribates vindobonensis Willman, 1935: 339.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tărnovo (Kunst 1957) Karlovo-Kalofer, Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Kórinthos (Mahunka 2001), Romania: Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Peloribates Berlese, 1908

Peloribates europaeus Willmann, 1935

Peloribates europaeus Willmann, 1935: 338.

Previous records. Albania: Mezopotam (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Asenovgrad, Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Peloribates longipilosus Csiszár, 1962

Peloribates longipilosus Csiszár, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 292.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Asenovgrad (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Protoribates (Protoribates) Berlese, 1908

Protoribates (Protoribates) capucinus capucinus Berlese, 1908

Protoribates capucinus Berlese, 1908: 2.

Xylobates capucinus: Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 72, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 272, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 55.
Protoribates monodactylus: Tarman 1983: 40.
Xylobates monodactylus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 55.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959), Ognianovo, Popovica, Popovica, Sadovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Harmanli, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Ivanovo, Balgarii (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Năvodari, Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Xylobates monodactylus*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Xylobates capucinus*) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Xylobates capucinus*), Mihail Kogălniceanu, Năvodari, Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari, Lacul Roşu, Capul Doloşman, Insula Popina, Grindul Caraorman, Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Xylobates capucinus*), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010), Slovenia: Šmartno pod Šmarno goro (Tarman 1955, 1983) (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates monodactylus*).

Protoribates (Protoribates) lophotrichus (Berlese, 1904)

Oribates lopotrichus Berlese, 1904b: 27.
Xylobates lophotrichus: Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 73, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 54.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Mogila (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *Xylobates*), Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărescă, Gîrla Împuţită, Canalul Ivancea, Canalul Tataru, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca–Buhaiova, Gîrla Lopatna (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Xylobates*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) (Tarman 1955) (Tarman 1983).

Protoribates (Triaungius) Kulijev, 1978

Protoribates (Triaungius) obtusus (Mihelčič, 1956)

Peloribates obtusus Mihelčič, 1956a: 22.
Peloribates obtusus: Kunst 1959: 71.
Xylobates obtusus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 55.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959 *Peloribates*), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Valea Călugărescă, Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Xylobates*), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Trachyoribates Sellnick, 1925

Trachyoribates (Rostrozetes) ovulum Berlese, 1908

Trachyoribates Ovulum[!] Berlese, 1908: 3.
Rostrozetes foveolatus: Mahunka 1977b: 908.

Previous record. Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b *Rostrozetes foveolatus*).

Mochlozetidae Grandjean, 1960

Podoribates Berlese, 1908

Podoribates longipes (Berlese, 1887)

Oribates longipes Berlese, 1887: 35, 5.
Podoribates gratus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 62.
Sphaerobates gratus: Kunst 1957: 158.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Sphaerobates*), Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

*Oribatulidae T*hor, 1929

Dometorina Grandjean, 1951

Dometorina plantivaga plantivaga (Berlese, 1895)

Oribatula plantivaga Berlese, 1895: 77.
Eporibatula plantivaga: Frank 1966: 21.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Eporibatula*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Varna (Kunst 1959), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Dometorina plantivaga saxicola Grandjean, 1951

Dometorina saxicola Grandjean, 1951b: 239.
Dometorina saxicola: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280, Jeleva 1966: 110.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Assenowa Krepost, Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Debrashitsa, Starozagorski bani, Malo Gradise (Jeleva 1966).

Lagenobates Weigmann & Miko, 2002

Lagenobates lagenula (Berlese, 1904)

Oribates lagenula Berlese, 1904: 28.
Protoribates lagenula: Frank 1965: 145, Frank 1966: 21, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280, Tarman 1973a: 156, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1983: 40.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965 *Protoribates*) (Frank 1966 *Protoribates*) (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates*), Bulgaria: Dinkata, Tschirpan (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Protoribates*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Protoribates*, Tarman 1983 *Protori-*

bates), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates*), Slovenia: Praprotno (Tarman 1973a *Protoribates*) (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates*).

Liebstadia Oudemans, 1906

Liebstadia humerata Sellnick, 1928

Liebstadia humerata Sellnick, 1928: 16.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983).

Liebstadia longior (Berlese, 1908)

Protoribates longior Berlese, 1908: 2.
Protoribates longior: Tarman 1983: 40, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 54.
Protoribates badensis: Kunst 1959:71, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 127, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Mahunka 1982: 502, Tarman 1983: 40.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959 *Protoribates badensis*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Protoribates badensis*), Greece: Fōkís, (Mahunka 1982 *Protoribates badensis*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Protoribates badensis)* (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates badensis*), Romania: Slatina, Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Protoribates longior*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates longior*) (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates badensis*).

Liebstadia pannonica pannonica (Willmann, 1951)

Protoribates pannonicus Willmann, 1951: 165.
Protoribates pannonicus: Tarman 1983: 40.
Protoribates austriacus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 54, Tarman 1983: 40.
Protoribates novus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 127.
Protoribates variabilis: Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 36.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates pannonicus*), Bulgaria: Kasanka, Starosagorski Bani, Batchkovo, Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Protoribates novus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Protoribates novus*), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Protoribates austriacus*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Protoribates variabilis*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates pannonicus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates austriacus*) (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates pannonicus*).

Liebstadia similis (Michael, 1888)

Notaspis similis Michael, 1888: 363.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Šipka (Kunst 1957), Mezek, Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Liebstadia willmanni Miko & Weigmann, 1996

Liebstadia willmanni Miko & Weigmann, 1996: 78.
Protoribates divergens: Tarman 1983: 40, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 54.

Previous records. Montenegro: Spilijani (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008), Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Protoribates divergens*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Protoribates divergens*).

Lucoppia Berlese, 1908

Lucoppia burrowsi (Michael, 1890)

Notaspis burrowsi Michael, 1890: 418.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje. (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Klidonia (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Lucoppia feideri Subías, 2010

Lucoppia feideri Subias, 2010: 38.
Romanobates reticulatus Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970: 293, "nom. praeoc." pro Willmann, 1933)
Romanobates reticulatus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 52.

Previous records. Romania: Valul lui Traian (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1970 *Romanobates reticulatus*) (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Romanobates reticulatus*).

Oribatula Berlese, 1896

Oribatula interrupta interrupta (Willmann, 1939)

Zygoribatula interrupta Willmann, 1939: 450.
Zygoribatula interrupta: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Oribatula interrupta major Mihelčič, 1963

Zygoribatula interrupta major Mihelčič, 1963a: 244.

Zygoribatula saxicola Kunst, 1959: 67.
Zygoribatula saxicola: Jeleva 1966: 109.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959), Crntsa, Tshirpan, Dervish mogila, Mosta pri (Jeleva 1966).

Oribatula pannonica Willmann, 1949

Oribatula pannonica Willmann, 1949: 130.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Tărnovo (Kunst 1957), Ognianovo, Sadovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Agodovo, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan, Mosta pri (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1977, 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1977, 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969) (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Oribatula tibialis (Nicolet, 1855)

Notaspis tibialis Nicolet, 1855: 449.
Oribatula venusta: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993*:* 50.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Kukes (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1973a) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Ljulin, Peštera (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Varna (Kunst 1959), Patalenica, Septemvry, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski kanton, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: (Tarman 1973a, 1983), Greece: Ag. Theodora (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1973a, 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1973a, 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Vîrful Parîng, Slatina, Strehăreţ, Valea Călugărească, Gîrla Împuţită, Canalul Ivancea, Canalul Tataru, Gîrla Roşca (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *venusta*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kostanjevica (Tarman 1955, 1973a, 1983).

New records. Serbia: Đerdap Mts, Dobra, Reka Pesača, 28.10.2010., 386m, N44°34, 670, E21°59, 250, beech forest with stream, alder litter. Leg. Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Ujvári, Zs., Đerdap Mts, Donji Milanovac, 28.10.2010., 335m, N44°28, 551, E22°04, 406, oak forest, oak litter. Leg. Dányi, L., Kontschán, J. & Ujvári, Zs.

Paraleius Travé, 1960

Paraleius leontonycha (Berlese, 1910)

Oribella leontonycha Berlese, 1910c: 383.
Liebstadia leontonycha: Tarman 1955: 40, Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969: 418, Tarman 1973b: 55, Tarman 1983: 39.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Romania: Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969 *Liebstadia*), Romania: Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Slovenia: Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955), Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983), Slovenia: Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955 *Liebstadia*), Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Liebstadia*) (Tarman 1983 *Liebstadia*).

Phauloppia Berlese, 1908

Phauloppia lucorum (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Zetes lucorum C. L. Koch, 1841: 31, 18.
Lucoppia lucorum: Jeleva 1966: 110.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), St. Orjanovo, Varna, Burgas (Kunst 1959), Karlovo-Kalofer, Borovec, Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Thrace (Jeleva 1966 *Lucoppia*) Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977) (Tarman 1983), Slovenia Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1977, 1983).

Phauloppia nemoralis (Berlese, 1916)

Lucoppia (Phauloppia) nemoralis Berlese, 1916c: 325.
Phauloppia coineaui: Tarman 1983: 38.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Starozagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Kotas (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *coineaui*).

Phauloppia pilosa (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Notaspis pilosa C. L. Koch, 1841: 31 (12).
Tricheremaeus pilosus: Tarman 1983: 26.
Trichoribatula pilosa: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962, Jeleva 1966: 110.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Kasanka (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Trichoribatula*), Kazanka (Jeleva 1966: 110 *Trichoribatula*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Tricheremaeus*).

Phauloppia rauschenensis (Sellnick, 1908)

Phauloppia saxicola: Tarman 1977: 67, Tarman 1983: 38.
Eporibatula rauschenensis: Frank 1965: 142, Frank 1966: 21, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234.Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008: 49, Dhora 2010: 98.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008 *Eporibatula*) (Dhora 2010 *Eporibatula*), Bosznia-Hercegovina: Kladovo Polje, Kalinovik (Frank 1965 *Eporibatula*) (Frank 1966 *Eporibatula*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Eporibatula*), Montenegro (Tarman 1977 *saxicola*) (Tarman 1983 *saxicola*), Slovenia: Pohorje (Tarman 1977 *saxicola*) (Tarman 1983 *saxicola*).

Zygoribatula Berlese, 1916

Zygoribatula cognata (Oudemans, 1902)

Eremaeus cognatus Oudemans, 1902c: 54.
Oribatula cognata: Seniczak & Seniczak 2006: 217

Oribatula (Zygorybatula) cognata: Frank 1965: 145, Frank 1966: 21.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Han Pijesak, Priboju Donjem, Bileći, Kladovo Polje, Trebević (Frank 1965 *Oribatula (Zygorybatula)*) (Frank 1966 *Oribatula (Zygorybatula)*) (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Rhodes (Seniczak & Seniczak 2006 *Oribatula*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Zygoribatula connexa (Berlese, 1904)

Oribatula connexa Berlese, 1904a: 273.
Zygoribatula terricola: Tarman 1983:39.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1983 *terricola*), Romania: Mihail Kogălniceanu, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia: Portorož (Tarman 1983 *terricola*).

Zygoribatula exarata (Berlese, 1916)

Oribatula (Zygoribatula) exarata Berlese, 1916c: 318.
Oribatula (Zygoribatula) exarata: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 34.
Oribatula rugifrons: Frank 1965: 143, Frank 1966: 21.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965 *Oribatula rugifrons*) (Frank 1966 *Oribatula rugifrons*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959) Mts. Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Greece: Elliniko, Ag. Theodora (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Oribatula (Zygoribatula)*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Zygoribatula exilis (Nicolet, 1855)

Notaspis exilis Nicolet, 1855: 448.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Terovë, Turbehovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rila manastir, Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Batchkovo Monastery, Dervish mogila, Malo Gradise, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Topolka (Tarman 1959, 1983), Montenegro: Kotor, Ulcinj (Tarman 1959, 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Zygoribatula excavata (Berlese, 1916)

Oribatula (Zygoribatula) excavata Berlese, 1916c: 318.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Mezopotam (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Zygoribatula frisiae (Oudemans, 1900)

Eremaeus frisiae Oudemans, 1900: 155.
Oribatula (Zygoribatula) frisiae: Frank 1965: 143, Frank 1966*:* 21.
Zygoribatula tenuelamellata: Tarman 1983: 39.

Previous records. Albania: Tërvol (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Sturbe, Bruskoj, Mehurića (Frank 1965 *Oribatula (Zygoribatula)*) (Frank 1966 *Oribatula (Zygoribatula)*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Malo Konare, Ognianovo, Dinkata, Sturkovo, Septemvry, Popovica, Belozem, Opltsenec, Batchkovo Monastery, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Sulica, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Harmanli, Malo Gradise, Ivanovo, Boliarovo (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Dalmacija (Tarman 1983 *tenuelamellata*) (Tarman 1983), Greece: Attiki, Tatoi, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992) Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Stari Bar, Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959), Slovenia Koper: Hrastovlje, Portorož (Tarman 1983 *tenuelamellata*) (Tarman 1983).

Zygoribatula glabra (Michael, 1890)

Notaspis glabra Michael, 1890: 419.
Zygoribatula laubieri: Flogaitis 1992: 52.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Tropoje. (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Greece: Attiki, Dafni (Flogaitis 1992 *Zygoribatula laubieri*) Ag. Theodora (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Zygoribatula granulata Kunst, 1958

Zygoribatula granulata Kunst, 1958: 25.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1958), Rila Monastery, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Harmanli, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Ivanovo, Mosta pri, Gorska poliana, Boliarovo, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Macedonia: Ohrid, Pelister (Tarman 1959) Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1977, 1983).

Zygoribatula heterochaeta Ferider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970

Zygoribatula heterochaeta Ferider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970b: 301.

Previous records. Romania: Ieşelniţa (Ferider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1970), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Valaul lui Traian, Ieşelniţa, Bagadag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Zygoribatula longa Mahunka &Mahunka-Papp, 2010

Zygoribatula longa Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2010: 227.

Previous record. Greece. Magouliana (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Zygoribatula mariehammerae Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970

Zygoribatula mariehammerae Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970a: 285.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992).

Zygoribatula prodorsissima Ferider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970

Zygoribatula prodorsissima Ferider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1970b: 304.

Previous records. Romania: Valul lui Traian (Ferider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1970), Hagieni (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Zygoribatula propinqua (Oudemans, 1902)

Eremaeus propinquus Oudemans, 1902c: 54.

Previous records. Greece: Kotas (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Zygoribatula undulata Berlese, 1916

Oribatula (Zygoribatula) undulata Berlese, 1916c: 319.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Urubambates Hammer, 1961

Urubambates perlongus Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1976

Urubambates perlongus Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1976: 98.
Urubambates perlongus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 52, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 37.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari, Capul Doloşman, Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Urubambates*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Urubambates*).

Pseudoppiidae Mahunka, 1975

Pseudoppia Pérez-Íñigo, 1966

Pseudoppia interrupta (Jeleva, 1962)

Phauloppia interrupta Jeleva, 1966: 291 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962.
Symphauloppia interrupta: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 234, Tarman 1977: 67.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tschirpan (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Phauloppia*), Thrace (Jeleva 1966 *Phauloppia*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Symphauloppia*, Tarman 1977 *Symphauloppia*).

Parakalummidae Grandjean, 1936

Neoribates Berlese, 1914

Neoribates aurantiacus (Oudemans, 1914)

Galumna aurantiacus[!] Oudemans, 1914: 36.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961).

Scheloribatidae Grandjean, 1933

Sceloribates (Hemileius) Berlese, 1916

Sceloribates (Hemileius) initialis (Berlese, 1908)

Protoribates (Scheloribates) initialis Berlese, 1908: 2.
Hemileius initialis Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008: 49, Dhora 2010: 98.
Scheloribates confundatus Kunst 1958: 27, Jeleva 1966: 111, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 126, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 53.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008 *Hemileius*) (Dhora 2010 *Hemileius*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958 *Scheloribates confundatus*), Sturkovo, Septemvry, Belozem, Kurudere, Harmanli, Mezek, Haskovo, Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *Scheloribates confundatus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Scheloribates confundatus*), Greece: Attiki, Tatoi, Ardittos, Elefsina (Flogaitis 1992), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Vîrful Parîng Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Vîrful Parîng (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Scheloribates confundatus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Scheloribates (Hemileius) quadripilis (Fitch 1856)

Oribata quadripilis Fitch, 1856: 442.
Oribatula pallida: Tarman 1983: 38.

Previous record. Slovenia: Julijske alpe: Škrnatarica (Tarman 1983 *pallida*).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) Berlese, 1908

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) barbatulus Mihelčič, 1956

Scheloribates barbatulus Mihelčič, 1956c: 159.

Previous records. Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Scheloribates*) (Tarman 1977 *Scheloribates*)

(Tarman 1983 *Scheloribates*), Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) callipus (Berlese, 1908)

Protoribates (Scheloribates) callipus Berlese, 1908: 2.
Protoscheloribates seghettii: Frank 1965: 144, Frank 1966: 21.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965 *Protoscheloribates seghnettii*) (Frank 1966 *Protoscheloribates seghnettii*).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) fimbriatus Thor, 1930

Scheloribates fimbriatus Thor, 1930b: 196.

Previous records. Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Năvodari, Slatina, Prahova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) hygrophilus Ivan & Călugăr, 2005

Scheloribates hygrophilus Ivan & Călugăr, 2005: 21.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Ivan & Călugăr, 2005).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) labyrinthicus Jeleva, 1962

Scheloribates labyrinthicus Jeleva, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 292.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tschirpan, Rakitnitza, Vitosha (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Asenova krepost, Kazanka, Tschirpan (Jeleva 1966), Romania: Cazanele Mici (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Mihail Kogălniceanu, Valaul lui Traian, Cazanale Mici, Slatina, Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) laevigatus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Zetes laevigatus C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 8.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Dubrava Pečina (Willmann 1941), Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Ljulin, Peštera (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Devnja bei Varna, Varna, Asparuchovo (Kunst 1959), Dinkata, Ognianovo, Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Debrashitsa, Septemvry, Aleko Konstantinovo, Malko Belovo, Popovica, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Boainci, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Sulica, Starozagorski bani, Agodovo, Mogila, Harmanli, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Haskovo, Ivanovo, Sakar balkan, Mosta pri, Boliarovo, Blgarin, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931), Tatoi (Flogaitis 1992), Macedonia: Titov Veles, Ohrid, Pelister (Tarman 1959), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Kotor, Novi Bar, Stari Bar, Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu & Ivan1995), Valul lui Traian, Mihail Kogălniceanu, Năvodari, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari, Gîrla Împuțită (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Ločnia (Tarman 1955), Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) latipes (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Zetes latipes C. L. Koch, 1844: 38 14.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Han Pijesak, Trebević (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959), Ognianovo, Sturkovo, Srebrino, Crntsa, Patalenica, Debrashitsa, Belozem, Sadovo, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Sulica, Starozagorski bani, Katunica, Harmanli, Mezek, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Fakia, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Romania: Vîrful Parîng, Cîmpul lui Neag, (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) longisetosus Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1973

Scheloribates longisetosus Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1973: 31.

Previous record. Romania: Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 53).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) minifimbriatus Minguez, Subías & Ruiz, 1986

Protoribates (Scheloribates) exilior Berlese, 1916: 315.
Scheloribates exilior: Sellnick 1931: 694.

Previous record. Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Scheloribates*).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) pallidulus (C. L. Koch, 1841)

Zetes pallidulus C. L. Koch, 1841: 31, 9.

Previous records. Albania: Mezopotam (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria:

Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959) Malo Konare, Dinkata, Tshirkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Septemvry, Popovica, Muldava, Boainci, Batchkovo Monastery, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorski Kanton, Sakar Balkan, Mosta pri, Ružica, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Kotas (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010), Macedonia: Andrijevica, Skopje, Manastir Sv. Nikola na Treski (Tarman 1959, 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Virpazar (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Ieşelniţei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Valul lui Traian, Năvodari, Vîrful Parîng, Cîmpul lui Neag, Ieşelniţa, Slatina, Valea Călugărească, Dîrvari, Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Podutik (pri Ljubljani), Trata nad Št. Vidom, Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) salebrosus Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008

Scheloribates salebrosus Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008: 56.

Previous record. Albania: Mat (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Scheloribates (Scheloribates) xylobatoides Mahunka, 1977

Scheloribates xylobatoides Mahunka, 1977: 553.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Romania: Slatina (Ivan & Călugăr 2005), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

ZETOMOTRICHOIDEA Grandjean, 1934

Zetomotrichidae Grandjean, 1934

Ghilarovus Krivolutsky, 1966

Ghilarovus humeridens Krivolutsky, 1966

Ghilarovus humeridens Krivolutsky, 1966: 1636.

Previous records. Greece: Pelopónnēsos (Mahunka 1977a), Achaïa (Mahunka 1979), Thessalía (Mahunka 1982).

Zetomotrichus Grandjean, 1934

Zetomotrichus lacrimans Grandjean, 1934

Zetomotrichus lacrimans Grandjean, 1934c: 242.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

CERATOZETOIDEA Jacot, 1925

Ceratozetidae Jacot, 1925

Ceratozetes Berlese, 1908

Ceratozetes conjunctus Mihelčič, 1956

Ceratozetes conjunctus Mihelčič, 1956b: 208.
Ceratozetes contiguus Jeleva, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 289.
Ceratozetes contiguus: Jeleva 1966: 289. Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 57.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Septemvry (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *contiguus*), Septemvry, Tschirpan, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966 *contiguus*), Greece: Zákynthos (Mahunka 1977b), Romania: Slatina, Valea Călugărescă, Dîrvari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *contiguus*).

Ceratozetes gracilis (Michael, 1884)

Oribata gracilis Michael, 1884: 225.
Ceratozetes (Ceratozetes) gracilis: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 33.
Ceratozetes longocuspidatus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 57, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 38.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Varna, Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna (Kunst 1959) Kazanka, Gorska poliana, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu (Sellnick 1931), Romania: Vîrful Parîng, Capul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Ceratozetes (Ceratozetes)*), Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *longocuspidatus*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *longocuspidatus*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Ceratozetes laticuspidatus Menke, 1964

Ceratozetes laticuspidatus Menke, 1964: 635.

Previous records. Albania: Mezopotam (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Ceratozestes mediocris Berlese, 1908

Ceratozetes mediocris Berlese, 1908: 4.

Previous records. Albania: Kukes (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Peštera (Kunst 1957), Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Ohrid (Tarman 1959, 1973a, 1983), Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1973a, 1983).

Ceratozetes minutissimus Willmann, 1951

Ceratozetes minutissimus Willmann, 1951: 166.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Borovec, Starosagorski Bani (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani

(Jeleva 1966), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ceratozetes ovidianus Călugăr & Vasiliu, 1981

Ceratozetes ovidianus Călugăr & Vasiliu, 1981: 123.
Ceratozetes (Ceratozetes) ovidianus: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 33.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari (Călugăr & Vasiliu 1981), Mihail Kogălniceanu (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *Ceratozetes (Ceratozetes)*).

Ceratozetes parvulus Sellnick, 1922

Ceratozetes (Allozetes ?) parvulus Sellnick, 1922b: 97.

Previous record. Slovenia: Pokljuška in Pohorska barja (Tarman 1983).

Ceratozetes peritus Grandjean, 1951

Ceratozetes peritus Grandjean, 1951b: 263.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Sámos, Kórinthos (Mahunka 2001), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ceratozetoides Shaldybina, 1966

Ceratozetoides cisalpinus (Berlese, 1908)

Ceratozetes cisalpinus Berlese, 1908: 4.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ceratozetella Shaldybina, 1966

Ceratozetella cuspidodenticulata (Kulijev, 1962)

Ceratozetes cuspidodenticulatus Kulijev, 1962: 265.
Ceratozetes cuspidodenticulatus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 57, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 271.

Previous records. Romania: Năvodari, Valea Călugăresc ă, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Ceratozetes*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Ceratozetes*).

Ceratozetella minima (Sellnick, 1928)

Ceratozetes minima Sellnick, 1928: 13.
Ceratozetes minimus: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 120.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Ceratozetes*).

Ceratozetella sellnicki (Rajski, 1958)

Ceratozetes sellnicki Rajski, 1958: 434.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Ceratozetella thienemanni (Willmann, 1943)

Ceratozetes thienemannia Willmann, 1943: 232.
Ceratozetes thienemanni: Tarman 1973b: 53.

Previous records. Romania: Cîmpul lui Neag, Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Ceratozetes*) (Tarman 1983).

Edwardzetes Berlese, 1914

Edwardzetes edwardsii (Nicolet, 1855)

Oribata Edwardsi Nicolet, 1855: 438.

Previous record. Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958) (Tarman 1983).

Fuscozetes Sellnick, 1928

Fuscozetes fuscipes (C. L. Koch, 1844)

Oribates fuscipes C. L. Koch, 1844: 38, 9.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Cîmpul lui Neag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia Bohinj (Tarman 1958) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Fuscozetes setosus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Oribates setosus C. L. Koch, 1840: 30, 19.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Chiža Stalin, Manču, Ribnite ezera, Tal des Rila-Flusses, Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Pirin Planina, Rila Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Jugatala Ewing, 1913

Jugatala angulata (C. L. Koch, 1840)

Oribates angulatus C. L. Koch, 1840: 30, 21.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Latilamellobates Shaldybina, 1971

Latilamellobates clavatus (Mihelčič, 1956)

Trichoribates clavatus Mihelčič, 1956b: 210.

Previous record. Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Trichoribates*).

Latilamellobates incisellus (Kramer, 1897)

Oribata incisella Kramer, 1897: 525.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Varna, Ropotamo (Kunst 1959) Pirin Planina, Rila Planina (Kunst 1961), Greece: Korfu (Mahunka 1974), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Latilamellobates latilammellatus (Mihelčič, 1956)

Trichoribates latilamellatus Mihelčič, 1956b: 209.

Previous record. Romania: Năvodari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Latilamellobates naltschicki Shaldibina, 1971

Latilamellobates naltschicki Shaldibina, 1971: 47.
Latilamellobates (Trichoribates) naltschicki: Tarman 1983: 59.

Previous records. Macedonia: Solunska glava (Tarman 1983 *Latilamellobates (Trichoribates)*), Romania: Năvodari, Dunavăţul de Sus, Insula Popina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995).

Melanozetes Hull, 1916

Melanozetes meridianus Sellnick, 1928

Melanozetes meridianus Sellnick, 1928: 12.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Melanozetes mollicomus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Oribates mollicomus C. L. Koch, 1839: 30, 20.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Manču, Ribnite ezera (Kunst 1958), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961), Romania: Cîmpul lui Neag, (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Oromurcia Thor, 1930

Oromurcia sudetica Willmann, 1939

Oromurcia sudetica Willmann, 1939: 451.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Sphaerozetes Berlese, 1855

Sphaerozetes orbicularis (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Oribates orbicularis C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 6.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Maslennos (Kunst 1959), Croatia (Willman 1941), Greece: Kefallēnía (Sellnick 1931), Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941, 1983).

Sphaerozetes piriformis (Nicolet, 1855)

Oribata piriformis Nicolet, 1855: 436.

Previous records. Albania: Terovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Rila manastir, Baučer (Kunst 1958), Varna (Kunst 1959), Pirin Planina, Rila Planina (Kunst 1961), Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Sphaerozetes tricuspidatus Willmann, 1923

Sphaerozetes tricuspidatus Willmann, 1923: 472.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959, 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Ratitovec (Tarman 1958, 1983).

Trichoribates Berlese, 1910

Trichoribates monticola (Trägårdh, 1902)

Notaspis monticola Trägårdh, 1902: 17.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Mus-Allah Way (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962).

Trichoribates novus (Sellnick, 1928)

Murcia nova Sellnick, 1928: 11.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Han Pijesak (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Trichoribates punctatus Shaldibina, 1971

Trichoribates punctatus Shaldibina, 1971: 26.

Previous records. Romania: Capul Doloşman, Insula Popina, Grindul Caraorman, Maliuc, Gorgova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Trichoribates trimaculatus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Murcia trimaculata C. L. Koch, 1835: 3, 21.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Kazanlăk, Šipka (Kunst 1957), Baučer, Stanke Dimitrov, Bistrica (Kunst 1958), Beloslav bei Varna, St. Orjanovo, Nesebar (Kunst 1959), Pirin Planina, Stara Planina (Kunst 1961), Ogianovo, Dinkata, Crntsa, Septemvry, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Chamobatidae Thor, 1937

Chamobates Hull, 1916

Chamobates (Chamobates) birulai (Kulczynski, 1902)

Notaspis birulai Kulczynski, 1902c: 350.
Chamobates alpinus: Tarman 1983: 41.

Previous record. Slovenia: Julijske in savinjske alpe (Tarman 1983).

New record. Greece, Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Mitikas, bush and rocky seashore of the Ionian Sea at the village, 05.05.2011. 0 m, N39°00.106' E20°42.084', leg. Kontschán, J., Murányi, D., Szederjesi, T. & Ujvári, Zs.

Chamobates (Chamobates) cuspidatus (Michael, 1884)

Oribata cuspidata Michael, 1884: 260.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961), Kurudere, Kazanka, Haskovo, Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Willman 1941, Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Sv. Petka, Pelister (Tarman 1959), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Vîrful Parîng, Cîmpul lui Neag, Canalul Eracle (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Kranjska (Willmann 1941, Tarman 1983).

Chamobates (Chamobates) dentotutorii Shaldybina, 1969

Chamobates dentotutorii Shaldybina, 1969: 581.

Previous record. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008).

Chamobates (Chamobates) lapidarius (Lucas, 1849)

Oribata lapidarius Lucas, 1849: 318.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Slovenia: Divača (na Krasu) (Tarman 1955) Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Chamobates (Chamobates) pusillus (Berlese, 1895)

Oribates pusillus Berlese: 1895: 77, 3.
Chamobates borealis: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280, Jeleva 1966: 107.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Asenovgrad, Varna, Malo Belowo (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *borealis*), Karlovo-Kalofer, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Thrace (Jeleva 1966 *borealis*), Batchkovo Monastery, Mezek, Gorski kanton (Jeleva 1966), Montenegro: Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959, 1983), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Chamobates (Chamobates) schuetzi (Oudemans 1902)

Notaspis schützi Oudemans, 1902b: 2.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: (Frank 1966) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Romania: Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Kranj (Tarman 1958, 1983).

Chamobates (Chamobates) subglobulus (Oudemans 1900)

Notaspis subglobulus Oudemans 1900b: 158.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila Monastery, Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Agodovo, Tnkovo (Jeleva 1966).

Chamobates (Xiphobates) Pavlitshenko, 1993

Chamobates (Xiphobates) depauperatus (Berlese, 1886)

Oribates depauperatus Berlese, 1886: 35, 6.
Chamobates depauperatus: Tarman 1983:

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Chamobates*).

Chamobates (Xiphobates) interpositus Pschorn-Walter, 1953

Chamobates interpositus Pschorn-Walter, 1953: 331.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Chamobates (Xiphobates) latissimus Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008

Chamobates (Xiphobates) latissimus Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp, 2008: 54.

Previous records. Albania: Ujanik (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010).

Chamobates (Xiphobates) rastratus (Hull, 1914)

Oribates rastratus Hull, 1914: 249.
Chamobates spinosus: Frank 1966: 21, Kunst 1961: 179, Jeleva 1966: 107, Tarman 1983: 41, (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 121, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 56, Mahunka 2008: 45.

Previous records. Albania: Tropoje (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *spinosus*) (Tarman 1983 *spinosus*), Bulgaria: Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *spinosus*), Sturkovo, Patalenica, Asenova krepost, Starozagorski bani, Mezek (Jeleva 1966 *spinosus*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *spinosus*), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008 *spinosus*), Romania: Vîrful Parîng (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *spinosus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *spinosus*).

Chamobates (Xiphobates) voigtsi (Oudemans, 1902)

Notaspis voigtsi Oudemans, 1902d: 473.
Chamobates voigtsi: Kunst 1957: 156, Kunst 1958: 27, Kunst 1959: 68, Kunst 1961: 179, Jeleva 1966: 107, Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966, Frank 1966: 21, Tarman 1983: 41, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994: 38, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 270, Dhora 2010: 95.

Previous records. Albania: Dibre, Mat, Terovë, Turbehovë (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Chamobates voigtsi*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša, Ljulin, Šipka, Peštera (Kunst 1957 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Borovec, Rila manastir, Bistrica (Kunst 1958 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Varna, Zlatnhie pjasači bei Varna, Maslennos Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Pirin Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Sturkovo, Crntsa, Patalenica, Tsepisko defile, Muldava, Boainci, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kurudere, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Mogila, Dervish mogila, Mezek, Malo Gradise, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Haskovo, Gorski kanton, Sakar balkan, Ružica, Gorska poliana, Fakia (Jeleva 1966 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994 *Chamobates voigtsi*) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *Chamobates voigtsi*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Chamobates voigtsi*).

Hypozetes Balogh, 1959

Hypozetes bulgaricus Jeleva, 1962

Hypozetes bulgaricus Jeleva, 1962 in Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 290.

Previous record. Bulgaria: Opaltchenetz (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Harmanli (Jeleva 1966).

Globozetes Sellnick, 1928

Globozetes longipilus Sellnick, 1928

Globozetes longipilus Sellnick, 1928: 14.

Previous records. Albania: Llogara Pass (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bulgaria: Mts. Vitosha, Rilo Monastery (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Greece: Levkás (Mahunka 1974), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Globozetes petrinjensis (Willmann, 1940)

Chamobates petrinjensis Willmann, 1940: 218.
Chamobates petrinjensis: Kunst 1958: 27, Tarman 1983: 41.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Petrinje (Willman 1941 *Chamobates*), Petrinje (Tarman 1983 *Chamobates*), Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958 *Chamobates*).

Ocesobates Aoki, 1965

Ocesobates boedvarssoni (Sellnick, 1974)

Chamozetes boedvarssoni Sellnick, 1974: 209.

Previous records. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Klidonia (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010).

Euzetidae Grandjean, 1954

Euzetes Berlese, 1908

Euzetes globulus (Nicolet, 1855)

Oribata globula Nicolet, 1855: 439.
Euzetes seminulum: Frank 1966: 21.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Frank 1966 *Euzetes seminulum*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Borovec, Rila manastir, Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958), Pirin Planina, Rila Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Spilijani (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008), Romania: Strehăreț (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Humerobatidae Grandjean, 1971

Diapterobates Grandjean, 1936

Diapterobates humeralis (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis humeralis Hermann, 1804: 92.
Trichoribates numerosus: Tarman 1959: 149, Frank 1966: 21.
Diapterobates numerosus: Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 59.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: (Frank 1966 *Trichoribates numerosus*), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957) Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Skopje (Tarman 1959 *Trichoribates numerosus*), Romania: Ieşelniţa (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *Diapterobates numerosus*), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Humerobates Sellnick, 1928

Humerobates fungorum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Acarus fungorum Linnaeus, 1758: 618.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965) (Frank 1966).

Humerobates rostrolamellatus Grandjean, 1936

Humerobates rostrolamellatus Grandjean, 1936: 77.

Previous records. Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Montenegro: Stari Bar (Tarman 1959, 1983), Serbia (Tarman 1983).

Mycobatidae Grandjean, 1954

Feiderzetes Subías, 1977

Feiderzetes latus (Schweizer, 1956)

Punctoribates (Minuntozetes) latus Schweizer, 1956: 321.
Minunthozetes latus: Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 290, Tarman 1983: 44.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Minunthozetes*), Romania: Vîrful Parîng (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Minunthozetes*).

Minunthozetes Hull, 1916

Minunthozetes pseudofusiger (Schweizer, 1922)

Oribata pseudofusiger Schweizer, 1922: 59.
Punctoribates (Minuntozetes) pseudofusiger: Tarman 1955: 40.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1973a), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Above Momin-Prohod (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Croatia (Tarman 1973a) (Tarman 1983), Greece: Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Montenegro (Tarman 1973a), Romania: Ieşelniţei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Pekell pri Borovnici (Tarman 1955 *Punctoribates (Minuntozetes)*) (Tarman 1973a, Tarman 1983).

Minunthozetes semirufus (C. L. Koch 1841)

Zetetes semirufus C. L. Koch, 1841: 31, 7.
Punctoribates (Minuntozetes) semirufulus: Tarman 1958: 81.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Rilo Monastery, Borovec (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Opltsenec, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Starozagorski bani, Haskovo, Ružica, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Sámos (Mahunka 1977a), Krétē (Mahunka 2008), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglavsko pogorje (Tarman 1958 *Punctoribates (Minuntozetes)*) (Tarman 1983).

Minunthozetes tarmani Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1971

Minunthozetes tarmani Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr, 1971: 301.

Previous records. Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Vîrful Parîng, Cîmpul lui Neag, Grindul Letea (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Gorjanci (Tarman 1983).

Mycobates Hull, 1916

Mycobates bicornis (Strenzke, 1954)

Permycobates bicornis Strenzke, 1954: 92.
Permycobates bicornis: Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966: 120.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966 *Permycobates*), Slovenia: Kanin (Tarman 1983).

Mycobates integer Mihelčič, 1957

Mycobates integer Mihelčič, 1957b: 106.

Previous record. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994).

Mycobates parmeliae (Michael, 1884)

Oribata parmeliae Michael, 1884: 265.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Borovec, Tal des Rila-Flusses (Kunst 1958), Pirin Planina,

Rila Planina, Rhodopen (Kunst 1961), Macedonia: Dudica (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b, 1983).

Mycobates tridactylus Willmann, 1929

Mycobates tridactylus Willmann, 1929b: 43.

Previous records. Romania: Cazanele Mari (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Cazanale Mari (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Punctoribates Berlese, 1908

Punctoribates ghilarovi Shaldibina, 1969

Punctoribates ghilarovi Shaldybina, 1969a: 63.
Punctoribates ghilarovi: Ivan & Vasiliu 2010: 34.

Previous record. Romanian: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010 *ghilarovi*).

Punctoribates hexagonus (Berlese, 1908)

Punctoribates hexagonus Berlese, 1908: 6.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Beloslav bei Varna, Ropotamo (Kunst 1959), Dinkata, Septemvry, Aleko Konstantinovo, Popovica, Agodovo (Jeleva 1966 *Punctoribates*), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Valul lui Traian, Năvodari, Valea Călugărescă, Holbina, Insula Sacalinul Mare, Gîrla Împuțită, Grindul Caraorman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Bohinj (Tarman 1958, 1983).

Punctoribates insignis Berlese, 1910

Punctoribates insignis Berlese, 1910b: 265.
Punctoribates manzanoensis: Vasiliu & Ivan 1992: 74, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 61, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995: 271.

Previous records. Romania: Canalul Roşu-Puiu, Canalul Tataru, Canaul Eracle, Gîrla Lopatna, Girla Roşca, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *manzanoensis*), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992 *manzanoensis*) (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995 *manzanoensis*).

Punctoribates punctum (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Oribates punctum C. L. Koch, 1939: 30, 22.
Punctoribates latilobatus Kunst, 1957: 157.
Punctoribates latilobatus: Kunst, 1957: 157, Kunst 1958: 28, Kunst 1959: 69, Kunst 1961: 179, Jeleva 1966: 106, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 235, Tarman 1983: 44, Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993: 62.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Han Pijesak, Trebević, Tomaniji, Mokrom, Pavlovcu kraj, Kalinovik, Kladovo Polje (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983) (Tarman 1983 *latilobatus*), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *latilobatus*), Borovec, Chiža Stalin, Stanke Dimitrov (Kunst 1958 *latilobatus*), Varna, Asparuchovo, Ropotamo (Kunst 1959 *latilobatus*), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *latilobatus*), Rila Monastery, Rhodope Range, Ognianovo, Patalenitza, Septemvry, (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Malo Konare, Ognianovo, Dinkata, Crntsa, Septemvry, Malko Belovo, Batchkovo Monastery, Asenova krepost, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Gorska poliana, Ptia Fakia, Ptia Elhovo (Jeleva 1966 *latilobatus*), Ognianovo, Patalenica, Debratsica, Septemvry, Belozem, Sadovo, Asenova krepost, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani, Agodovo, Harmanli, Mezek, Haskovo, Mosta pri, Ptia Fakia (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *latilobatus*) (Tarman 1983 *latilobatus*), Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994), Năvodari, Slatina, Strehăreț, Valea Călugărescă, DîrvariCapul Doloşman (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Ieşelnița (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993 *latilobatus*), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Punctoribates sellnicki Willmann, 1928

Punctoribates sellnicki Willmann, 1928a: 157.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Romania: Canalul Tataru (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993) Delta Dunării (Vasiliu, Ivan & Fabian 1994, Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Podutik (Tarman 1955).

Schweizerzetes Mahunka, 2001

Schweizerzetes perlongus (Balogh, 1959)

Punctoribates (?) perlongus Balogh, 1958: 29.
Punctoribates perlongus: Tarman 1983: 44.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983 *Punctoribates*).

Zachvatkinibates Shaldibina, 1973

Zachvatkinibates quadrivertex (Halbert, 1920)

Oribata quadrivertex Halbert, 1920: 131.
Punctoribates (?) eoeryi Mahunka, 1972: 355.

Previous record. Croatia: Split (Mahunka 1972 *Punctoribates (?) eoeryi*).

Zetomimidae Shaldybina, 1966

Heterozetes Willmann, 1917

Heterozetes palustris (Willmann, 1917)

Ceratozetes (Heterozetes) palustris Willmann, 1917: 10.

Previous records. Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării

(Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Holbina, Canalul Eracle, Gîrla Lopatna, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Zetomimus Hull, 1916

Zetomimus (Zetomimus) furcatus (Warburton &Pearce, 1905)

Oribata furcata Warburton & Pearce, 1905: 565.
Ceratozetes furcatus: Tarman 1955: 40, Tarman 1959: 149, Tarman 1983: 42.

Previous records. Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Ceratozetes*), Macedonia: Village Glumova (Tarman 1959 *Ceratozetes*) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Canalul Ivancea, Holbina, Canalul Roşu, Insula Sacalinul Mare, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Šmartno pod Šmarno goro (Tarman 1955 *Ceratozetes*) (Tarman 1983 *Ceratozetes*).

Zetomimus (Protozetomimus) Pérez-Íñigo, 1990

Zetomimus (Protozetomimus) acutirostris (Mihelčič, 1957)

Ceratozetes acutirostris Mihelčič, 1957b: 104.

Previous record. Romania: Dobrogea (Ivan & Vasiliu 2010).

GALUMNOIDEA Jacot, 1925

Galumnidae Jacot, 1925

Acrogalumna Grandjean, 1956

Acrogalumna longipluma (Berlese, 1904)

Oribates elimatus Koch var. *longiplumus* Berlese, 1904b: 30.
Allogalumna longiplumus: Willman 1941: 73, Tarman 1983: 48.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Rila manastir (Kunst 1958) Varna (Kunst 1959), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961), Croatia: Cavtat, Movrica (Willman 1941 *Allogalumna*) (Tarman 1983 *Allogalumna*), Romania: Cîmpul lui Neag (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Allogalumna Jacot, 1936

Allogalumna parva (Berlese, 1916)

Oribates parvus Berlese, 1916: 56.
Allogalumna alamellae: Kunst 1959: 72, Tarman 1983: 48.
Allogalumna italica: Tarman 1983: 48.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Burgas (Kunst 1959 *alamellae*), Slovenia: Portorož-Lucija (Tarman 1983 *alamellae*) Komenski Kras (Tarman 1983 *italica*).

Galumna Heyden, 1826

Galumna alata (Hermann, 1804)

Notaspis alatus Hermann, 1804: 92.
Galumna alatus: Tarman & Cervek 1976: 235.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *alatus*) (Tarman 1983).

Galumna berlesei Oudemans, 1919

Galumna berlesei Oudemans, 1919: 44.

Previous record. Croatia (Tarman 1983).

Galumna elimata (C, L. Koch, 1841)

Zetes elimatus[!] C, L. Koch, 1841: 31, 5.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia (Tarman 1983), Romania: Slatina (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1995), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Galumna europaea (Berlese, 1914)

Oribates emarginatus Banks var. *europaeus* Berlese, 1914: 125.

Previous records. Romania: Valea Călugărescă (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Galumna lanceata (Oudemans, 1900)

Notaspis lanceatus Oudemans, 1900: 160.
Galumna (Galumna) lanceata: Kunst 1957: 159, Tarman 1959: 150.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Galumna (Galumna)*), Sturkovo, Crntsa, Muldava, Batchkovo Monastery (Jeleva 1966), Greece: Attiki, Tatoi (Flogaitis 1992), Macedonia: Manastir Sv. Nikola na Treski, Titov Veles, (Tarman 1959 *Galumna (Galumna)*) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia Kamniška Bistrica (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Galumna mollis Kunst, 1957

Galumna (Galumna) mollis Kunst, 1957: 72.
Galumna (Galumna) mollis: Tarman 1959: 150, Tarman 1977: 66, Tarman 1983: 48.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Tărnovo, Šipka (Kunst 1957 *Galumna (Galumna)*), Maladeško in Strandža planina (Kunst 1959) Bulgaria: Ognianovo, Crntsa, Starozagorski bani, Harmanli, Haskovo, Gorska poliana (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia: Skopje, Manastir Sv. Nikola na Treski (Tarman 1959 *Galumna (Galumna)*) (Tarman 1977 *Galumna (Galumna)*) (Tarman 1983 *Galumna (Galumna)*), Montenegro: Stari Bar, Ulcinj, Virpazar, Rijeka Crnojevića (Tarman 1959, 1977, 1983).

Galumna obvia (Berlese, 1915)

Oribates obvius Berlese, 1914: 119.
Galumna (Galumna) obvia: Kunst 1959: 72, Kunst 1961: 180.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Asparuchovo (Kunst 1959 *Galumna (Galumna)*), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *Galumna (Galumna)*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976), Romania: Ieşelniţaei (Feider, Vasiliu & Călugăr 1969), Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Strehăreţ, Canalul Eracle, Canalul Tataru, Japsa Lungă, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia: Podutik (pri Ljubljani) (Tarman 1955).

Galumna rossica Sellnick, 1926

Galumna rossica Sellnick, 1926: 339.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Gîrla Împutită, Ghiolurile Roşca-Buhaiova (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Galumna tarsipennata Oudemans, 1913

Galumna tarsipennata Oudemans, 1913b: 36.
Galumna (Galumna) tarsipennata: Kunst 1959: 72.

Previous records. Albania: Tërvol (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008) (Dhora 2010), Bosznia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato (Frank 1965, 1966, Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Varna (Kunst 1959 *Galumna (Galumna)*), Batchkovo Monastery, Tschirpan, Haskovo, Tnkovo, Ivanovo (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976) (Tarman 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia Divača (Tarman 1955, 1983).

Pergalumna Grandjean, 1936

Pergalumna altera (Oudemans, 1915)

Galumna altera Oudemans, 1915: 14.
Galumna altera: Willmann 1941: 73, Csiszár & Jeleva 1962: 280.
Galumna (Pergalumna) altera: Kunst 1957: 161.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina Dubrava Pečina (Willmann 1940), Petrinje (Willmann 1941 *Galumna*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Tărnovo, Šipka (Kunst 1957 *Galumna (Pergalumna)*), Zruntcha, Debrachtitza, Septemvry (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962 *Galumna*), Dinkata, Tshirkovo, Srebrino, Crntsa, Tsepisko defile, Debratsica, Septemvry (Jeleva 1966), Croatia: Movrica (Willmann 1941 *Galumna*), Dalmacija (Tarman 1983).

Pergalumna curva (Ewing, 1907)

Oribata curva Ewing, 1907: 113.

Previous record. Romania: Murighiol (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Pergalumna dorsalis (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Zetes dorsalis C. L. Koch, 1835: 31, 6.
Zetes dorsalis: Kunst 1961: 180.
Galumna dorsalis: Tarman 1959: 150, Tarman 1983: 48.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *Zetes*), Karlovo-Kalofer, Mts. Vitosha, Septemvry (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Septemvry, Popovica, Sadovo, Muldava, Kazanka, Tschirpan, Sulica, Starozagorski bani, Mezek, Tnkovo, Sakar balkan (Jeleva 1966), Macedonia (Tarman 1983 *Galumna*), Montenegro: Ulcinj (Tarman 1959 *Galumna*) (Tarman 1983 *Galumna*), Slovenia: Portorož (Tarman 1983 *Galumna*).

Pergalumna formicaria (Berlese, 1914)

Oribates formicarius Berlese, 1914: 121.

Previous record. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983).

Pergalumna minor (Willmann, 1938)

Galumna minor Willmann, 1938: 154.

Previous records. Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992), Canalul Ivancea, Japsa Lungă, Canalul Roşu, Canalul TataruGhiolurile Roşca, Canalul Eracle (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993).

Pergalumna myrmophila (Berlese, 1914)

Oribates longiplumus var. *myrmophilus* Berlese, 1914: 123.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Varna (Csiszár & Jeleva 1962), Romania: Valul lui Traian, Cîmpul lui Neag, (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Pergalumna nervosa (Berlese, 1914)

Oribates nervosus Berlese, 1914: 127.
Galumna nervosus: Sellnick 1931: 694, Frank 1965: 146, Frank 1966: 22.
Galumna (Pergalumna) nervosa: Kunst 1957: 161, Kunst 1958: 28, Tarman 1959: 150.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina: Hutovo Blato, Sjemeču, Sturbe, Pribnja Gornji, Han Pijesak (Frank 1965 *Galumna*) (Frank 1966 *Galumna*) (Tarman 1983), Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957 *Galumna (Pergalumna)*), Borovec,

Stanke Dimitrov, Bistrica (Kunst 1958 *Galumna (Pergalumna)*), Starozagorski bani, Haskovo (Jeleva 1966), Vitoša (Dubinina, Sosina, Vysockaja, Markov & Atanasov 1966), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Greece: Korfu, Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Galumna*), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, 1983), Montenegro: Ulcinj, Stari Bar (Tarman 1959 *Galumna (Pergalumna)*) (Tarman 1983), Romania: Delta Dunării (Vasiliu & Ivan 1992, Vasiliu & Ivan 1994), Valul lui Traian (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Pergalumna willmanni (Zachvatkin, 1953)

Galumna willmanni Zachvatkin, 1953.

Previous record. Slovenia (Tarman 1983).

Pilogalumna Grandjean, 1956

Pilogalumna crassiclava (Berlese, 1914)

Oribates crassiclavus Berlese, 1914: 125.
Pilogalumna allifera: Kunst 1957: 161, Kunst 1961: 180, Jeleva 1966, Tarman & Cervek 1976: 235, Mahunka 1977a: 454, Tarman 1983: 49.
Galumna allifera: Sellnick 1931: 694, Tarman 1973b: 53.

Previous records. Bosnia-Hercegovina (Tarman 1983 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Bulgaria: Kazanlăk (Kunst 1957 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Pirin Planina (Kunst 1961 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Tsepisko defile, Asenova krepost, Kazanka, Starozagorski bani (Jeleva 1966 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Croatia (Tarman 1983 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Greece: Levkás (Sellnick 1931 *Galumna allifera*), Pelopónnēsos, Épeiros (Mahunka 1977a *Pilogalumna allifera*), Magouliana (Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976 *Pilogalumna allifera*), (Tarman 1983 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Serbia (Tarman 1983 *Pilogalumna allifera*), Slovenia: Triglav (Tarman 1973b *Galumna allifera*) (Tarman 1983 *Pilogalumna allifera*).

Pilogalumna tenuiclava (Berlese, 1908)

Oribates tenuiclavus Berlese, 1908: 7.
Galumna tenuiclavus: Tarman 1955: 40.

Previous records. Bulgaria: Vitoša (Kunst 1957), Rila manastir (Kunst 1958), Beloslav bei Varna, Varna (Kunst 1959), Croatia (Tarman 1983), Macedonia: Golem Grad (Tarman & Cervek 1976, 1983), Romania: Isakov, Potkoava (Vasiliu, Ivan & Vasiliu 1993), Serbia (Tarman 1983), Slovenia: Rožnik (Ljubljana) Babni dol (Tarman 1955 *Galumna*) (Tarman 1983).

NOTES TO THE LIST

The 727 species found in the Balkan Peninsula seem to be a high number, but the species numbers of the different countries are highly variable. Bulgaria (349), Slovenia (367), the Transcarpathian part of Romania (289) and Greece (246) are the most intensively investigated countries in the Balkan Peninsula. Less species are recorded from Albania (107) and from the countries of the former Yugoslavia (Bosnia-Herzegovina (162), Croatia (156), Macedonia (154), Montenegro (84) and Serbia (102). The European part of Turkey seems to be almost unknown with its 3 listed species.

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The present author is working continuously on exploration the Uropodina fauna of the Balkan Peninsula since 2003, and firstly reported 19 species from Albania (Kontschán 2003a).

Kontschán (2003b, 2010) studying the Uropodina fauna of Greece, described four new species and listed 14 species first time from this country. Uropodina materials from the former Yugoslavian countries (Croatia, Serbia-Montenegro and Macedonia) were studied in several cases as well (Kontschán 2005, 2007b, 2011), which resulted in reporting new occurrences of several species, description of six new species and resurrection of the genus *Capitodiscus* on the basis of a new species collected in Croatia. From Bulgaria, Kontschán (2004, 2007a) listed 14 species for the first time and furthermore described two species new to science.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Soil, leaf litter, moss, lichen, ant, termites and bird nests were collected in different part of the Balkan Peninsula. The materials were put into plastic bags and during the expedition were placed in fridge boxes. After arriving home, the materials collected were extracted using the Berlese-method in the Hungarian Natural History Museum.

The clean mite samples were separated under stereo microscope. The Uropodina specimens were cleared by lactic acid, placed on deep and half covered slides, and identified under scientific microscope. The mites identified are stored in 70% ethanol and deposited in the Soil Zoology Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum.

All measurements are given in micrometres (μm). Collectors' acronyms are as follows: CSZ: Szilvia Czigány, DL: László Dányi, EZ: Zoltán Péter Erőss, FZ: Zoltán Fehér, HA: András Hunyadi, KJ: Jenő Kontschán, KT: Tibor Kovács, MD: Dávid Murányi, SZT: Tímea Szederjesi, UZS: Zsolt Ujvári.

TAXONOMY

UROPODINA

Superfamily Polyaspidoidea Evans, 1972

Trachytidae Trägårdh, 1938

***Trachytes aegrota* (C. L. Koch, 1841)**

(Figures 1a, b and 10)

Celaeno aegrota C.L. Koch, 1841: 32.
Trachytes aegrota: Michael 1894: 313.

New records. Albania. Dibër district, Lurë area, Fushë Lurë, mixed pine-beech forest beneath the lakes, leaf litter1410m, N41°47.758' E20° 12.599', 20.V.2010., FZ, MD, UZS. *Bosnia-Herzegovina.* Ozren Mts, pine forest beneath the Mt. Ozren, 1361m, N43°58.581' E18°31.061'moss from soil, 05.X.2007., DL, KJ, MD. *Bulgaria.* Berkovitsa Province, Stara Planina, Berkovitsa, litter from beech forest E of Kom settlement, 1590m, N43°10.722'E23°04.922', 14.VIII.2009., MD. *Macedonia.* Šar Planina, Gorno Jelovce, stream in a beech forest S of the village, 1169m, N41°46'31.0" E20°48'14.1", from litter, 15.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD., Jakupica Mts, Kapinovo, Babuna River and its gallery forest below the village, 575m, N41°36'54.3" E21°27'02.8", from litter, 19.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Visitor Mts., Murino SW 6 km, gorge of the sidestream of Dosova stream at a sink-hole, 1425 m (mixed spruce forest, streamside vegetation) N42° 38.022' E19°51.005', 12.X.2009. DL, FZ,KJ, MD., Savino Polje E 1 km, Đalovica klisura, bank of Bistrica Reka, 609m. N43°04.244' E19°51. 15.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Zlatibor district, Maljen Mts, Brajkovići, stream and its gallery N of the village, litter from mixed gallery forest, 445m, N44°02.244' E19°54.827', 17.III.2011. KT, MD., Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, dry beech forest, N44°24'59.0" E21°56'16.6", from litter, 13.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD., Đerdap Mts, Dobra, Reka Pesača, N44°34, 670, E21°59, 250, 386m, beech forest with stream, 28.X.2010. DL, KJ, UZS.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Mountain pass Shtylëss, Ibë (Kontschán 2003a). *Bulgaria*. Rila (Kontschán 2007a), *Greece*. Visina (Kontschán 2010). *Macedonia*. Popova Šapka (Kontschán 2005). *Montenegro*. Velika (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Holarctis.

Remark. These are the first records from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia.

Trachytes arcuatus Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1969

(Figures 1c and 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Ndrsen (Kontschán 2003a). *Croatia*. Novo Zvečevo (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe.

Trachytes baloghi Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1969

(Figure 10)

New records. Bulgaria. Smoljan province, Perelik Mts, Progled, Čepelarska River and its forest sidebrook NW the village 1260m, N41° 41.207' E24°41.961', 31.V.2012. KJ, MD, SZT., Kărdžhali province, Šarta Mts, Pelin, mixed pine forest NE of the village, 645m, N41°31.070' E25°47.010', 29.V.2012. KJ, MD, SZT., Smoljan province, Zălti Djal Mts, Ribnica, Ribnica Stream W of the village, 780m, N41°27.929' E24° 52.417', 30.V.2012., KJ, MD, SZT. *Greece.* West Greece, Aetolia-Acarnania peripheral unit, Panetoliko Mts, Agios Vlasios, open brook, pine forest and forest puddle S of the village, 825m, N38° 48.360' E21°30.676', 07.V. 2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Arkadia county, Parnon Mts, Mesorrahi, chestnut and oak mixed forest, S of the village, 900m, N37°22.222' E22°32.121', 02.IV.2009. DL, KJ, MD. *Macedonia.* Dojransko Basin, Nikolik, brook in macchia, 15.III.2008. CSZ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, between Miroč and Brza Palanka, N44°28.616, E22°21.074, 407m, beech forest, 27.X.2010. DL, KJ, UZS.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë (Kontschán 2003a), *Bulgaria*. Rupite (Kontschán 2004), Rila and Black Sea coastal hills (Kontschán 2007a).

Distribution. Central- and Southern Europe.

Remark. These are the first records from Greece, Macedonia and Serbia.

Trachytes irenae Pecina, 1970

(Figure 10)

New records. Bosnia-Herzegovina. Ozren Mts, Vilić, Rača Stream and its gallery beneath the village, 978m, N43°59.577' E18°31.099', leaf litter, 05.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Bosnia-Herzegovina*. Grmeč Mts, Lanište Pass, secondary forest edge W of the pass, 524m, N44°32.750' E16° 41.166', from soil, 02.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Central Europe.

Remark. This is the first record from Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Trachytes pi Berlese, 1910

(Figure 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. South-Herzegovina (Willmann 1941).

Distribution. Central Europe.

Trachytes parnonensis Kontschán, 2010

(Figure 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece. Parnon Mts (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Greece.

Trachytes lamda Berlese, 1904

(Figure 10)

New records. Bulgaria. Berkovitsa Province, Stara Planina, Berkovitsa, litter from beech forest E of Kom settlement, 1590m, N43°10.722' E23°04.922', 14.VIII.2009. MD. *Greece.* Evrytania peripheral unit, Anatoliki Fragista, small river, stream and plane tree forest N of the village, 550m, N38°57.577' E21°36.750'07.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS. *Montenegro.* Osječenica 3 km S along the Morinj–Vilusi road, 940 m, beech forest, N42°40.658' E18°38.515', 09.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. These are the first records from Bulgaria, Greece, and Montenegro.

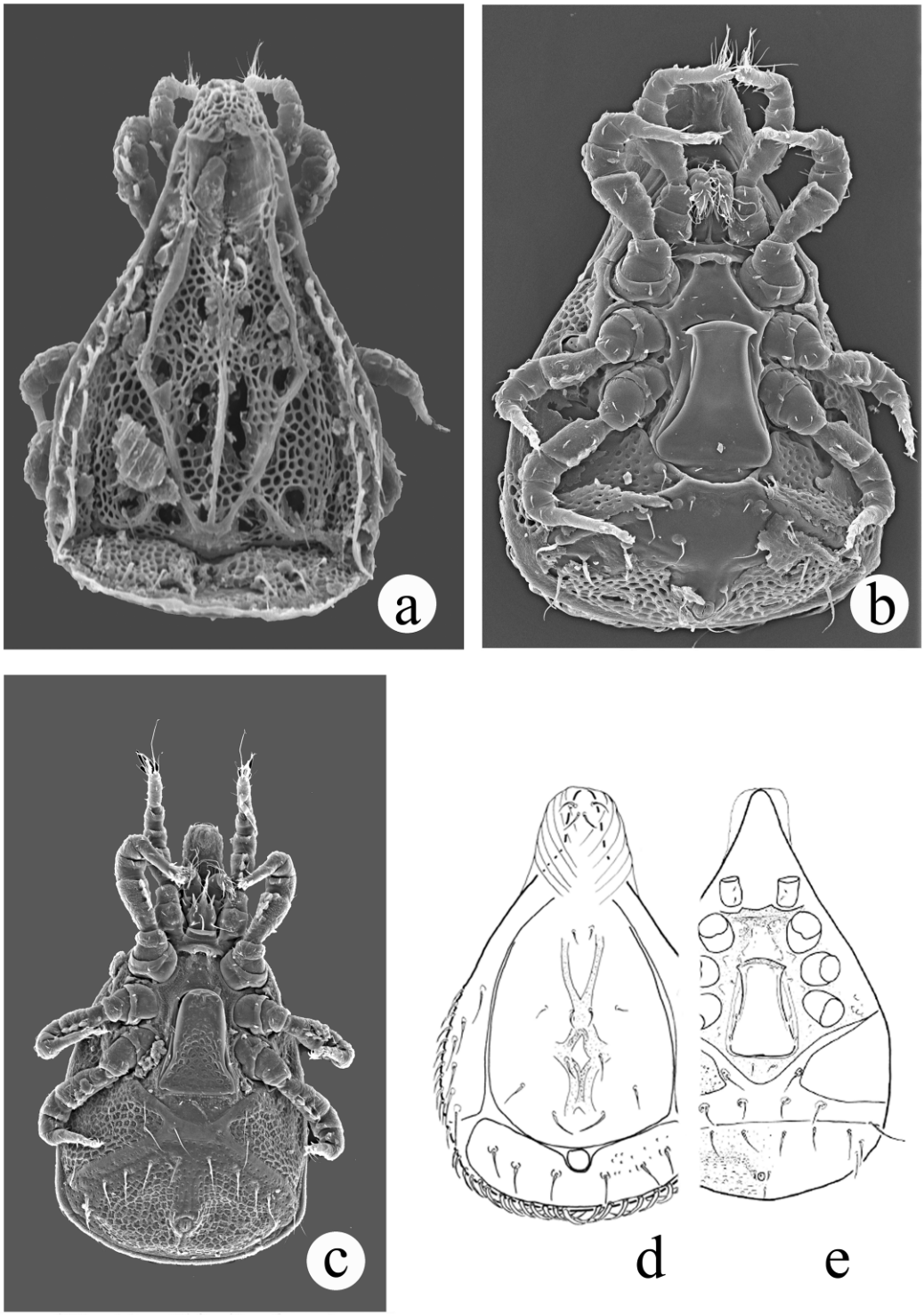


Figure 1. *Trachytes* species from the Balkan Peninsula; a = Dorsal view, b = ventral view of *T. aegrota* (scanning micrographs), c = ventral view of *T. arcuatus* (scanning micrograph), d = Dorsal view, e = ventral view of *T. szonjaae* (after Kontschán 2007b and modified).

***Trachytes carpathicus* Kontschán, 2007**

(Figure 10)

New record. Croatia. Papuk Mts, Slatinski Drenovac, Jankovac Str. and its gallery above the village, 243m, N45°31.966' E17°42.116', from moss, 01.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Romania, Croatia.

Remark. This is the first record from Croatia.

***Trachytes macedoniensis* Kontschán, 2005**

(Figure 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Macedonia. Gorno Jelovce (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Macedonia.

***Trachytes mystacinus* Berlese, 1910**

(Figure 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Medvednica, Mala Kapella, Paklenica National Park (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Slovenia, Slovakia, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, and Croatia.

Remark. This species seems to be an Alpine species.

***Trachytes papukiensis* Kontschán, 2005**

(Figure 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Papuk Mountains (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Croatia.

***Trachytes szonjaae* Kontschán, 2007**

(Figures 1d, e and 10)

New record. Bosnia-Herzegovina. Konjic, sidestream of the Neretva River at their confluence, 290m, N43°38.322' E17°58.433', form leaf litter, 07.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia.Vetermicka (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Remark. This is the first record from Bosnia-Herzegovina.

***Polyaspinus feheri* Kontschán, 2003**

(Figures 2 and 10)

New record. Albania. Vlorë county, Çikë Mts, pine forest N of the Llogara Pass, moss, 11.III. 2008., CSZ, MD. *Greece.* Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Thesprotiko Mts, Vrisoula, stream and its plane tree gallery, and roadside puddle S of the village, 220m, N39°14.904' E20°41.735', 05.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS.

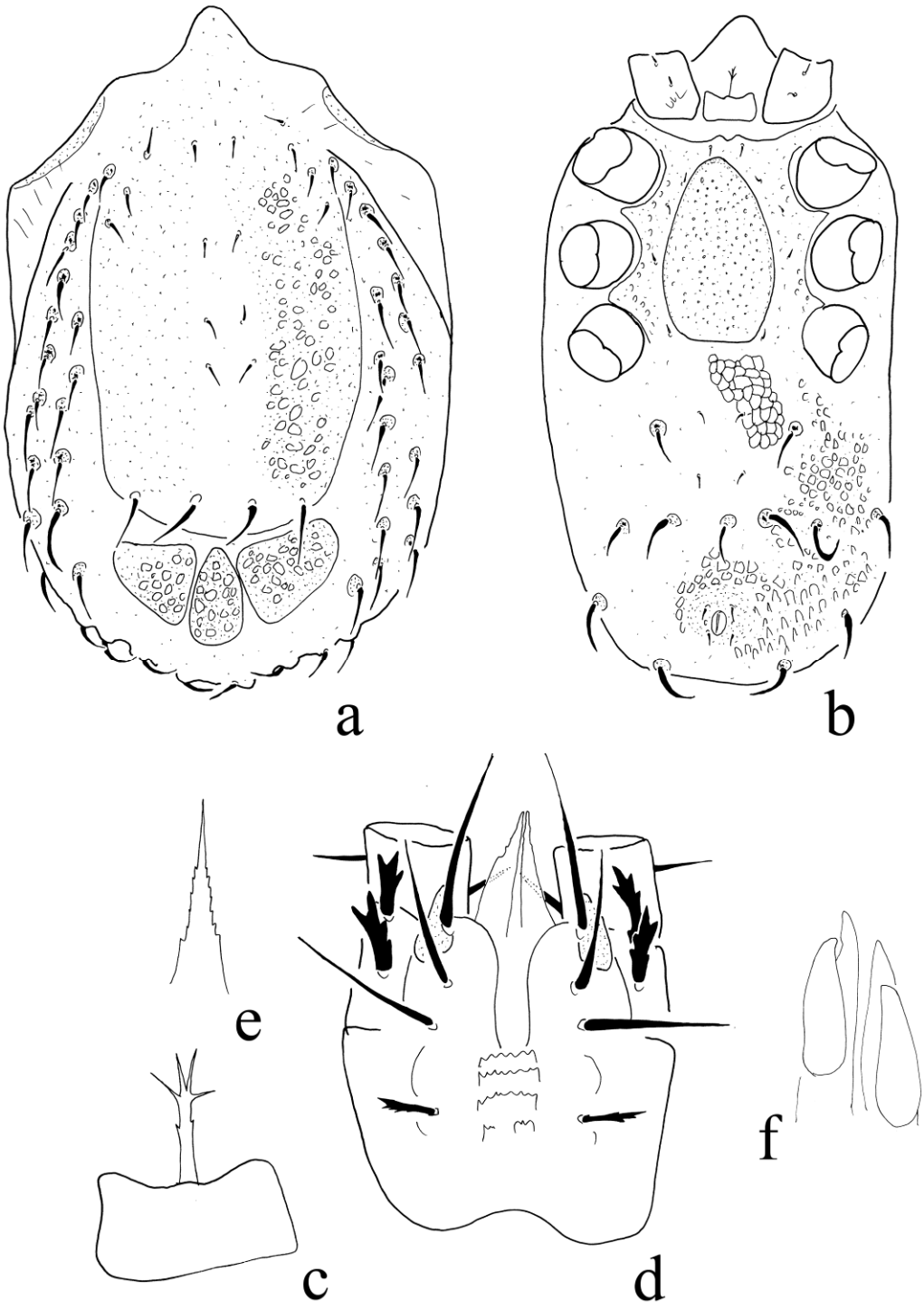
Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë (Kontschán 2003a).

Distribution. Albania and Greece.

Remarks. Kontschán (2003a) described this species exclusively on male specimens. The intensive collection works conducted recently in the Balkan peninsula resulted in finding several females of this species as well. Herewith is the description of the females.

Measurements. Length of idiosoma 590–620 µm, width 240–250 µm. Shape oblong, posterior margin rounded.

Dorsal idiosoma (Figure 2a). Dorsal and marginal shield fused anteriorly. Marginal shield reduced, caudally divided into several rounded platelets bearing needle-like setae. Dorsal shield covered by irregular pits and bearing smooth and needle-like setae, two pairs of long setae situated near posterior margin of dorsal shield. Pygidial shield present and divided into three parts, shape of medial part triangular. Surface of pygidial segments covered by irregular pits and not bear-



Figures 2. *Polyaspinus feheri* Kontschán, 2003. a = dorsal view, b = ventral view, c = tritosternum, d = ventral view of gnathosoma, e = epistome, f = ventral view of chelicera.

ing setae. Setae on membranous cuticle similar in shape and length to setae of dorsal shield.

Ventral idiosoma (Figure 2b). Most surface of sternal shield smooth, near coxae II–IV covered by some oval pits. Sternal setae short, smooth and needle-like, St1 localized near anterior margin of sterna shield, St2 at level of central area of coxae II, St3 at level of posterior margin of coxae II, St4 at level of central area of coxae III, St5 situated near basal edges of genital shield. Ventral shield with two pairs of short and needle-like setae on central area, other ventral setae long, robust and situated on small platelets. Adanal setae short and needle-like. Surface of ventral shield covered by reticulate sculptural pattern near basal line of genital shield and irregular pits can be found on caudal area of ventral idiosoma. Genital shield scutiform, covered by small oval pits and without process on its apical margin. Base of tritosternum wide, tritosternal laciniae divided into four smooth branches (Figure 2c).

Gnathosoma (Figure 2d). Corniculi horn-like, internal malae longer than corniculi and smooth. Hypostomal setae as follows: h1–h3 smooth and long, h4 short and marginally serrate. Palp trochanter with two robust and serrate setae. Epistome marginally serrate (Figure 2e), fixed digit of chelicerae longer than movable digit, without internal sclerotized nodes (Figure 2f).

Legs. All legs with wide and large lamellae.

Notes. Kontschán (2003a) mentioned that this species easy to recognized on the basis of the shape of medial segments of pygidial shield in males, this is true for the females as well, and furthermore the female differs from the other *Polyaspinus* species in the surface of genital shield, which is covered by small oval pits in *P. feheri*, but smooth in the other *Polyaspinus* species.

Polyaspididae Berlese, 1913

Polyaspis patavinus Berlese, 1881

(Figure 10)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Rupite (Kontschán 2004). *Serbia*. Fruska Gora (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Europe.

Superfamily Uropodoidea Evans, 1957
Trematuridae Berlese, 1917

Trematurella graeca (Kontschán, 2003) comb. nov.

(Figure 10)

Trichouropoda graeca Kontschán, 2003b: 187–189.

New record. Greece. Central Greece: Evryta nia peripheral unit, Klisto, forest brook, spruce forest, wet meadow and roadside puddle N of the village, 1145m, N39°07.326’ E21°49.064’. 08.V. 2011., KJ, MD, SZT, UZS.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece. Thessaloniki (Kontschán 2003b), Tetrazi Mountains (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Greece.

Remarks. When Kontschán (2003) described this species, he followed Wiśniewski & Hirschmann’s (1993) system and therefore placed this species into the large and heterogeneous genus *Trichouropoda*. However, the species of the genus *Trematurella* with long and pilose dorsal and ventral setae and large deep irregular sculptural pattern well differ from the other *Trichouropoda* sensu lato species (Błoszyk 1999). *T. graeca* shares all these characteristics therefore I transfer it to the genus *Trematurella.*

Trematurella elegans (Kramer, 1882)

(Figures 3d and 10)

Uropoda elegans Kramer, 1882: 406–407.
Trematurella elegans: Błoszyk 1984: 70.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece: Thessaloniki (Kontschán 2003b).

Distribution. Europe.

Trematurella plana (Sellnick, 1931)

(Figure 10)

Urospina plana Sellnick, 1931: 730–736.
Trematurella plana: Hirschmann 1979: 64.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Kozhuh hill (Kontschán 2004).

Distribution. Europe.

***Oodinychus ovalis* (C. L. Koch, 1839)**

(Figures 3a and 11)

Notaspis ovalis C. L. Koch, 1839: 21.
Oodinychus ovalis: Berlese 1920: 158.

New records. Albania. Mat district, Dejë Mts, limestone rocks in the upper valley of the Varoshit stream 1360m, N41°39.905' E20°12.497' moss from tree, 18.X.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. *Croatia.* Konavli Mts, Ljuta (near Gruda), Ljuta Potok, at the Konavoski dvori watermill, 60m gallery forest, N42°32.076' E18°22.610', 07.X. 2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Macedonia.* Sum, spring lake, grassland and pine forest above the Ohrid Lake, 16.10.2006 707m, N41° 10'58.3" E20° 37'55.7", from soil, 16X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (*ca*. 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 1132m, rocky grassland, N42°52.924' E19°23.987', 11.X.2008, DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Osječenica 3 km S along the Morinj–Vilusi road, 940m, beech forest, N42° 40.658' E18°38.515', 09.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo NW 4 km, 1351m, beech forest, N42°53.829' E19°23.140', 11.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Vojnik Mts, Mokro, *ca.* 5 km S of Šavnik on the Jasenovo Polje–Žabljak road, 1062m, beech forest, N42°56.858' E19°05.463', 09.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Klokočevac, stream valley with oak forest, 156m, N44°18'45.2" E22°08'57.1", leaf litter, 12.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë and Torovicë (Kontschán 2003a). *Bulgaria*. Arkutino (Kontschán 2004). *Greece*. Purgon (Kontschán 2003b). *Macedonia*. Mavrovi Anovi (Kontschán 2005). *Montenegro*. Grncar (Kontschán 2007b). *Serbia*. Fruska Gora (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Palearctis.

***Oodinychus karawaiewi* (Berlese, 1904)**

(Figures 3b and 11)

Urodinychus karawaiewi Berlese, 1904: 270–271.
Oodinychus karawaiewi: Schweitzer 1961: 188.
Trichouropoda querceti Hirschmann, 1972: 12–13. (Błoszyk 1999: 142.)

New records. Albania. Has district, Pashtrik Mts, rocks and alpine grassland beneath the peak region, soil beneath cliffs 1730m, N42°12.417' E20°31.709', 22.V.2010., FZ, MD, UZS. *Macedonia.* Jakupica Mts, Kapinovo, Babuna River and its gallery forest below the village, 19.10.2006 575m, N41°36'54.3" E21°27'02.8", litter, 19.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Papuk Mountains (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. These are the first records from Albania and Macedonia.

***Trematura patavina* (Canestrini, 1885)**

Trichouropoda patavina Canestrini, 1885: 190.
Trematura patavina: Berlese 1917: 12.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. No exact locality is given (Kontschán 2004).

Distribution. Palearctis.

***Pseuduropoda pecinai* (Hirschmann, 1972)**

(Figure 11)

Trichouropoda pecinai Hirschmann, 1972: 15.
Pseuduropoda pecinai: Hirschmann 1979: 64.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Papuk Mountains (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Central Europe.

***Leiodinychus orbicularis* (C.L. Koch, 1839)**

(Figures 3c and 11)

Notaspis orbicularis C.L. Koch, 1839: 24.
Leiodynchus orbicularis: Berlese 1917: 12.

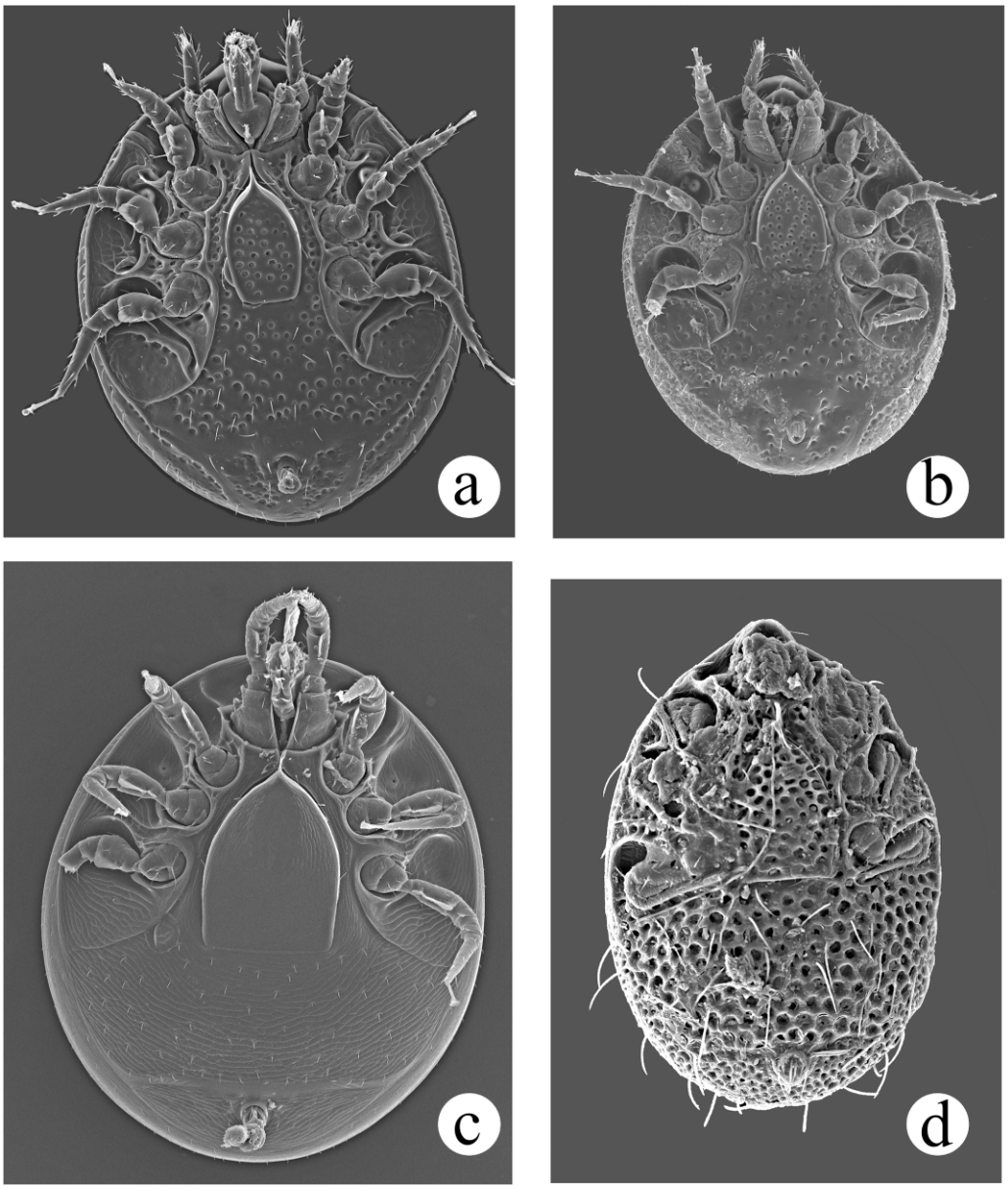


Figure 3. Ventral view of Trematurid species from the Balkan Peninsula. a = *O. ovalis*, b = *O. karawaiewi*, c = *L. orbicularis*, d = *T. elegans*.

New records. *Montenegro.* Savino Polje 1km E of Đalovica klisura, bank of Bistrica Reka, 609m, gallery, N43°04.244' E19°51.687', 15.X. 2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Krivošije Mts, Mokrine 2km NW on the Herceg Novi–Trebinje road, near the Trebinje junction, 560m, open macchia N42° 30.855' E18°29.242', 07.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Papuk Mountains (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. This is the first record from Montenegro.

Nenteriidae Hirschmann, 1979

Nenteria stylifera (Berlese, 1904)

(Figure 11)

Urodinychus stylifer Berlese, 1904: 21–22.
Nenteria stylifera: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1964: 21.

New record. Macedonia. Sum, spring lake, grassland and pine forest above the Ohrid Lake, 707m, N41°10'58.3" E20°37'55.7", from soil, 16.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. This is the first record from Macedonia.

Dinychidae Berlese, 1916

Dinychus arcuatus (Trägardh, 1943)

(Figure 11)

Phyllodinychus arcuatus Trägardh, 1943: 8–10.
Dinychus arcuatus: Sellnick, 1945: 44.

New records. Croatia. Papuk Mts, Slatinski Drenovac, Jankovac Str. and its gallery above the village, 243m, N45°31.966' E17°42.116', from moss, 01.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Sinjajevina Mts, 16 km E of Boan, on the pass of Šavnik–Kolašin road, 1587m, peatbog, wet grassland, secondary mixed forest, N42°54.541', E19°16.271', 10.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë (Kontschán 2003a), *Macedonia*. Galičica Mountains (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. These are the first records from Croatia and Montenegro.

Dinychus eroessi Kontschán, 2003

(Figure 11)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Mountain pass Shtylëss, Torovicë (Kontschán 2003a).

Distribution. Albania.

Dinychus perforatus Kramer, 1882

(Figure 11)

New records. Bulgaria. Berkovitsa Province, Stara Planina, Berkovitsa, litter from beech forest E of Kom 1590m, N43° 10.722'E23°04.922', 14.VIII.2009. MD. *Greece.* Drama county, Orvilos Mts, stream in alder gallery, and limestone rocks above Katafito, 823m, N41°20.725' E23°40.463', leaf litter, 31.III.2007., DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Rila Mountains (Kontschán 2007a). *Croatia*. Ivansica Mountains (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. This is the first record from Greece.

Dinychus rilaensis Kontschán, 2007

(Figure 11)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Rila Mountains (Kontschán 2007a).

Distribution. Bulgaria.

Dinychus woelkei Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1969

(Figure 11)

New record. Montenegro. Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (*ca.* 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 1132m, rocky grassland, N42°52.924' E19°23.987', 11.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe.

Remark. This is the first record from Montenegro and from Balkan Peninsula.

Dinychus bincheaecarinatus Hirschmann, Wagrowska-Adamczyk &Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1984

(Figure 11)

New record. Bulgaria. Smoljan prov., Radjuva Planina, Pavelsko, beech forest and alpine grassland SE of the village, 1545m, N41°49.826' E24°

44.657', 31.V.2012., KJ, MD, SZT. *Montenegro.* Žijovo Mts, Katun Rikavac, beech forest 2 km W of Rikavačko Jezero, 1467m, secondary beech forest, N42°34.497' E19°35.870', 13.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. South-Bosnia (Willmann 1941).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe.

Remark. This is the first record from Montenegro.

Urodiaspididae Trägårdh, 1944

Urodiaspis pannonica Willmann, 1951

(Figures 4c and 11)

Discourella shcherbakae Hirschmann, 1972: 13–14. (Mašán 2001: 184).

New records. Albania. Mat district, Dejë Mts, limestone rocks in the upper valley of the Varoshit stream 1360m, N41°39.905' E20°12.497', 18.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Has district, Pashtrik Mts, rocks and alpine grassland beneath the peak region, soil beneath cliffs 1730m, N42°12.417' E20°31.709', 22.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, Okol, old beech forest near the village moss and leaf litter 840m, N42° 24.077' E19°45.948', 23.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Has district, Pashtrik Mts, rocks and alpine grassland beneath the peak region, soil beneath cliffs 1730m, N42°12.417' E20°31.709', 22.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. *Bosnia-Herzegovina.* Ozren Mts, pine forest beneath the Mt. Ozren, 1361m, N43° 58.581' E18°31.061', moss from soil, 05.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Greece.* Rodopi county, Sapka Mts, torrent in an oak forest 14km E of Nea Sanda, 651m, N41°07.672' E25°53.223', termite nest and decaying tree, 04.IV.2007. DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD. *Macedonia.* Jakupica Mts, Kapinovo, Babuna River and its gallery forest below the village, 575m, N41°36'54.3" E21°27'02.8", leaf litter, 19.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD., Ogražden Mts, beech forest with a brook at the Prevedena Pass, 1167m, N41°33'57.6" E22°50'38.6", from leaf litter, 18.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD., Belasica Mts, Kolešino, waterfall of the Kolešino Stream in platan-beech forest above the village, *ca.* 500m, N41°23' E22°48',from litter, 18.X.2006. DL, KJ,MD., Šar Planina, Gorno Jelovce, stream in a beech forest S of the village, 1169m, N41°46'31.0" E20°48' 14.1", from litter, 15.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (*ca.* 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 1132m, rocky grassland, N42°52.924' E19°23.987', 11.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Lovćen Mts, 2 km from the Lovćen peak towards Njeguši, 1377m, beech forest, N42°23.994' E18°49.882', 08.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44°25'45.1" E21° 57'17.5", from leaf litter, 13.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD. *Turkey.* Istrancha Mts, stream and its alder gallery along the Demirköy–Dupnisa mağarasi road, 445m, N41°50.123' E27°39.666', leaf litter, 07.IV.2007. DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD., Kuru Mts, degraded oak forest at the pass of the Keşan–Gelibolu road, 300m, N40°42.446' E26°47.030', mixed moss, leaf litter and decaying tree, 05.IV. 2007., DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Mountain pass Shtylëss (Kontschán 2003a). *Greece*. Ossa Mountains and Vrondous Mountains (Kontschán 2010). *Macedonia*. Galičica Mountains, Gorno Jelovce (Kontschán 2005). *Montenegro*. Velika (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. These are the first records from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia.

Urodiaspis tecta (Kramer, 1876)

(Figures 4a,b and 11)

Notaspis tectus Kramer, 1876: 79.
Urodiaspis tecta: Berlese 1916: 25.

New record. Albania. Has district, Pashtrik Mts, Salghinë, rocky maple-hazel forest N of the village, soil and leaf litter beneath trees 1405m, N42°12.046' E20°31.998', 22.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Has district, Pashtrik Mts, rocks and alpine grassland beneath the peak region, soil beneath

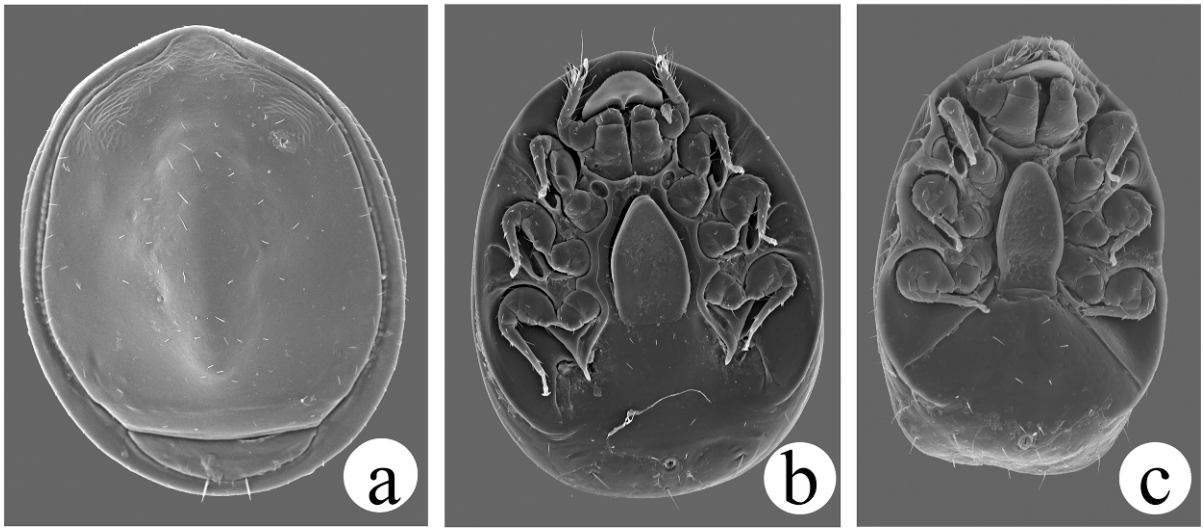


Figure 4. Scanning micrographs of Urodiaspis species from the Balkan; a = dorsal view, b = ventral view of *U. tecta,* c = ventral view of *U. pannonica*.

cliffs 1730m, N42°12.417' E20°31.709', 22.V. 2010. FZ, MD, UZS. *Bosnia-Herzegovina.* Bjelašnica Mts, Igman, old mixed pine forest W of the village, 1352m, N43°43.607' E18°16.467', moss and leaf litter, 06.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44°25'45.1" E21°57'17.5", leaf litter, 13.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Vithosa (Kontschán 2004) and Black sea coastal hills (Kontschán 2007a). *Serbia*. Bjeluhe (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. These are the first records from Albania and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Urodinychidae Berlese, 1917

Uroobovella fracta (Berlese, 1916)

(Figure 11)

Phaulodinychus fractus Berlese, 1916: 137.
Uroobovella fracta: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1962: 58, 70.

New records. Albania. Dibër district, Lurë area, Fushë Lurë, inflowing brooks in mixed pine-beech forest at Vogël Lake, leaf litter 1700m, N41°47.552' E20°11.675', leaf litter, 20.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. *Montenegro.* Osječenica 3 km S along the Morinj–Vilusi road, 940m, beech forest, N42°40.658' E18°38.515', 09.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë (Kontschán 2003a). *Greece*. Sapka Mountains (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe.

Remarks. This is the first record from Montenegro.

Uroobovella difolveolata Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1962

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Not exact localityis given (Kontschán 2004).

Distribution. Central and Southern Europe.

Uroobovella marginata (C. L. Koch, 1839)

Notaspis marginatus C. L. Koch, 1839: 22.
Uroobovella marginata: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1965: 62.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. No exact locality is given (Kontschán 2004).

Distribution. Europe.

Uroobovella graeca Kontschán, 2010

(Figures 5a,b and 11)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece. Falakro, Orvilos and Dit-Rodopi Mountains (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Greece.

Uroobovella pulchella (Berlese, 1904)

(Figures 5f,g and 11)

Trachyuropoda (Janetiella) pulchella Berlese, 1904: 21.
Uroobovella pulchella: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1962: 59, 73.

New records. Serbia. Đerdap Mts, Klokočevac, stream valley with oak forest, 156m, N44° 18'45.2" E22°08'57.1", leaf litter, 12.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first record from Serbia and the whole Balkan Peninsula.

Uroobovella hungarica Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1962

(Figures 5c and 12)

New records. Bosnia-Herzegovina. Bjelašnica Mts, Igman, old mixed pine forest W of the village, 1352m, N43°43.607' E18°16.467', moss and leaf litter, 06.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD., Grmeč Mts, Lanište Pass, secondary forest edge W of the pass, 524m, N44°32.750' E16°41.166', soil, 02.X. 2007., DL, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Central Europe.

Remarks. This is the first record from Bosnia-Herzegovina and from Balkan Peninsula.

Uroobovella reticulata (Willmann, 1941)

(Figure 12)

Pseuduropoda reticulata Willmann, 1941: 42–43.
Uroobovella reticulata: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1972: 21.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. South-Herzegovina (Willmann 1941).

Distribution. Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Uroobovella obovata (Canestrini & Berlese, 1884)

(Figure 12)

Uropoda obovata Canestrini & Berlese, 1844: 176.
Uroobovella obovata: Berlese 1903: 249.

New records. Turkey.: Istrancha Mts, brook in a beech forest along the Pinarhisar–Demirköy road, 778m, N41°45.289' E27°40.830', leaf litter and soil from a beech forest, 06.IV.2007. DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Europe.

Remark. These are the first records from the European part of Turkey and the Balkan Peninsula.

Dendrouropoda danyii (Kontschán, 2007) comb. nov.

(Figures 5d, e and 12)

Uroobovella danyii Kontschán, 2007b: 185–188.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Nin (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Croatia.

Remarks. The genus *Dendrouropoda* Willmann, 1959 possesses several unique characters, like the long and undulate peritremes and the tree-

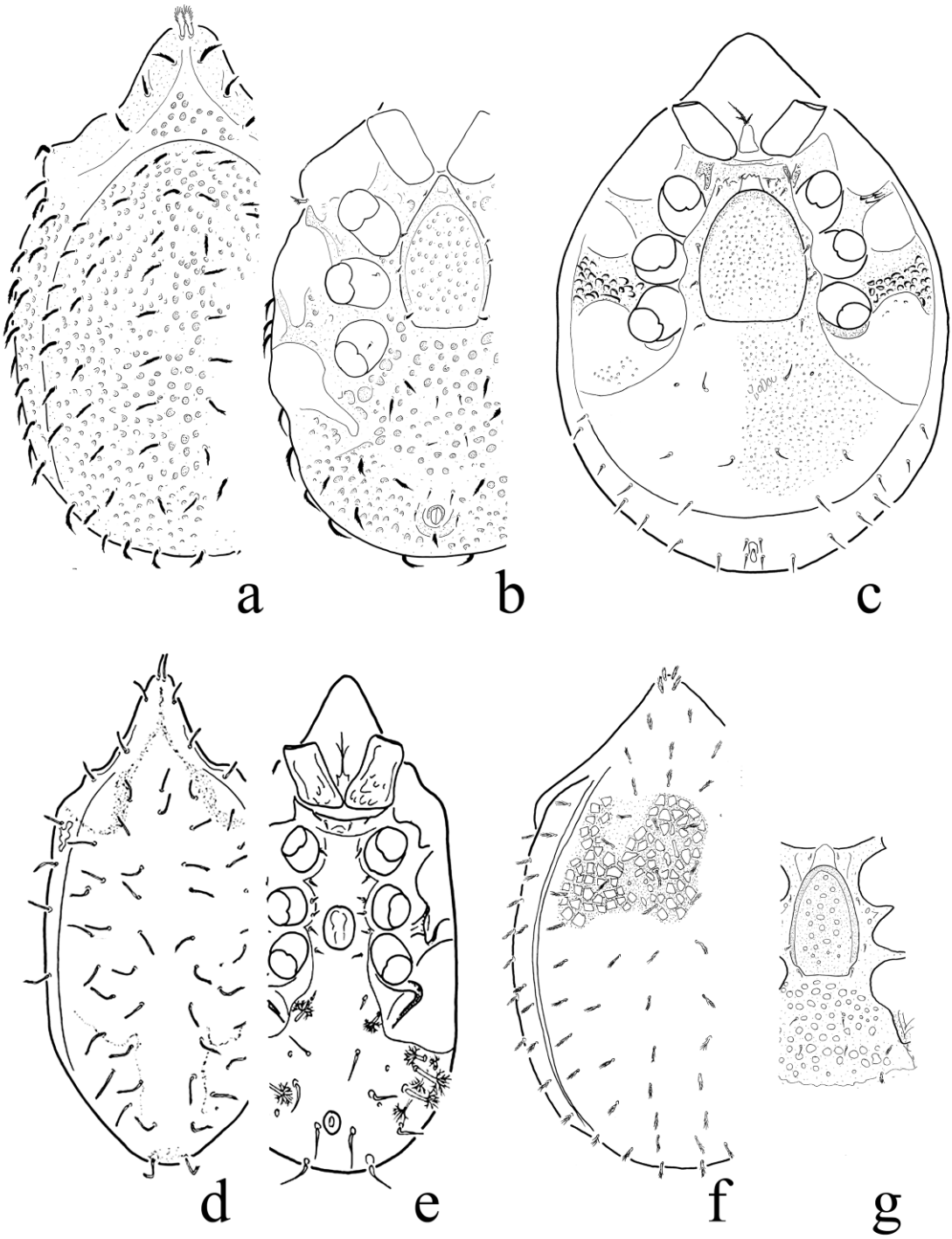


Figure 5. Urodinychid species from the Balkan Peninsula; a = Dorsal view, b = ventral view of *U. parnonensis*, c = ventral view of *Uroob. hungarica*, d = dorsal view, e = ventral view of *D. danyii*, f = dorsal view, g = intercoxal area of *U. pulcherrima* (after Kontschán 2010, 2007b and modified).

like dorsal and ventral setae. These characters can be observed in *U. danyii* as well; therefore here I place it into the genus *Dendrouropoda*.

Trachyuropodidae Berlese, 1917

Urojanetia muranyii (Kontschán, 2003) comb. nov.

(Figure 12)

Trachyuropoda muranyii Kontschán, 2003a: 12–13.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Lunik (Kontschán 2003a).

Distribution. Albania.

Remarks. Kontschán (2007c) resurrected the genus *Urojanetia* Berlese, 1917 and gave a new diagnosis for it. On the basis of this diagnosis, *T. muranyii* clearly belongs into this genus.

Urojanetia graeca (Sellnick, 1931) comb. nov.

Trachyuropoda graeca Sellnick, 1931: 736–743.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece.

Distribution. Greece.

Remarks. According to the revised diagnosis of *Urojanetia* Berlese, 1917 (Kontschán 2007c) this species shares all of the important characters with it. Therefore I place *T. graeca* into the genus *Urojanetia*.

Urojanetia excavata (Wasmann, 1899)

(Figures 6d and 12)

Glyphopsis coccinea Wasman var. *excavata* Wasmann, 1899: 168–169.
Urajanetia excavata: Balogh 1938: 108.

New record. Albania. Tepelenë county, Griba Mts, Progonat, Gurrit Stream E of the village, shore moss, 13.III.2008., CSZ, MD.

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first records from Albania and Balkan Peninsula.

Urojanetia cristiceps (Canestrini, 1884)

(Figure 12)

Uropoda cristiceps Canestrini, 1884: 720.
Trachyuropoda cristiceps: Berlese 1903: 354–355.

New record. Albania. Dibër district, Lurë area, Humbla, stream in pine forest SE of the settlement, soil and litter beneath pine trees 1215m, N41°48.127' E20°09.272', 05.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS.

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first records from Albania and also the Balkan Peninsula.

Urotrachys formicaria (Lubbock, 1881)

(Figures 6e and 12)

Uropoda formicaria Lubbock, 1881: 386.
Urotracyhs formicarius Berlese 1903: 382–384.

New record. Albania. Dibër district, Lurë area, Humbla, stream in pine forest SE of the settlement, soil and litter beneath pine trees 1215m, N41°48.127' E20°09.272', 05.V.2010., FZ, MD, UZS.

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first records from Albania and Balkan Peninsula as well.

Oplitidae Johnston, 1968

Oplitis conspicua (Berlese, 1903)

(Figure 12)

Uroplitella conspicua Berlese, 1903: 250.
Oplitis conspicua: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1964: 22.

New record. Greece. Central Greece, Evrytania peripheral unit, Timfristos Mts, Ano Kalesmeno, forest brook and spruce forest E of the village, 980m, N38°54.931' E21°43.825', 07.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS.

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first records from Greece and Balkan Peninsula.

Cillibidae Trägårdh, 1944

Cilliba vellas Kontschán, 2010

(Figures 7d, e and 12)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece. Kalpaki (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Greece.

Cilliba sellnicki Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1964

(Figures 7c and 12)

New records. Bulgaria. Smoljan province, Kajnadinski Djal Mts, Rudozem, beech forest NW of the city 975m, N41°30.707' E24°48.871', 30.V.2012. KJ, MD, SZT. *Macedonia.* Šar Planina, Tetovo, Popova Šapka, brook in alpine grassland, 1792m, N42°00'54.6" E20°52'36.7", from moss, 05.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Maleševski Planina, Berovo, stream in a beech forest above the Berovo Lake, 975m, N41°40'18.4" E22°55' 15.4", leaf litter, 18.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Savino Polje 1 km E of Đalovica klisura, bank of Bistrica Reka, 609m, gallery, N43°04.244' E19°51.687', 15.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Lovćen Mts, 2 km from the Lovćen peak towards Njeguši, 1377m, beech forest, N42°23.994' E18°49.882', 08.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (*ca.* 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 1132m, rocky grassland, N42°52.924' E19°23.987', 11.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Zlatibor district, Maljen Mts, Brajkovići, stream and its gallery N of the village, litter from mixed gallery forest, 445m, N44°02.244' E19°54.827', 17.III.2011. KT, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia: Postojne, Plitriéka Jezera (Stochowiak et al. 2008).

Distribution. Europe and Middle-East.

Remarks. These are the first records from Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia.

Cilliba erlangensis Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1969

(Figures 7b and 12)

Uropoda (Cilliba) erlangensis Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol, 1969: 26.
Cilliba erlangensis: Błoszyk 1984: 70.

New records. Bosnia-Herzegovina. Konjic, sidestream of the Neretva River at their confluence, 290m, N43°38.322' E17°58.433', leaf litter,07.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD., Igman Mts, Vrelo Bosne, Bosna Springs, 511m, N43°49.221' E18°16.063', moss from rock, 06.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Croatia.* Konavli Mts., Ljuta (near Gruda), Ljuta Potok, at the Konavoski dvori watermill, 60m, gallery forest, N42°32.076' E18° 22.610', 07.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Vojnik Mts, Mokro, *ca.* 5 km S of Šavnik on the Jasenovo Polje–Žabljak road, 1062m, beech forest, N42°56.858' E19°05, 09.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44°25'45.1" E21°57'17.5", leaf litter, 13.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, dry beech forest, 141m, N44°24'59.0" E21°56'16.6", from litter, 13.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Turkey.* Istrancha Mts, Alabalik stream and its gallery along the Pinarhisar–Demirköy road, 538m, N41°44.667' E27°39.279', leaf litter, 06.IV.2007. DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Librazhd (Kontschán 2003a). *Croatia*. Mala Kapella, Paklenica National Park (Kontschán 2007b). *Serbia*. Novoselo (Kontschán 2007b) Fruska-Gora (Kontschán 2005).

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. These are the first records from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Montenegro.

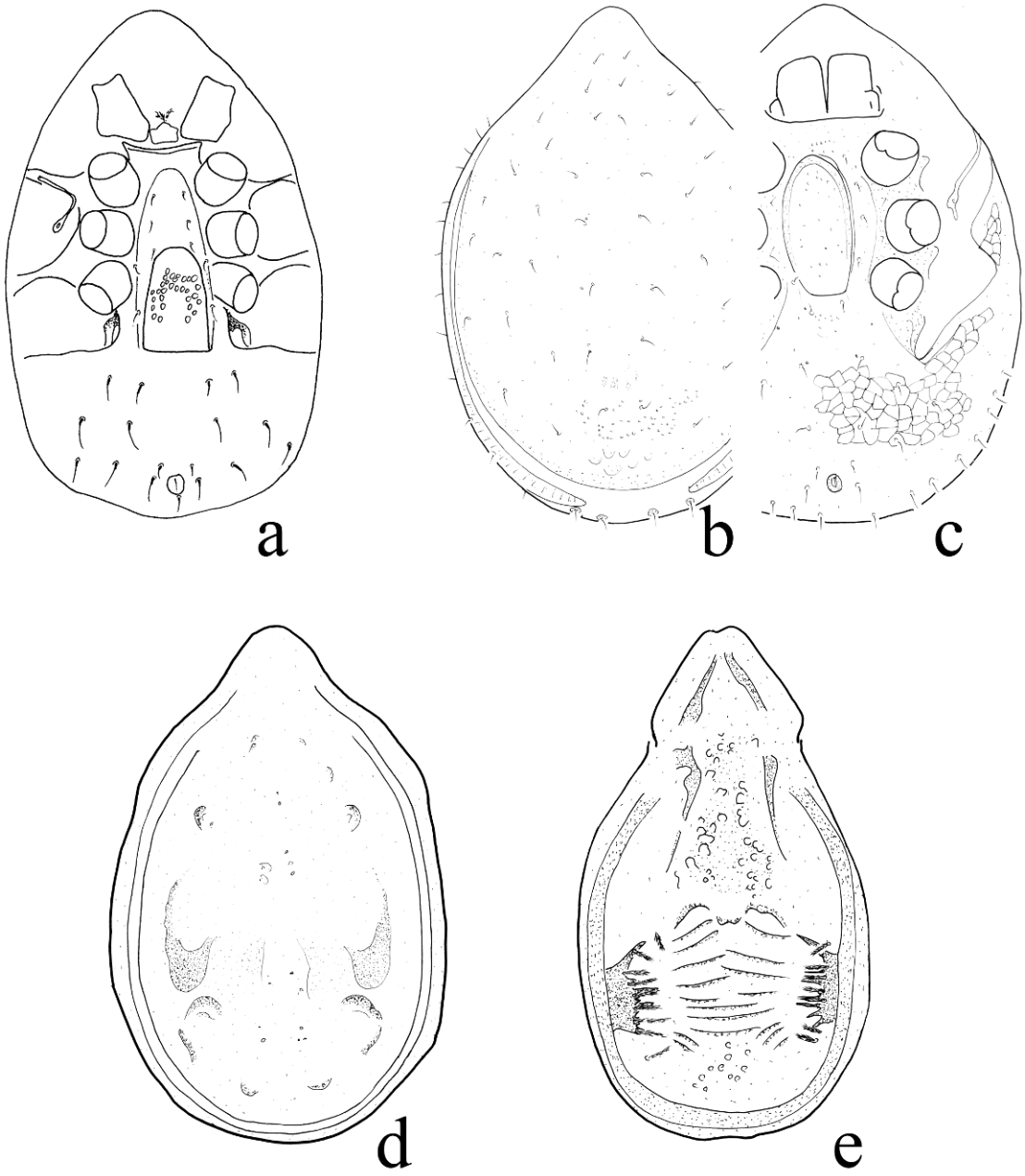


Figure 6. Uropodina species from the Balkan Peninsula; a = ventral view of *Urop. hungarica*, b = dorsal view, c = ventral view of *U. minima*, d = dorsal view of *U. excavata*, e = dorsal view of *U. formicaria*.

Cilliba cassidea (Hermann, 1804)

(Figures 7a and 12)

Notaspis cassideus Hermann, 1804: 93.
Cilliba cassidea: Michael, 1894: 307.

New records. Bosnia-Herzegovina. Konjic, sidestream of the Neretva River at their confluence, 290m, N43°38.322' E17°58.433', leaf litter, 07.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Macedonia.* Šar Planina, Tetovo, Popova Šapka, spring in a meadow and

degraded beech forest, 1426m, N42°00’57.7” E20°54’38.6”, from litter, 15.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Šar Planina, Gorno Jelovce, stream in a beech forest S of the village, 1169m, N41°46’ 31.0” E20°48’14.1”, from litter, 15.X.2006. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Visitor Mts, 6 km SW of Murino, gorge of the sidestream of Dosova stream at a sink-hole, 1425m, mixed spruce forest, streamside vegetation, N42°38.022' E19°51.005', 12.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Lovćen Mts, 2 km from the Lovćen peak towards Njeguši, 1377m, beech forest, N42°23.994' E18°49.882', 08.X. 2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo (*ca.* 12 km W of the Podgorica–Bijelo Polje road), spring section of Plašnica Stream, 1132m, rocky grassland, N42°52.924' E19° 23.987', 11.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44°25’45.1” E21°57’17.5”, leaf litter, 13.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë (Kontschán 2003a). *Croatia*. Psunj Mts (Kontschán 2005), Medvednica and Ivansica Mts, Mala Kapella (Kontschán 2007b). *Greece*. Olimpos Mts (Kontschán 2003b). *Montenegro*. Velika (Konstchán 2007b). *Serbia*. Bjeluhe (Kontschán 2007b), Fruska-Gora (Kontschán 2005). South-Herzegovina (Willmann 1941).

Distribution. Europe.

Uropodidae Kramer, 1881

Uropoda hungarica Kontschán, 2004

(Figures 6a and 12)

New records. Serbia. Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44°25’45.1” E21° 57’17.5”, leaf litter, 13.X.2006., Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44° 25’45.1” E21°57’17.5”, leaf litter, 13.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Papuk Mts (Kontschán 2005), Medvednica (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Hungary and Croatia.

Remarks. This is the first record from Serbia.

Uropoda kargi Hirschmann & Zirnbiegel-Nicol, 1969

(Figure 12)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Ndrsen (Kontschán 2003a).

Distribution. Europe.

Uropoda mazsalakiae Kontschán, 2005

(Figure 12)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Bibinje (Kontschán 2005), Nin, Sibenik, Grebastica (Kontschán 2007b). *Greece*. Trinisa (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Croatia and Greece.

Uropoda mitis (Leonardi, 1899)

(Figure 13)

Dinychus mitis Leonardi, 1899: 924–926.
Uropoda (Phaulodinychus) mitis: Hirschmann & Zirngiebl-Nicol 1969: 127.

New records. Greece. Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Mitikas, bush and rocky seashore of the Ionian Sea at the village, N39°00.106’ E20° 42.084’, 05.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Rodopi county, Sapka Mts, torrent in an oak forest 14km E of Nea Sanda, 651m, N41°07.672’ E25° 53.223’, termite nest and decaying tree, 04.IV. 2007. DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Italy and Greece.

Remarks. This is the first record from Greece.

Uropoda minima Kramer, 1882

(Figures 6b, c and 13)

Cilliba minima: Kontschán 2007a: 40.

New records. Albania. Vlorë county, Çikë Mts, pine forest N of the Llogara Pass, moss, 11.III.2008., CSZ, MD. *Greece.* Epirus, Preveza

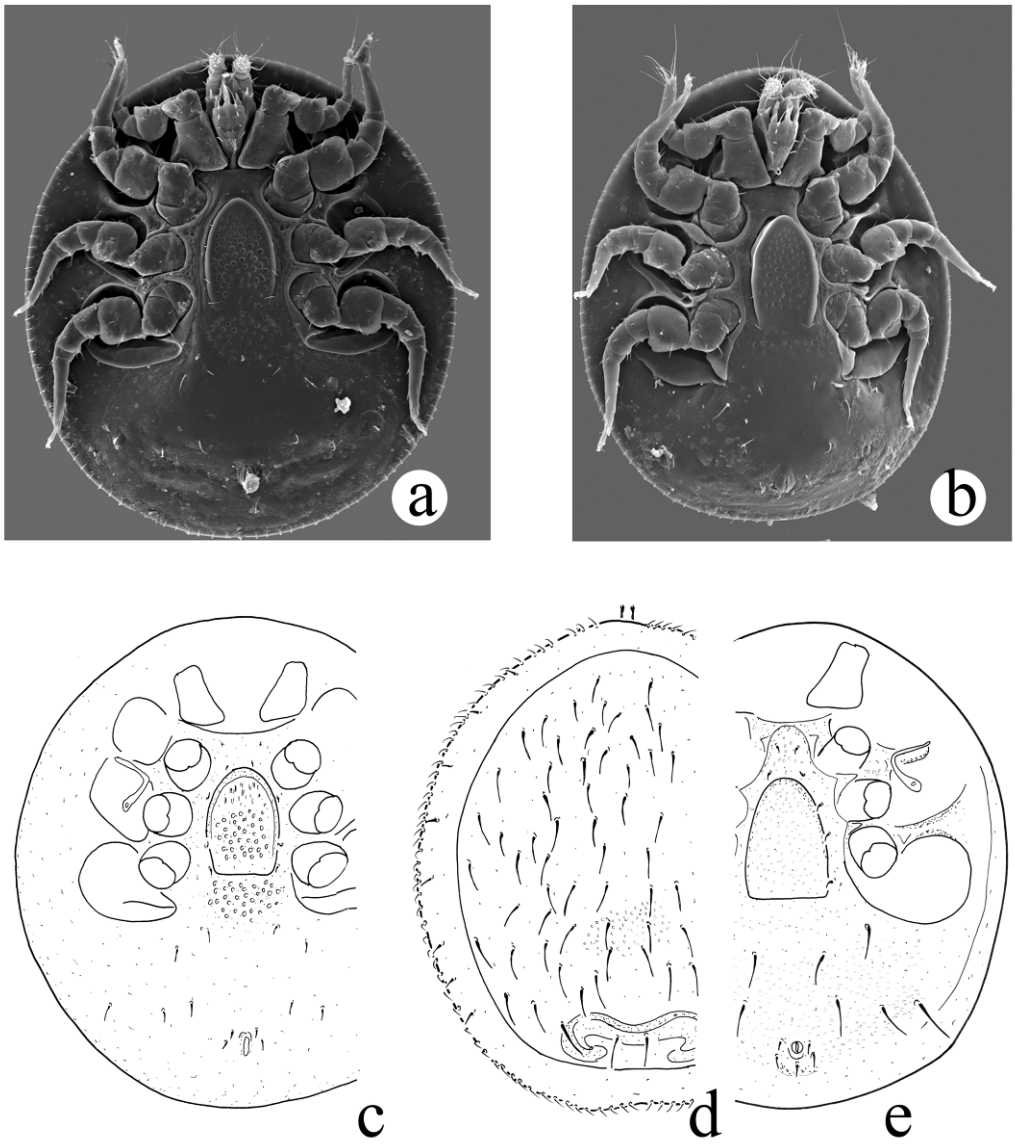


Figure 7. Cillibid species from the Balkan Peninsula; a = ventral view of *C. cassidea*, b = ventral view of *C. erlangensis* c = ventral view of *C. sellnicki*, d = dorsal view, e = ventral view of *C. vellas* (after Kontschán 2010 and modified).

peripheral unit, Mitikas, bush and rocky seashore of the Ionian Sea at the village, N39°00.106' E20°42.084', 05.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Central Greece: Evrytania peripheral unit, Timfristos Mts, Ano Kalesmeno, forest brook and spruce forest E of the village, 980m, N38°54.931' E21°43.825', 07.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Kozani county, Morfi, open oak forest with a temporary brook W of the village, sifted litter and soil, 14.III.2008. CSZ, MD., Thessaly, Trikala peripheral unit, Kerketio Mts, Pertouli, open stream and wet meadow E of the village, 1175m, N39°32.588' E21°30.662', 09.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Thrace, Evros peripheral unit, Anatoliki Rodopi, Roussa, open brook and dry forest N of the village 360m, N41°18.636' E26°01.055',

28.V.2012. KJ, MD, SZT. *Macedonia.* Sum, spring lake, grassland and pine forest above the Ohrid Lake, 707m, N41°10'58.3" E20°37'55.7", from soil, 16.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Šar Planina, Tetovo, Popova Šapka, brook in alpine grassland, 1792m, N42°00'54.6" E20°52'36.7", bird nest 15.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Šar Planina, Gorno Jelovce, stream in a beech forest S of the village, 1169m, N41°46'31.0" E20°48'14.1", from litter, 15.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Zajas municipality, Zajaska planina, beech forest at Straza Pass litter 1220m. N41°40.306'E20°51.258', 18.VII.2010. MD., Zajas municipality, Zajaska planina, beech forest at Straza Pass litter 1220m. N41°40.306' E20°51.258', 18.VII.2010. MD. *Montenegro.* Vojnik Mts, Mokro, *ca.* 5 km S of Šavnik on the Jasenovo Polje–Žabljak road, 1062m, beech forest, N42°56.858' E19°05.463', 09.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë and Torovicë (Kontschán 2003a). *Bulgaria*. Rupite, Rhodope (Kontschán 2004), Rila (Kontschán 2007a). *Croatia*. Papuk Mts (Kontschán 2005). *Greece*. Planitero, Ossa Mts, Taigetos Mts, Vrondous Mts (Kontschán 2010).

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. These are the first records from Macedonia and Montenegro.

***Uropoda silvatica* Hutu, 1976**

(Figure 13)

New records. Albania. Vlorë county, Çikë Mts, pine forest N of the Llogara Pass, moss, 11.III.2008., CSZ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë (Kontschán 2003a). *Bulgaria*. Rupite (Kontschán 2004).

Distribution. Romania, Albania, Bulgaria.

***Neodiscopoma splendida* (Kramer, 1882)**

(Figures 8b and 13)

Uropoda splendida Kramer, 1882: 414–416.
Neodiscopoma splendida Vitzthum 1943: 785.

New records. Albania. Has district, Pashtrik Mts, Salghinë, rocky maple-hazel forest N of the village, soil and leaf litter from beneath trees 1405m, N42°12.046' E20°31.998', 22.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. Dibër district, Lurë area, Mërkuth, limestone rocks under mixed forest, S of the village, soil and leaf litter from rock split 1015m, N41°48.808' E20°08.384', 20.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. Mat district, Dejë Mts, limestone rocks in the upper valley of the Varoshit stream 1360m, N41°39.905' E20°12.497', 18.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. Periferi Shkodër, W of Shllak (18 km from the Mes bridge) 1020m, limestone rocks, 16.IV.2006. EZ, FZ, HA, MD. Krujë county, Krujë, pine forest beneath the city, litter and moss, 06.III.2008. CSZ, MD. Vlorë county, Çikë Mts, pine forest N of the Llogara Pass, moss, 11.III.2008. CSZ, MD. Periferi Dibër, *ca*. 3 km W of Cidhnë along the footpath to Gurrë-Lurë, gorge of Pr. i Setës 730 m, 12.IV.2006. EZ, FZ, HA, MD. Mat district, Dejë Mts, Varoshit stream at the Shkanderbeu Cliff, N of Murrë Pass, opened mixed forest (beech, oak, hornbeam, sallow, juniper), leaf litter, 970m, N41°38.791' E20°11.408', 18.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS. Dibër district, Korab Mts, Radomirë, alpine meadow, spring and stream E of the village, moss from rocks 1440m, N41°49.043' E20°30.013', 17.V. 2010., FZ, MD, UZS. Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, Kir, rocky torrent S of the village, dry mixed forest, moss and litter from cliffs 320m, N42° 12.854' E19°42.349', 23.V.2010. EU, FZ, KJ, MD. *Bosnia-Herzegovina.* Konjic, sidestream of the Neretva River at their confluence, 290m, N43° 38.322' E17°58.433', from leaf litter, 07.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. Ozren Mts, Vilić, Rača Stream and its gallery beneath the village, 978m, N43° 59.577' E18°31.099', from leaf litter, 05.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. Bjelašnica Mts, Igman, old mixed pine forest W of the village, 1352m, N43°43.607' E18°16.467', from leaf litter and moss, 06.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. Grmeč Mts, Lanište Pass, secondary forest edge W of the pass, 524m, N44°32.750' E16°41.166', from soil,02.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Bulgaria*. Smoljan province, Kajnadinski Djal Mts, Rudozem, beech forest NW of the city 975m, N41°30.707' E24°48.871', 30.V. 2012. KJ, MD, SZT. *Croatia.* Konavli Mts., Ljuta

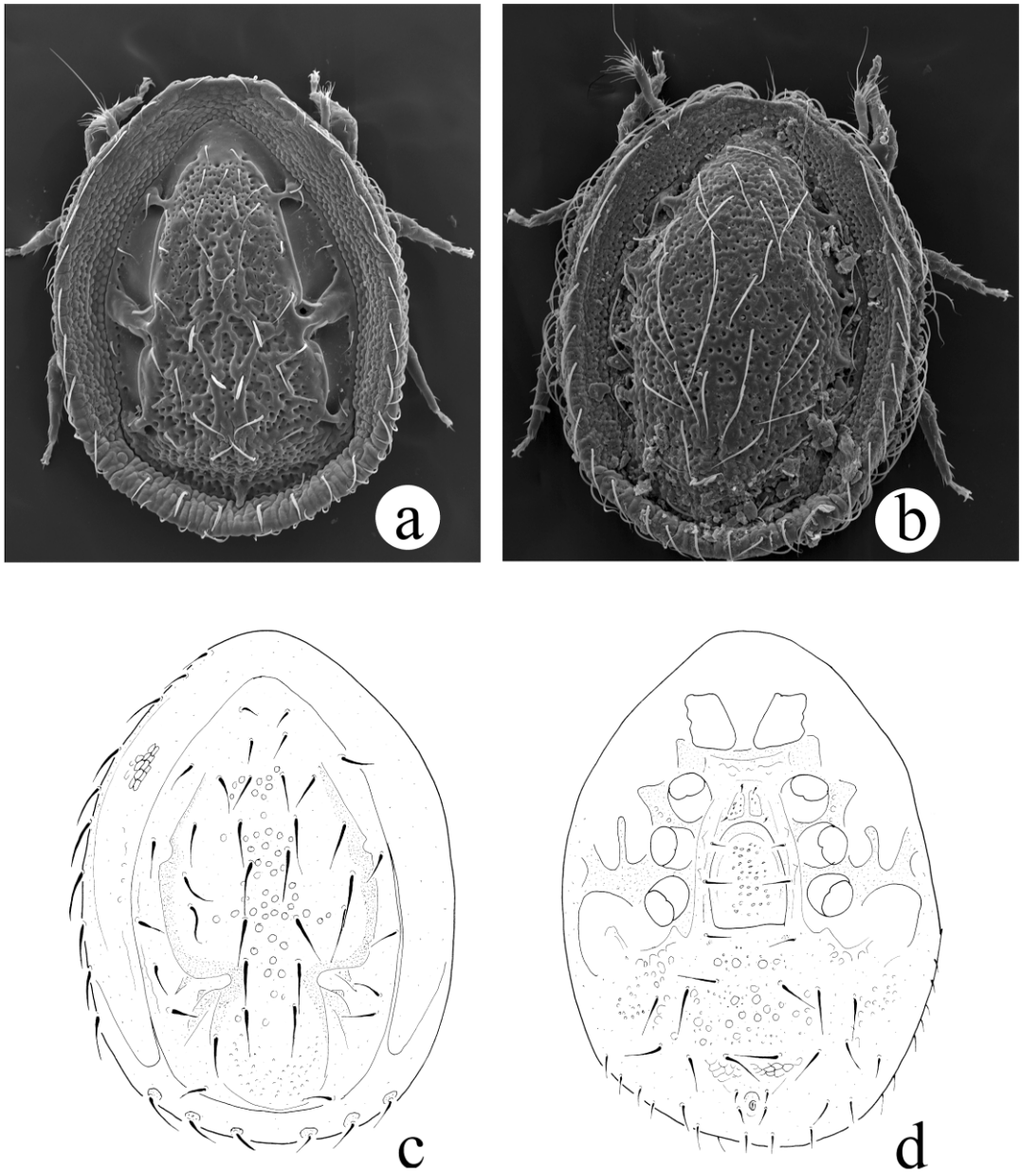


Figure 8. *Neodiscopoma* species in the Balkan Peninsula; a = dorsal view of *N. pulcherrima*, b = ventral view of *N. splendida*, c = dorsal view of *N. abantica*, d = ventral view of *N. abantica*.

(near Gruda), Ljuta Potok, at the Konavoski dvori watermill, 60m, gallery forest, N42°32.076' E18° 22.610', 07.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Greece.* Central Greece, Phthiotis peripheral unit, Paleokastro, oak forest S of the village, 685m, N38° 58.653' E21°54.221', 08.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., West Greece: Aetolia-Acarnania peripheral unit, Panetoliko Mts, Agios Vlasios, open brook, pine forest and forest puddle S of the village, 825m, N38°48.360' E21°30.676', 07.V. 2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Aetolia-Acarnania peripheral unit, Panetoliko Mts, Agios Vlasios, open brook, pine forest and forest puddle S of the village, 825m, N38°48.360' E21°30.676', 07.V. 2011. KJ,

MD, SZT, UZS. *Macedonia.* Dojransko Basin, Nikolik, brook in macchia, 15.III.2008. CSZ, MD. Belasica Mts, Kolešino, waterfall of the Kolešino Stream in platan-beech forest above the village, *ca*. 500m, N41°23' E22°48', from moss, 18.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. Ogražden Mts, beech forest with a brook at the Prevedena Pass, 1167m, N41°33'57.6" E22°50'38.6", leaf litter, 18.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD. Šar Planina, Tetovo, Popova Šapka, brook in alpine grassland, 1792m, N42°00'54.6" E20°52'36.7", bird nest from soil, 15.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD. Belasica Mts, Kolešino, waterfall of the Kolešino Stream in platan-beech forest above the village, *ca*. 500m, N41°23' E22°48', from litter, 18.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. Sveti Naum, springs and spring lake above the Ohrid Lake, 704m, N40°54'35.7" E20°44'52.1", from litter, 16.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. Maleševski Planina, Berovo, stream in a beech forest above the Berovo Lake, 18.10.2006 975m, N41° 40'18.4" E22°55'15.4", leaf litter, 18.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.*Krivošije Mts, Crkvice SE, near Zvečava spring, 720m, pasture and secondary forest, N42°32.990' E18°39.295′, 07.X. 2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD. Visitor Mts., 6 km SW of Murino, gorge of the sidestream of Dosova stream at a sink-hole, 1425m, mixed spruce forest, streamside vegetation, N42°38.022' E19°51.005', 12.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD. Savino Polje 1 km E of Đalovica klisura, bank of Bistrica Reka, 609m, gallery, N43°04.244' E19°51.687', 15.X. 2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD. Krivošije Mts, Mokrine 2 km, NW on the Herceg Novi–Trebinje road, near the Trebinje junction, 560m, open macchia wood, N42°30.855' E18°29.242', 07.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. Prokletije Mts, Vušanje 2 km, S of Oko and Grlja stream, 1034m, mixed beech forest, N42°30.704' E19°50.088', 12.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. Vojnik Mts, Mokro, *ca*. 5 km S of Šavnik on the Jasenovo Polje–Žabljak road, 1062m, beech forest, N42°56.858' E19°05.463', 09.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, mixed beech forest, 604m, N44°25'45.1" E21°57'17.5", leaf litter, 13.X. 2006., DL, KJ, MD. Đerdap Mts, Klokočevac, stream valley with oak forest, 156m, N44°18' 45.2" E22°08'57.1", from leaf litter, 12.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD. Đerdap Mts, Majdanpek, dry beech forest, 141m, N44°24'59.0" E21°56'16.6", from litter, 13.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD. Zlatibor district, Maljen Mts, Brajkovići, stream and its gallery N of the village, litter from mixed gallery forest, 445m, N44°02.244' E19°54.827', 17.III. 2011. KT, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë and Quafëmollë (Kontschán 2003a), *Bulgaria*. Rila, Stara Planina (Kontschán 2007a). *Croatia*. Papuk and Psunj Mountains (Kontschán 2005), Mala Kapella (Kontschán 2007b). *Greece*. Polilimnio, Vitina, Kalpaki (Kontschán 2010). *Macedonia*. Ohrid, Popova Sapka (Kontschán 2005). *Montenegro.* Velika (Kontschán 2007b). *Serbia*. Fruska-Gora (Kontschán 2005), Derdap (Kontschán 2007b). South-Herzegovina (Willmann 1941).

Distribution. Europe.

***Neodiscopoma pulcherrima* (Berlese, 1903)**

(Figures 8a and 13)

Discopoma pulcherrima Berlese, 1903: 247.
Neodiscopoma pulcherrima Schweitzer 1961: 182.

New records. Montenegro. Bjelasica Mts, Biogradsko Jezero, 1105m, N42°54.030' E19° 35.736', 11.X.2008., DL, FZ, KJ, MD. *Serbia.* Đerdap Mts, Dobra, Reka Pesača, N44°34, 670, E21°59, 250, 386m, beech forest with stream, leaf litter from alder forest, 28.X.2010. DL, KJ, UZS.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia. Papuk Mountains (Kontschán 2005), Ivansica Mts, and Mala Kapella (Kontschán 2007b).

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first record from Montenegro.

***Neodiscopoma abantica* (Bal & Özkan, 2007) comb. nov.**

(Figures 8c, d and 13)

Uropoda abanticus Bal & Özkan, 2007: 43–47.

New records. Greece: Drama county, Falakro Mts, beech forest beneath the sky centre, 1186m, N41°17.582' E24°00.422', from beech forest, 31.III.2007., leg. DL, EZ, FZ, KJ, MD.

Distribution. Turkey and Greece.

Remarks. Bal & Özkan (2007) placed this species into the very diverse genus *Uropoda sensu lato*. According to my observation the species of the genus *Neodiscopoma* differ from the other *Uropoda* species by the following characters: central area of dorsal shield strongly sclerotized and elevated from the other areas, marginal shield reduced caudally and the caudal setae are situated on small platelets. *U. abanticus* shares all these characters therefore it should be transferred to the genus *Neodiscopoma*.

This is the first record from Greece.

Discourellidae Baker & Wharton, 1952

Discourella modesta (Leonardi, 1899)

(Figure 13)

Calaeno modesta Leonardi, 1899: 924.
Discourella modesta Berlese, 1917:10.

New records. Albania. Mirditë district, Oroshi area, Nanshenë, limestone rocks near the village, rock moss from rocky grassland, 1165m, N41° 52.154' E20°07.118', 21.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Mat district, Dejë Mts, limestone rocks in the upper valley of the Varoshit stream 1360m, N41° 39.905' E20°12.497', 18.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Skrapar county, Bogovë, oak forest at the Osum River and its sidestream N of the village, litter and moss, 10.III.2008. CSZ, MD., Vlorë county, Çikë Mts, pine forest N of the Llogara Pass, moss, 11.III.2008. CSZ, MD. Periferi Dibër, *ca*. 3 km W of Cidhnë along the footpath to Gurrë-Lurë, gorge of Pr. i Setës, 730m, 12.IV.2006. EZ, FZ, HA, MD. *Greece.* Central Greece, Evrytania peripheral unit, Timfristos Mts, Ano Kalesmeno, forest brook and spruce forest E of the village, 980m, N38°54.931' E21°43.825', 07.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS., Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Thesprotiko Mts, Vrisoula, stream and its plane tree gallery, and roadside puddle S of the village, 220m, N39°14.904' E20°41.735', 05.V.2011. KJ, MD, SZT, UZS. *Macedonia.* Belasica Mts, Kolešino, waterfall of the Kolešino Stream in platan-beech forest above the village, *ca*. 500m, N41°23' E22°48', from litter, 18.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD., Maleševski Planina, Berovo, stream in a beech forest above the Berovo Lake, 975m, N41°40'18.4" E22°55'15.4", leaf litter, 18.X. 2006. DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Lovćen Mts, 2 km from the Lovćen peak towards Njeguši, 1377m, beech forest, N42°23.994' E18°49.882', 08.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD., Vojnik Mts, Mokro, *ca*. 5 km S of Šavnik on the Jasenovo Polje–Žabljak road, 1062m, beech forest, N42° 56.858' E19°05.463', 09.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Quafësthamë, Zerqan (Kontschán 2003a). *Bulgaria*. Rhodope (Kontschán 2004), Black sea coastal hills (Kontschán 2007a). *Croatia*. Krk Island (Kontschán 2007b). *Greece*. Thessaloniki (Kontschán 2003b), Vitina (Kontschán 2010). *Macedonia*. Gorno Jelovce (Kontscán 2005).

Distribution. Europe.

Remarks. This is the first record from Montenegro.

Discourella bulgarica Kontschán, 2007

(Figure 13)

New records. Serbia. Krajište Mts, Vučedelce, brooks in beech forest above the village, 1055m, N42°39'46.4" E22°18'17.3", moss from soil, 20.X.2006. DL, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria. Rila (Kontschán 2007a).

Distribution. Bulgaria and Serbia.

Remarks. This is the first record from Serbia.

Capitodiscus admirandus Kontschán, 2011

(Figures 9c,d and 13)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Croatia: Konavli Mts (Kontschán 2011).

Distribution. Croatia.

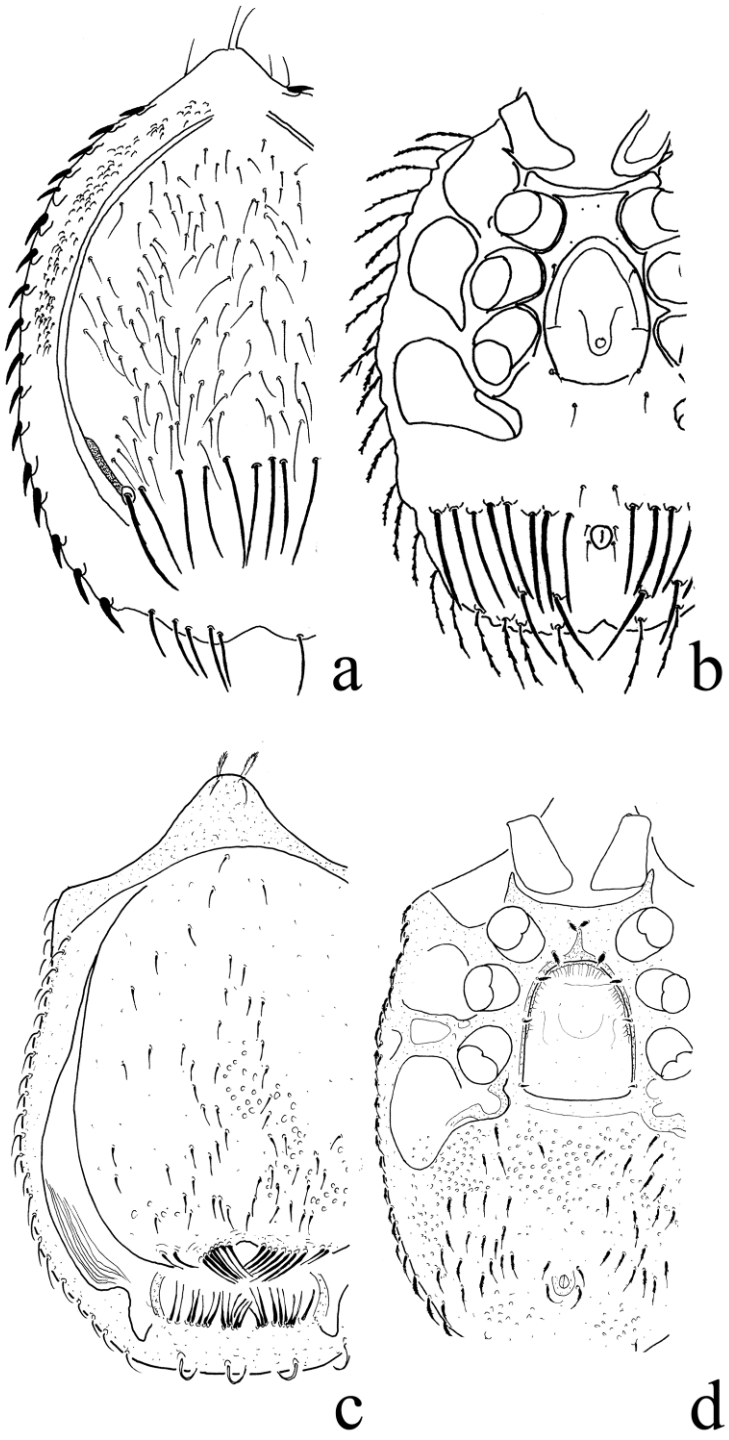


Figure 9. Discourellid species from the Balkan Peninsula; a = dorsal view, b = ventral view of *C. mahunkai*, c = dorsal view, d = ventral view of *C. admirandus* (after Kontschán 2003a, 2010 and modified).

Crinitodiscus beieri Sellnick, 1931

(Figure 13)

New records. Albania. Has district, Pashtrik Mts, Salghinë, rocky maple-hazel forest N of the village, soil and leaf litter beneath trees 1405m, N42°12.046' E20°31.998', 22.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., *Albania.:* Mirditë district, Oroshi area, Nanshenë, limestone rocks near the village, rock moss from rocky grassland 1165m, N41°52.154' E20°07.118', 21.V.2010. FZ, MD, UZS., Mirditë district, Oroshi area, Ndërshenë, limestone rocks N of the village, moss beneath cliffs 1135m, N41°51.034' E20°05.842', 21.V.2001. FZ, MD, UZS., Periferi Dibër, *ca*. 3 km W of Cidhnë along the footpath to Gurrë-Lurë, gorge of Pr. i Setës, 730m, 12.IV.2006. EZ, FZ, HA, MD. *Bosnia-Herzegovina.* Drvar, Titovo pećina cave and its surroundings, 476m, N44°22.800' E16°23.230', leaf litter, 03.X.2007. DL, KJ, MD. *Macedonia.* Maleševski Planina, Berovo, stream in a beech forest above the Berovo Lake, 975m, N41° 40'18.4" E22°55'15.4", leaf litter, 18.X.2006., DL, KJ, MD. *Montenegro.* Lovćen Mts, Krstac 6 km SE towards the Lovćen peak from the Kotor–Njeguši road, 1294m, stony macchia, N42°24.022' E18°47.641', 08.X.2008. DL, FZ, KJ, MD.

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Greece. Parnassos Mts, Tetrazi Mts (Kontschán 2010), Greece (Athias-Binche & Błoszyk 1985).

Distribution. Greece.

Remarks. These are the first records from Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Macedonia and Montenegro.

Crinitodiscus mahunkai Kontschán, 2003

(Figures 9a, b and 13)

Previous records from the Balkan Peninsula. Albania. Tucep (Kontschán 2003a).

Distribution. Albania.

KEYS TO THE UROPODINA MITES OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA

The keys presented here is adequate only for the Uropodina mites collected in the Balkan Peninsula. It cannot be used for identification of Uropodina mites collected in other regions of the world.

Key to superfamiles

1. Base of tritosternum wide, coxae I narrow and doesn't covere the base of tritosternum (Polyaspidoidea) .. .. **A**

– Base of tritosternum narrow, coxae I wide and coveres the base of tritosternum (Uropodoidea) ..... **B**

(A) Key to Polyaspidoidea

1. Pygidial shield small and postmarginal shield present or pygidial shield divided into two or three segments (Trachytidae) **2**
– Pygidial shield large and not divided, postmarginal shield absent (Polyaspididae)..... *Polyaspis patavinus*

2. Idiosoma pear-like, chelicerae with long hyaline process (*Trachytes*) **3**
– Idiosoma oval, chelicerae without long hyaline process (*Polyaspinus*) ..... *Polyaspinus feheri*

3. Genital shield of female rounded anteriorly, anterolateral angles not pointed **4**
– Genital shield of females not rounded anteriorly, anterolateral angles pointed **7**

4. Genital shield of female wide ..... *Trachytes lamda*
- Genital shield of female narrow **5**

5. Supplementary long setae situated on lateral margins of ventrianal shield ..... *Trachytes mystacinus*
– Supplementary long setae absent on lateral margins of ventrianal shield **6**

6. St3 situated near anterior margin of genital shield, anterior area of genital shield smooth .... *Trachytes papukensis*
– St3 situated near anterio-lateral margin of genital shield, anterior area of genital shield ornamented by irregular pits ..... *Trachytes arcuatus*

7. Vertex with broad and ribbed lateral parts **8**
– Vertex without broad and ribbed lateral parts **10**

8. X-like strongly sclerotized line on dorsal shield present ..... *Trachytes szonjaae*
– X-like strongly sclerotized line on dorsal shield absent **9**

9. Ingulinal and peritrematal shield fused, vertex with narrow lateral parts..... *Trachytes baloghi*
– Ingulinal and peritrematal shield separated, vertex with wide lateral parts ..... *Trachytes aegrota*

10. Ventrianal shield fused with inguinal shield **11**
– Ventrianal shield not fused with inguinal shield **12**

11. Setae X4 and X5 placed on small platelets and situated on membranous cuticle, small pygidial shield oval..... *Trachytes parnonensis*
– Setae X4 and X5 situated on fused shields, small pygidial shield triangular ..... *Trachytes irenae*

12. Genital shield robust, anterior area wide.....
..... *Trachytes macedoniensis*
– Genital shield ax-like, anterior area narrow **13**

13. Surface of genital shield covered by web-like structure ..... *Trachytes pi*
– Surface of genital shield covered by small oval pits
..... *Trachytes carpathicus*

(B) Key to Uropodoidea species

1. Internal malae divided into several pilose branches (moustache-like) **2**
– Internal malae not divided into several pilose branches **8**

2. Idiosoma oval, with strongly sclerotised surface structures, h2 situated laterally to h3 (Trachyuropodidae)..... **4**
– Idiosoma rounded, without strongly sclerotised surface structures, h2 situated anteriorly to h3 (Oplitidae)
..... *Oplitis conspicua*

4. Parallel strongly sclerotized transversal lines situated at level of coxae IV on dorsal shield (*Urotrachys*)
..... *Urotrachys formicaria*
– Parallel strongly sclerotized transversal dorsal lines absent (*Urojanetia*) **5**

5. Two pairs of U-like strongly sclerotized dorsal ridges present ..... *Urojanetia excavata*
– Two pairs of U-like strongly sclerotized dorsal ridges absent **6**

6. Strongly sclerotized dorsal ridges and bulges absent
..... **7**
– One pair of dorsal sclerotized bulges present.....
..... *Urojanetia muranyii*

7. Idiosoma oval, central area elevated.....
..... *Urojanetia graeca*
– Idiosoma rounded, central area not evelated.....
..... *Urojanetia cristiceps*

8. Corniculi with lateral teeth (Trematuridae) **9**
– Corniculi without lateral teeth **16**

9. Genital shield linguliform, with rounded anterior margin **10**
– Genital shield scutiform with process on its anterior margin **11**

10. Ventral shield with numerous additional spilose setae, surface of ventral shield covered by reticulate sculptural pattern (*Trematura*) ..... *Trematura patavina*
– Ventral shield without additional setae, all ventral setae smooth and needle-like, surface of ventral shield with small oval pits (*Pseuduropoda*) .....
..... *Pseuduropoda pecinai*

11. Marginal, dorsal and ventral shields with long setae, surface of idiosoma covered by large irregular or oval pits (*Trematurella*) **12**
– Idiosoma without long setae, surface of idiosoma with oval pits or reticulate sculptural pattern..... **14**

12. Surface of genital shield mostly smooth, only basal area covered by some oval pits **13**
– Entire surface of genital shield covered by large iregular pits ..... *Trematurella elegans*

13. All sternal setae short..... *Trematurella plana*
– St3 and St4 three times longer than other sternal setae ..... *Trematurella graeca*

14. Surface of idiosoma covered by reticulate sculptural pattern (*Leiodinychus* ..... *Leiodinychus orbicularis*
– Surface of idiosoma covered by pits (*Oodinychus*) **15**

15. Surface of idiosoma covered by oval pits .....
..... *Oodinychus ovalis*
– Surface of idiosoma covered by irregular pits .....
..... *Oodinychus karawaiewi*

16. Paralaciniae present (Nenteriidae) .....
..... *Nenteria stylifera*
– Paralaciniae absent..... **17**

17. Internal sclerotized node associated with levantor tendon present..... 18
– Internal sclerotized node associated with levantor tendon absent **34**

18. Pedofossae present, internal malae not divided apically **24**
– Pedofossae absent, internal malae divided apically (Dinychidae) **19**

19. Poststigmatid part of peritreme present..... **20**
– Poststigmatid part of peritreme absent..... *Dinychus bincheaecarinatus*

20. Poststigmatid part of peritreme short, reaching only to coxae IV..... **21**
– Poststigmatid part of peritreme long..... **23**

21. Ventral shield near basal margin of genital shield coered by oval pits, dorsal shield ornamented by oval pits..... **22**
– Ventral shield near basal margin of genital shield with dotted sculptural pattern, dorsal shield without oval pits..... *Dinychus eroessi*

22. Basal line of genital shield situated at level of anterior margin of coxae IV, poststigmatid part of peritreme reaching to posterior margin of coxae IV..... *Dinychus perforatus*
– Basal line of genital shield situated at level of central area of coxae IV, poststigmatid part of peritreme reaching to central area of coxae IV ..... *Dinychus arcuatus*

23. Sternal shield without ornamentation..... *Dinychus rilaensis*
– Sternal shield with large, rounded web-like scupltural pattern ..... *Dinychus woelkei*

24. Postdorsal shield always present, idiosoma flattend, apical part of fixed digit of chelicerae rounded (Urodiaspidae)..... **25**
– Postdorsal shield absent, idiosoma domed on dorsal part, apical part of fixed digit of chelicerae long and finger-like (Urodinychidae) **26**

25. Idiosoma oblong, pygidial shield caudally fused to marginal shield..... *Urodiaspis pannonica*
– Idiosoma oval, pygidial shield not fused to marginal shield..... *Urodiaspis tecta*

26. Dorsal and ventral part of body with tree-like setae (*Dendrouropoda*) ..... *Dendrouropoda danyii*
– Dorsal and ventral part of body without tree-like setae..... **27**

27. Idiosoma strongly sclerotized and strongly ornamented, dorsal and ventral setae pilose or serrate..... **28**
–, Idiosoma not strongly sclerotized and not strongly ornamented, dorsal and ventral setae smooth..... **29**

28. Genital shield scutiform, idiosoma covered by oval pits..... *Uroobovella graeca*
– Genital shield linguliform, idiosoma covered by irregular pits ..... *Uroobovella pulchella*

29. Perireme short, without long prestigmatid parts ..... *Uroobovella fracta*
– Peritreme long, with long prestigmatid part..... **30**

30. Preanal suture present. ..... *Uroobovella hungarica*
– Preanal suture absent **31**

31. Prestigmatid part of peritreme hook-like **32**
– Prestigmatid part of peritreme not hook-like ..... *Uroobovella difolveolata*

32. Genital shield with anterior process..... **33**
– Genital shield without anterior process..... *Uroobovella obovata*

33. Anterior process of genital shield long and divided apically, surface of genital shield with reticulate sculptural pattern..... *Uroobovella marginata*
– Anterior process of genital shield short and not divided apically, surface of genital shield with small oval pits ..... *Uroobovella reticulata*

34. Marginal shield not divided into platelets on caudal area, peritreme L-shaped (Cillibidae) **35**
– Marginal shield reduced, on caudal area with or without small platelets, peritreme usually not L-shaped **38**

35. Caudal area of dorsal shield bearing a large depression..... *Cilliba vellas*
– Large depression absent on dorsal shield..... **36**

36. Dorsal shield completely separated from marginal shield..... *Cilliba cassidea*
– Dorsal shield fused with marginal shield anteriorly ... **37**

37. Idiosoma oval, genital shield with uniform pits, V2 setae longer than other ventral setae ..... *Cilliba erlangensis*
– Idiosoma circle, genital shield with elongated pits anteriorly and oval pits on basal surface, V2 not longer than other ventral setae ..... *Cilliba sellnicki*

38. Setae h1 serrate or pilose, internal malae marginally strongly pilose (Discourellidae) **47**
– Setae h1 smooth, internal malae smooth or finely pilose (Uropodidae) **39**

39. Idiosoma strongly sclerotized, central area elevated from other part of dorsal shield, dorsal shield ornamented with ridges (*Neodiscopoma*) **40**
– Idiosoma not strongly sclerotized, dorsal shield without ridges (*Uropoda*) **42**

40. Lateral branches from elevated central area present **41**
– Lateral branches from elevated central area absent .... *Neodiscopoma abantica*

41. Four lateral branches present ..... *Neodiscopoma splendida*
– Three lateral branches present ..... *Neodiscopoma pulcherrima*

42. Peritreme straight **44**
– Perireme not straight **43**

43. Peritreme L-shaped ..... *Uropoda hungarica*
– Peritreme with several loops ..... *Uropoda mitis*

44. Separated anal shield present ..... *Uropoda silvatica*
– Anal shield fused with ventral shield **45**

45. Marginal shield not reduced ..... *Uropoda kargi*
– Marginal shield reduced **46**

46. Marginal shields reaching to caudal area of dorsal body, four setae situated on small platelets on membranous cuticle ..... *Uropoda minima*
– Marginal shields not reaching to caudal area of dorsal body, six setae situated on small platelets on membranous cuticle ..... *Uropoda mazsalakiae*

47. Marginal shield divided into platelets on caudal area (*Discourella*) **48**
– Marginal shield not divided into platelets **49**

48. Separated pygidial shield present, dorsal setae long ..... *Discourella modesta*
– Separated pygidial shield absent, dorsal setae short ..... *Discourella bulgarica*

49. Ventral setae at level of anal opening long and needle-like, chelicerae without several large teeth (*Crinitodiscus*) **50**
– Ventral setae at level of anal opening as long as other ventral setae, chelicerae long and bearing numerous large teeth (*Capitodiscus*) .... *Capitodiscus admirandus*

50. Anterior process of genital shield present ..... *Crinitodiscus beieri*
– Anterior process of genital shield absent ..... *Crinitodiscus mahunkai*

DISSCUSSION

64 species were collected in the countries of the Balkan Peninsula. Most of the species are reported from the smallest country (Albania with 24 recorded species) and interestingly the largest country; Serbia (with 13 species found) proved to be the least species-rich in the Balkan (Table 1). The reason of this phenomenon is the different intensity of the collection work in the Balkan Peninsula. Most of collection trips were led to Albania (Murányi *et al*. 2011), whereto more than 30 expeditions were organized between 2004 and 2012, but only 1–2 trips was conducted in the European part of Turkey or Serbia during the same interval.

Most of the species found possess wide Holarctic, Palearctic or European distribution; these species were very common in the soil samples of this region. The most frequent species were *N. splendida, O. ovalis, U. pannonica, U. minima, C. cassidea* and *D. modesta*, these species are recorded for most of European countries as well and often represent the dominant Uropodina species in the soil samples.

Several species like *O. karawaiewi, T. aegrota, T. baloghi* and *C. sellnicki* appeared also often in the samples collected however, they are less frequent in the Balkan Peninsula than in the other part of Europe.

Several species occur only in the northern part of the Balkan Peninsula, two species of them (*Urop. hungarica* and *Uroob. hungarica*) are distributed from the Southern Carpathian Basin to the northern part of the Balkan Peninsula. *N. pulcherrima* is distributed in the whole Carpathian Basin and its area slightly covers the North Balkan as well.

Interestingly, an Anatolian species has also been recorded from the Balkan Peninsula *N. abantica* found in Greece was reported also for the first time from Europe. This species was described near from the Abant Lake in western Anatolia and taking into account the close tectonic relationship of Anatolia and Greece (Rögl 1999) this distribution is not surprising.

An other distribution worth reporting is shown by *U. mitis*. This species was previously recorded only from Italy, and currently we have two new occurrences from Eastern and Western Greece. *U. mitis* has a very complicated and complex peritreme. Krantz (1974) found this species on submerged sea grass and supposed that the complex peritreme has an important role during the submerged period providing oxygene demand of the animals. The microtricha of the peritreme trap and

retain an air film that allows them to stay underwater. I suppose that *U. mitis* has salt tolerance as well, similarly to *U. mazsalakiae* and *D. danyi*, which occur on the littoral regions of the Balkan Peninsula. The latter two species can be found in a specific habitat; they live among decayed sea grass, where several other mites, worms and talitrids can be observed.

Similar Italian-Balkanc distribution type can be observed in the genus *Capitodiscus* as well. First species of it *C. venustus* occurs in Italy, but the second one *C. admirandus* was collected in the Balkan-Peninsula (Croatia).

Several widely distributed Balkanic endemisms were also recorded. *U. silvatica* was described from southern part of Romania and later was found in Albania and in Bulgaria. *C. beieri* firstly was presented from Greece. Athias-Binche & Błoszyk (1985) assumed the northern border of the distribution of the genus *Crinitodiscus* is the Albanian Alps, but later *C. beieri* was found in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Montenegro as well. *P. feheri* is a typical West-Balkanic species occurring only in Albania and western part of Greece. *D. bulgarica* which have been collected in South Serbia and West Bulgaria semms to be an East Balkanic species. Most of the endemic species in the Balkan Peninsula are known only from the type locality, it can be suppose that these species will later be found in other localities as well.

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Table 1. Number of species found in the different countries of the Balkan Peninsula

Albania	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Greece	Macedonia	Montenegro	Serbia (with Kosovo)	European part of Turkey
24	12	17	21	22	14	17	13	3

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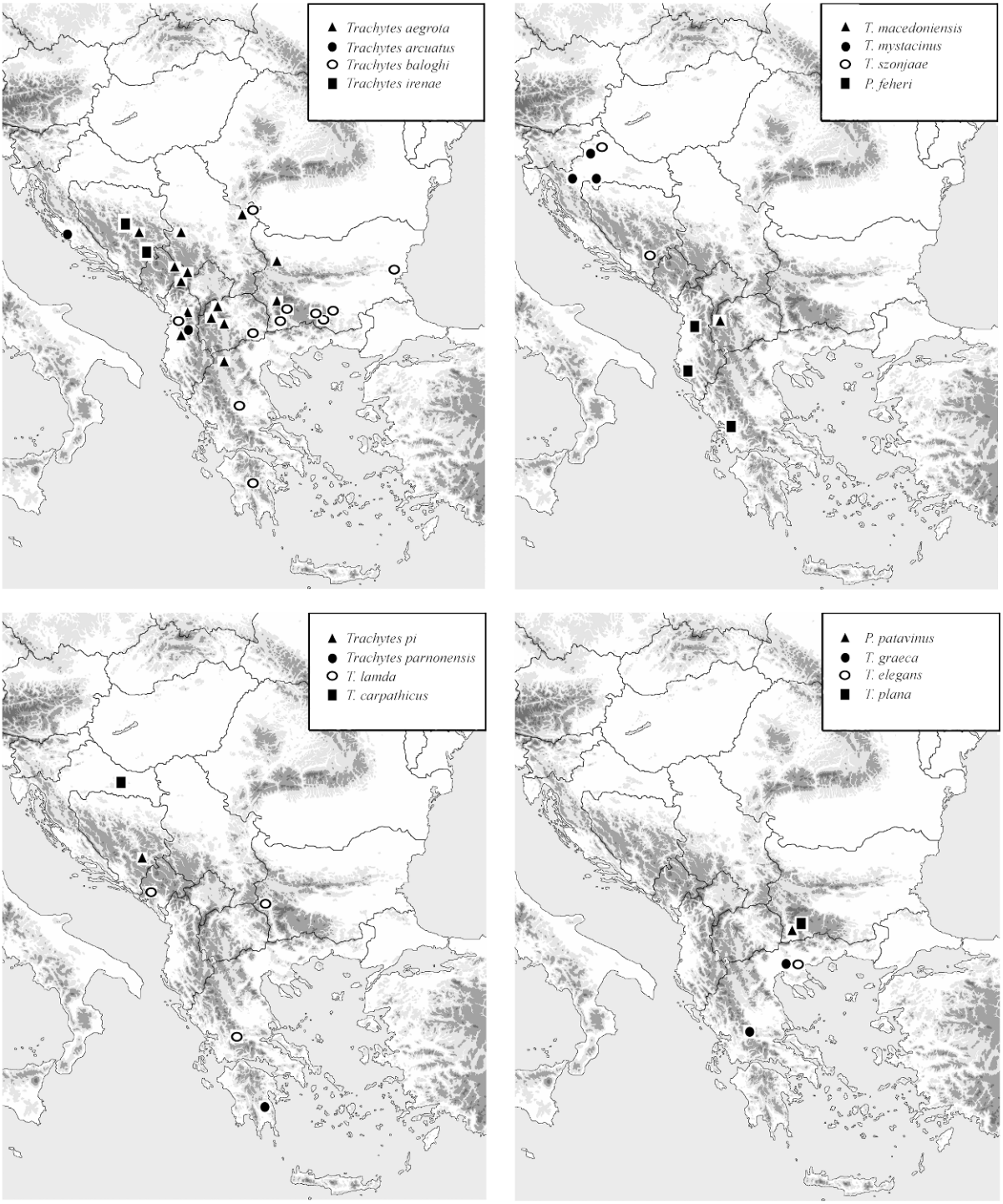


Figure 10. Occurrences of Uropodina species on the Balkan Peninsula I.

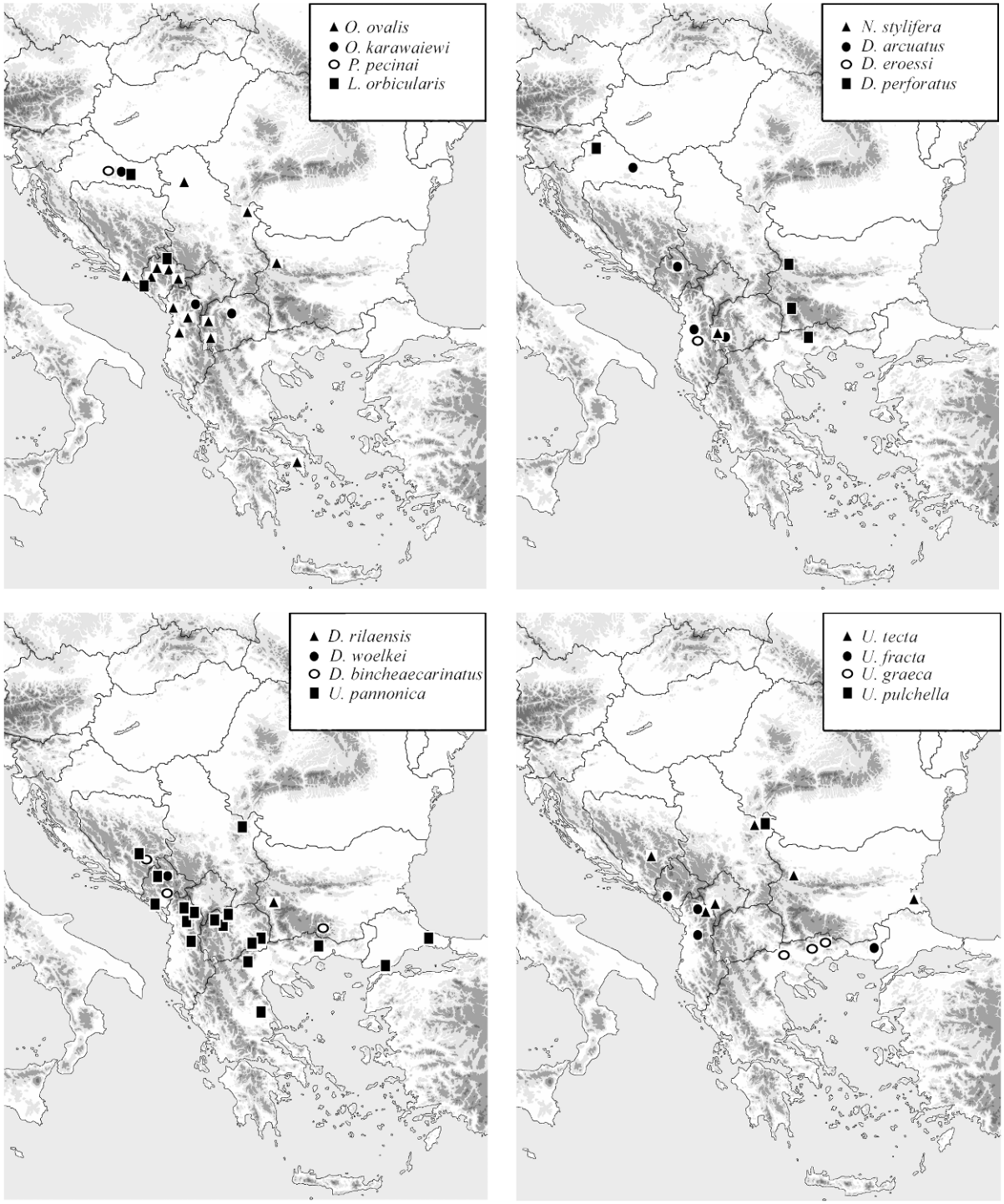


Figure 11. Occurrences of Uropodina species on the Balkan Peninsula II.

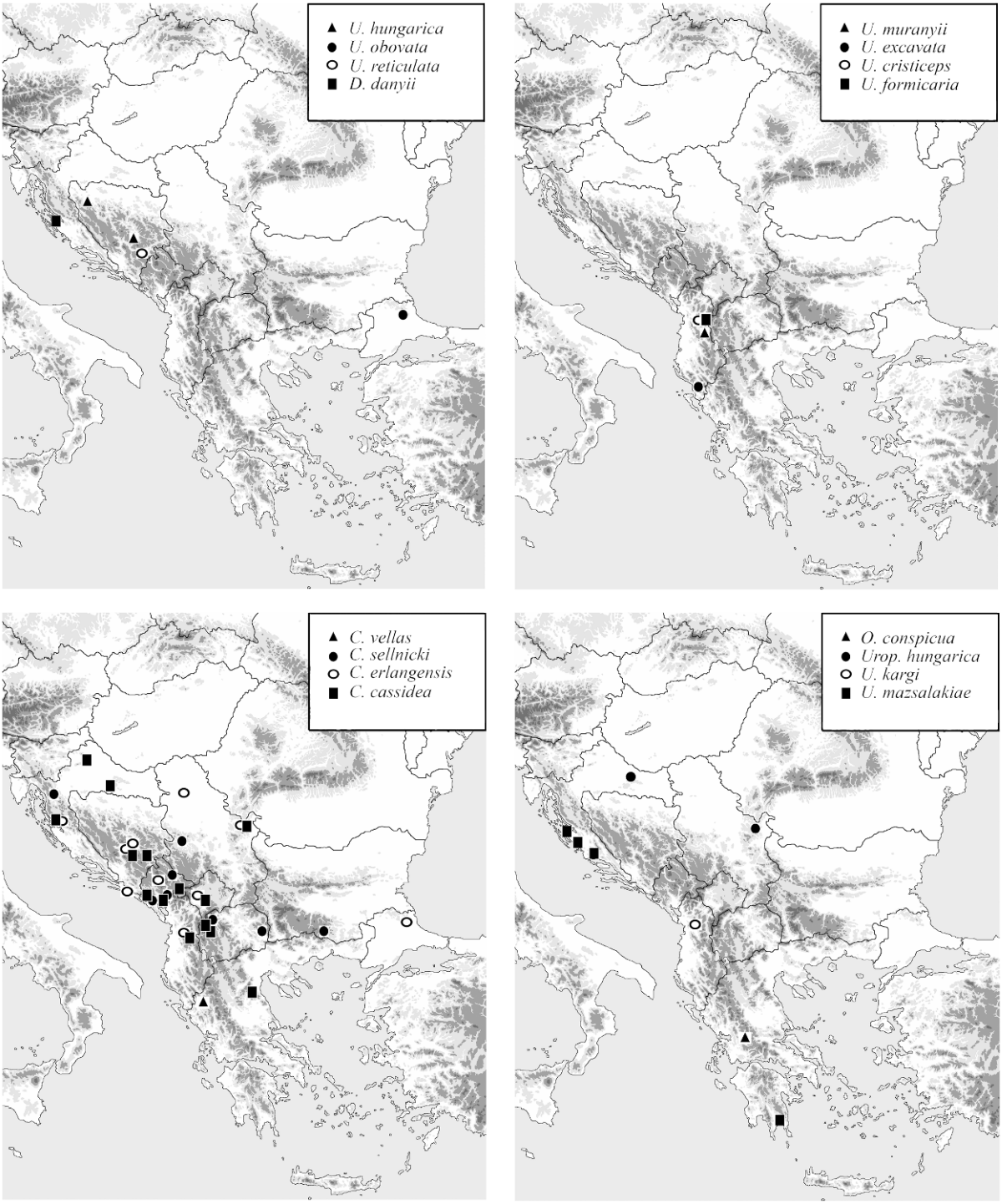
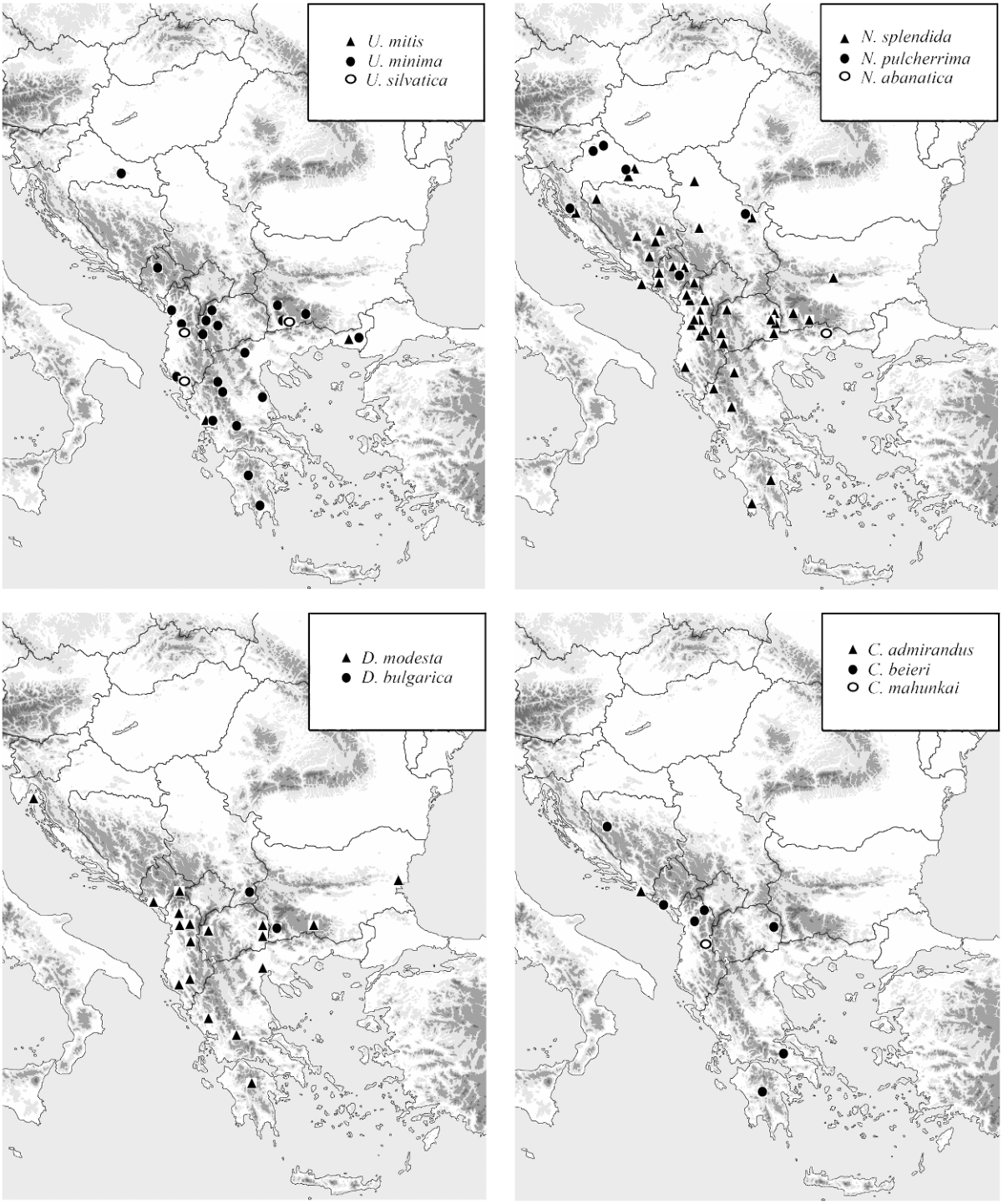


Figure 12. Occurrences of Uropodina species on the Balkan Peninsula III.



Figures 13. Occurrences of Uropodina species on the Balkan Peninsula IV.

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First recorded Phytoseiidae mites (Acari, Mesostigmata) from Albania

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Abstract. The mesostigmatid mite family Phytoseiidae is recorded for the first time in Albania. *Euseius finlandicus* was collected from leaves of *Tilia* sp. and *Platanus* sp., *Kampimodromus aberrans* from foliage of *Platanus* sp. and domestic plum. The third species found, *Phytoseius macropilis* was gathered from a *Tilia* sp. tree.

Keywords. Acari, Phytoseiidae, new records, Albania.

INTRODUCTION

The family Phytoseiidae is one of the most important mite groups from economical point of view, because several species are well known as natural enemies of mite and insect pests (Mc Murtry & Croft 1997, Tsolakis *et al*. 2012). This is the reason why the family Phytoseiidae, containing more than 2,100 species discovered and described so far, is studied intensively all over the world (Tixier *et al*. 2012). However, there are several countries in Europe which are poorly investigated. Albania is one of them especially because it was closed to researchers during the second part of the 20th Century. After 2000, new expeditions and surveys carried out by the Hungarian Natural History Museum (Fehér *et al*. 2004, Murányi *et al*. 2011) were organized to explore this small country, resulted in several papers on the Albanian soil dwelling mite fauna (Kontschán 2003, Mahunka & Mahunka Papp 2008, Ujvári 2010). However, the foliage inhabiting mites were so far absolutely unknown from Albania (Dhora 2009, 2010, Moraes *et al*. 2004).

During the last collection trip in 2012, several leaves were collected from different trees in Southern Albania, and the three Phytoseiidae species found are reported in this paper.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Leaves collected were placed in a small plastic bag in the collecting sites, and later brought to the laboratory in Hungary. Mites were removed with a small brush under stereomicroscope and examined on a slide in a gelatin-lactic acid mixture. Specimens were mounted on slide in Hoyer medium and deposited in the Soil Zoology collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum. For the identification, Karg's (1993) book was used; the distributional data and system adopted follow Moraes *et al*. (2004) catalog.

SPECIES FOUND

Family Phytoseiidae Berlese, 1916
Subfamily Phytoseiinae Berlese, 1916

Phytoseius macropilis (Banks, 1909)

(Figures 1–2)

Material examined. Two females from leaves of *Tilia* sp. Albania, Kolonjë district, Grammos Mts, Leskovik, forest brook along the road to Ersekë, E of the city 1015m, 40°09.932'N, 20°38.282'E, 13.X.2012 (/38), leg. P. Juhász, T. Kovács, D. Murányi, G. Puskás.

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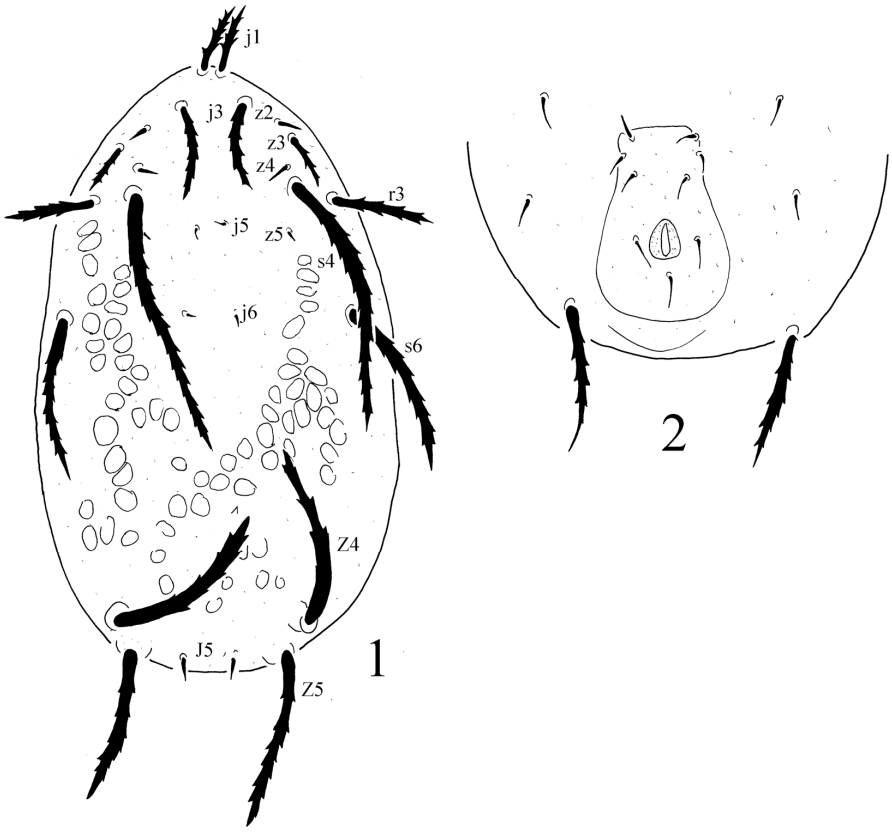


Figures 1–2. *Phytoseius macropilis* (Banks, 1909): 1 = Dorsal shield, 2 = ventrianal region.

Short description. Setae s4 longer than s6; z2 as long as z4, J2 and R1 absent. Dorsal shield with oval sculptural pattern, ventrianal shield with three preanal pairs of setae. Peritremes extending to level of j1. Calix of spermatheca longer than its width.

Remarks. This cosmopolitan species is very common and widely distributed in Europe (Moraes *et al.* 2004).

Subfamily Amblyseiinae

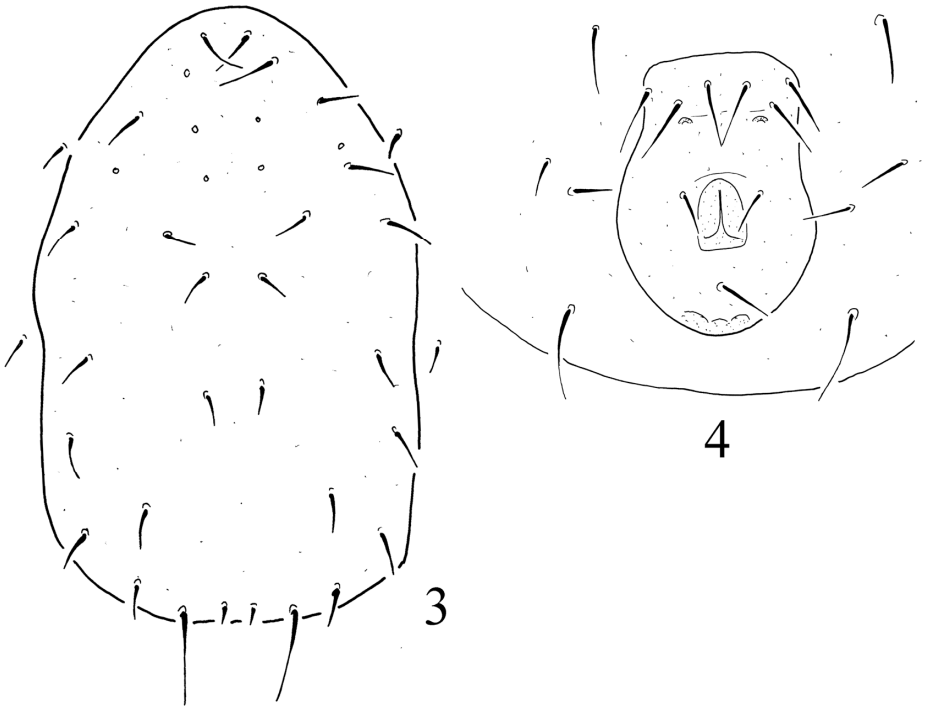
***Euseius finlandicus* (Oudemans, 1915)**

(Figs 3–4)

Material examined. Four females and two males from *Tilia* sp. Albania, Kolonjë district, Grammos Mts, Leskovik, forest brook along the road to Ersekë, East of the city 1015 m, 40°09.932'N, 20°38.282'E, 13.X.2012 (/38), leg. P. Juhász, T. Kovács, D. Murányi, G. Puskás. Two females from *Platanus* sp. Albania, Tepelenë district, Tepelenë, Uji i Ftohtë, karst springs and forest, 165 m, 40°15.009'N, 20°03.876'E. 13.X.2012 (/36), leg. P. Juhász, T. Kovács, D. Murányi, G. Puskás

Short description. Three pairs of setae anteriorly to the anal opening situated near anterior margin of ventrianal shield. Dorsal setae smooth. Fixed digit with 1–2 teeth, Mobile digit with 2–5 small teeth. Peritreme short, extend to z4. Calix of spermatheca short, atrium globular.

Remarks. This is a very common species. *E. finlandicus* has a Holarctic distribution, but it can be found in Nicaragua, Mexico, and Indonesia as well (Moraes *et al.* 2004).



Figures 3–4. *Euseius finlandicus* (Oudemans, 1915): 3 = Dorsal shield, 4 = ventrianal region.

***Kampimodromus aberrans* (Oudemans, 1930)**

(Figs 5–7)

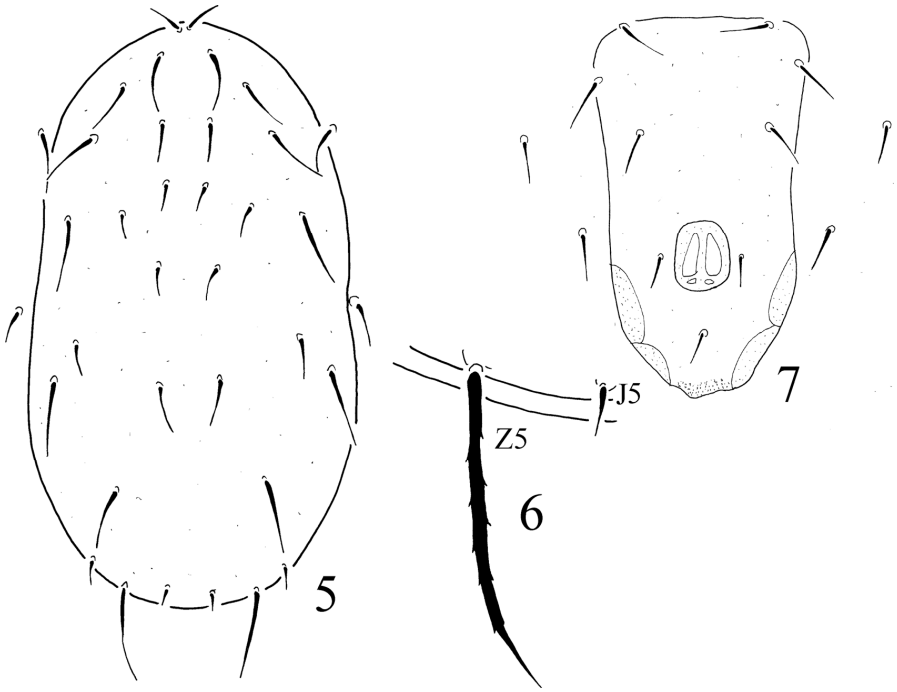
Material examined. Four females on *Platanus* sp.. Albania, Tepelenë district, Tepelenë, Uji i Ftohtë, karst springs and forest, 165 m, 40° 15.009'N, 20°03.876'E, 13.10.2012 (/36), leg. P. Juhász, T. Kovács, D. Murányi, G. Puskás. Five females from *Prunus domestica*. Albania, Tepelenë district, Tepelenë, Uji i Ftohtë, karst springs and forest, 165 m, 40°15.009'N, 20°03.876'E, 13.10.2012 (/36), leg. P. Juhász, T. Kovács, D. Murányi, G. Puskás.

Short description. Setae S4 absent, anterior end of peritremes reach to setae j3 Dorsal setae with fine serrated margins. Four solenostomes present. Ventrianal shield narrow with three pairs of preanal setae. Fixed digit with one tooth, mobile digit without teeth. Calix of spermatheca short.

Remarks. This is a very common species in Europe and it could rarely be collected in North-Africa and North-America as well (Moraes *et al.* 2004).

ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER MITES

The Phytoseiidae species found occurred in association with other plant inhabiting mites. *Euseius finlandicus* was found together with *P. macropilis* and with an unidentified *Eotetranychus* species on *Tilia* sp. (the family Tetranychidae has not been recorded so far from Albania). The *Eotetranychus* sp. can be one of their most important preys, but on the other hand, the species of the genus *Euseius* usually feed on pollens as well. *Euseius finlandicus* can also be found together with *K. aberrans*, they live on the abaxial part of *Platanus* foliages. Their prey can be an unidentified *Cenopalpus* species (Acari: Tenuipalpidae) which was observed in high densities on the abaxial side of the leaves. The genus *Cenopalpus* is very common in the Balkan Peninsula; several endemic species were discovered and described from Greece (Hatzinikolis & Papadoulis 1999, Hatzinikolis *et al.* 1999a, b), but tenuipalpids have not been recorded from Albania so far.



Figures 5–7. *Kampimodromus aberrans* (Oudemans, 1930): 5 = Dorsal shield, 6 = setae J6 and Z5, 7 = ventrianal region.

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Poorly-known phalangiid harvestmen (Opiliones: Phalangioidea) from the Balkans

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Abstract. Complementary description of *Megabunus hadzii* (Kratochvíl, 1935) comb. n. is given on a male specimen found in the South Western coast of Albania. *Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956) is redescribed on the basis of the second known specimen found in Evrytania, Greece. *Leiobunum rumelicum* Šilhavý, 1965 is reported for the first time from Eastern Rhodope Mts., Bulgaria and additions to the original description are presented. Notes on the variability of the Greek populations of *Metaplatybunus grandissimus* (C. L. Koch, 1839) and *Zachaeus crista* (Brullé, 1832) are given. *Opilio putnik* Karaman, 1999 and *Opilio dinaricus* Šilhavý, 1938 are reported for the first time from Albania, and further notes are given on the distribution and ecology of *Megabunus pifkoi* Murányi, 2008.

Keywords. Opiliones, Balkans, new combination, redescription, complementary descriptions, variability, new records

INTRODUCTION

Apart from several well explored regions like Bulgarian (Mitov 2007, 2008) or Serbian (Karaman 2008a) mountains and the Aegean Isles (Martens 1966, Gruber 1978), the harvestmen fauna of the Balkan is still poorly known (Mitov 2000, Novak 2004, 2005). There are roughly 150 valid species reported, but at least additional 50 taxa are in need of clarification (Deltsev *et al.* 2005, Gruber 1978, Karaman 2009, Martens 1978, Murányi 2008, Novak 2004, 2005, Novak & Gruber 2000, Novak *et al.* 2006). Although several harvestmen species like *Phalangium opilio* or *Opilio saxatilis* are widespread and common in the Balkan, most of the species are endemic or subendemic, many of them restricted to very small areas or specific habitats. Due to this phenolmenon, systematic collecting still easily results in description of new species. Only in the last decade 23 of such endemics were described (Karaman 2005, 2008a, 2008b, 2009, Murányi 2008, Novak & Slana 2003, Schönhofer & Martens 2009) and certainly many more still waiting for discovery.

During the last ten years of researches in the Balkans by the Hungarian Natural History Museum and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, a notable amount of Opiliones was collected (Murányi *et al.* 2011). Most of the specimens were lent to Plamen Mitov (Sofia University, Bulgaria) for future studies in 2010, while the genus *Megabunus* was studied by Murányi (2008, 2010).

Since the collecting trips of the last two years resulted in founding interesting novelties, those with taxonomical interest are hereby reported with completed descriptions of some rare and other selected harvestman species which have for long been incompletely or even wrongly described.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimens were collected by singling and using beating sheet. They are stored in 70% ethanol and deposited in the Soil Zoological Collections, Department of Zoology, Hungarian Natural History Museum (HNHM).

Drawings were made with a drawing tube on a Nikon SMZ800 microscope. Ovipositors were cleared in 10% KOH and mounted in glycerine gelatine.

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Distributional and ecological data of the species studied were depicted after Gruber (1978), Karaman (1999), Martens (1966, 1978), Mitov (2000, 2004, 2007), Murányi (2008, 2010), Novak (2004, 2005), Novak *et al.* (2006), Rafalski (1962), Roewer (1956), Staręga (1976) and Šilhavý (1965).

TAXONOMY

Opilio dinaricus Šilhavý, 1938

(Figures 1–4, 20)

Opilio dinaricus Šilhavý, 1938: 14 (original description); Rafalski, 1962: 121 (complementary description); Martens, 1978: 247 (redescription).

Material examined. Albania: Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts., Mollë, limestone walls by the Shallë River at its influx to Koman Lake (loc. 2012/31), N42°11.982' E19°49.121', 180 m, 18. 06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 1♀; Tropojë district, Palc, limestone rocks at a stream on the right bank of Koman Lake (loc. 2012/38), N42°15.496' E19°54.599', 215 m, 18. 06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 1♂; Pukë district, Mertur, gorge of Mertur Stream at the influence to Koman Lake (loc. 2012/40), N42°13.674' E19°54.423', 180 m, 18.06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 1♂ 2♀.

Diagnosis. Medium sized, pale *Opilio* with long legs. Shaft of penis middle long, apically with small lobes; glans elongated and thin, ventrally sinuate. Receptacula seminis with bilobate upper vesicle.

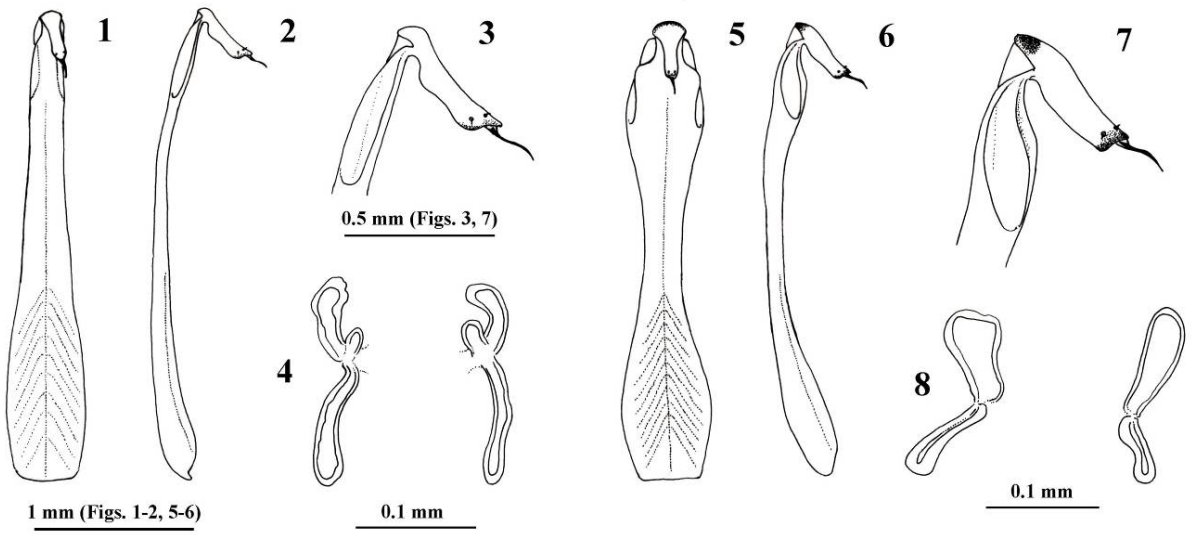
Distribution. The species has a Central European and Balkanic distribution. In the Balkan it is widely distributed in Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Bulgaria, the present North Albanian localities are the southernmost ones in the Dinaric region (Fig. 20).

Opilio putnik Karaman, 1999

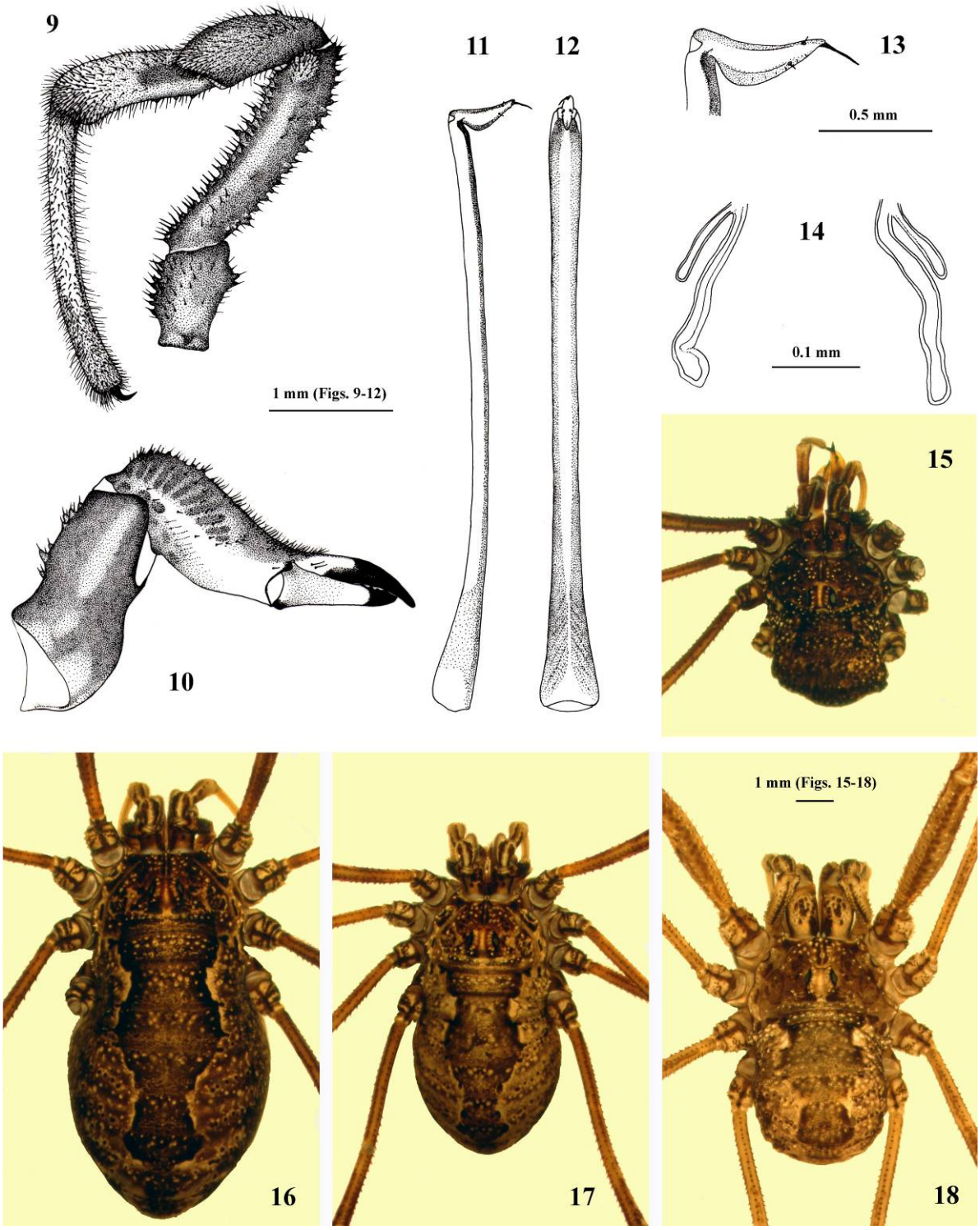
(Figures 5–8, 19, 64, 69)

Opilio putnik Karaman, 1999: 78 (original description).

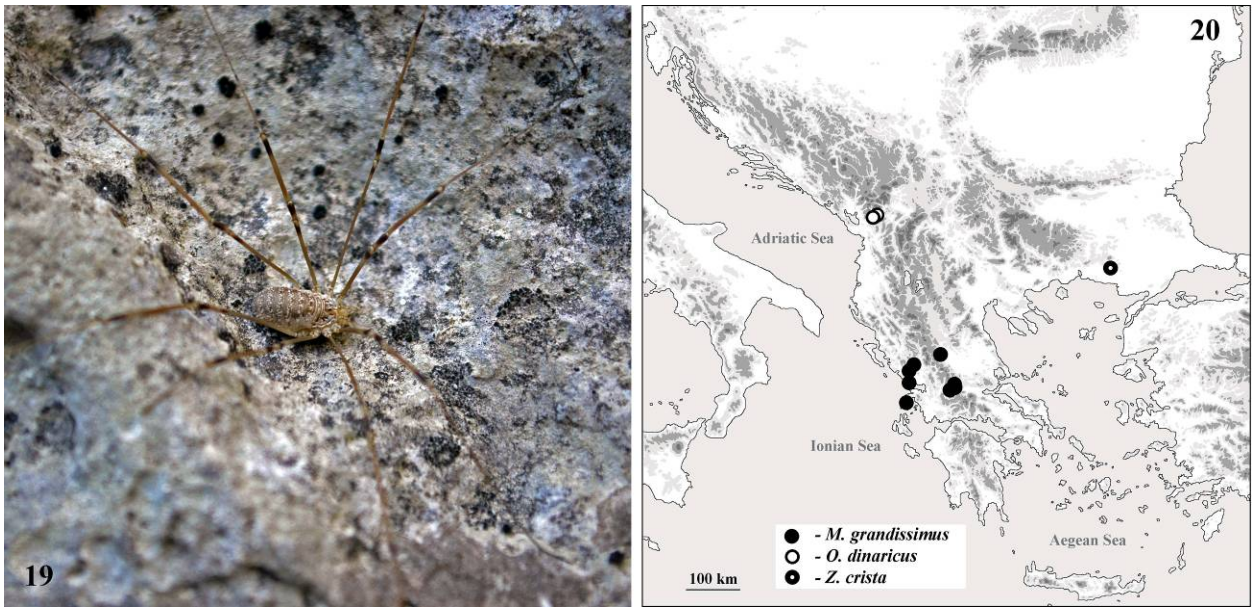
*Material examined. Albania***:** Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts., Mollë, limestone walls by the Shallë River at its influx to Koman Lake (loc. 2012/31), N42°11.982' E19°49.121', 180 m, 18. 06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 1♀; Tropojë district, Palc, limestone gorge of Kapon Brook on the right bank of Koman Lake (loc. 2012/37, Fig. 71), N42°15.912' E19° 55.075', 210 m, 18.06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 4♂ 6♀.



Figures 1–8. *Opilio dinaricus* Šilhavý, 1938 and *O. putnik* Karaman, 1999, Albania. 1−4 = *O. dinaricus*, loc. 2012/40; 5−8 = *O. putnik,* loc. 2012/37; 1, 5 = penis, dorsal view; 2, 6 = penis, lateral view; 3, 7 = glans of penis, lateral view; 4, 8 = receptacula seminis, ventral view.



Figures 9–18. *Metaplatybunus grandissimus* (C. L. Koch, 1839), W Greece. 9–17 = loc. 2011/35; 18 = loc. 2011/33; 9 = pedipalpus, medial view; 10 =chelicera, lateral view; 11 = penis, lateral view; 12 = penis, dorsal view; 13 = glans of penis, lateral view; 14 = receptacula seminis, ventral view; 15, 18 = habitus, male; 16–17 = habitus, female.



Figures 19–20. 19 = Habitus of *Opilio putnik* Karaman, 1999 female, Albania, loc. 2012/37; 20 = Investigated localities of *Opilio dinaricus* Šilhavý, 1938, *Metaplatybunus grandissimus* (C. L. Koch, 1839) and *Zachaeus crista* (Brullé, 1832).

Diagnosis. Large sized *Opilio*, with long legs and distinctive colour pattern. Shaft of penis short and stout, apically swollen with complex lobes; glans elongated and thin. Receptacula seminis with large upper vesicle.

Distribution. The species has been hitherto reported only from the Durmitor Mts. in northern Montenegro, but was found also in the Kosovo part of the Prokletije Mts. (I. Karaman pers. com.). The presented North Albanian localities are from the southern edge of the Prokletije Mts. (Figs. 64, 69).

Metaplatybunus grandissimus (C. L. Koch, 1839)

(Figures 9–18, 20, 71)

Platylophus grandissimus C. L. Koch, 1839: 29 (original description).

Metaplatybunus grandissimus (C. L. Koch, 1839): Martens, 1966: 357 (complementary description and full synonymy: *Opilio laevigatus* L. Koch, 1867, *O. pristes* L. Koch, 1867, *O. instratus* L. Koch, 1867, *O. vorax* L. Koch, 1867).

Material examined. Greece: Epirus, Ioannina peripheral unit, Vouliasta, plane tree gallery forest along upper section of Louros River in the village (loc. 2011/08), N39°25.939’ E20°50.605’, 235 m, 04.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♀; Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Thesprotiko Mts., Vrisoula, plane tree gallery forest along a stream S of the village (loc. 2011/11), N39°14.904’ E20°41.735’, 220 m, 05. 05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 2♂; Epirus, Preveza peripheral unit, Nikopoli, shrubby grassland and walls of the ancient ruins S of the village (loc. 2011/14), N39° 00.629’ E20°43.952’, 15 m, 05.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♀; Ionian Islands, Lefkada peripheral unit, Rahi, limestone rocks, plane tree gallery forest and bush W of the village (loc. 2011/19), N38°43.363’ E20°41.404’, 50 m, 06.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂; Central Greece, Evrytania peripheral unit, Timfristos Mts., Karpenisi, parking of Hotel Lekadin (loc. 2011/33), N38°54.803’ E21°47.024’, 1010 m, 08.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂; Central Greece, Phthiotis peripheral unit, Agios Georgios, gallery forest along Sperchios River W of the village (loc. 2011/35, Fig. 73), N38°57.009’ E21°56.712’, 365 m, 08.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T.

Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 2♂ 3♀; Central Greece, Phthiotis peripheral unit, Paleokastro, oak forest S of the village (loc. 2011/36), N38°58.653' E21° 54.221', 685 m, 08.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♀; Thessaly, Karditsa peripheral unit, Mouzaki, garden of Hotel Panorama (loc. 2011/41), N39°26.270' E21°40.363', 165 m, 09.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized to very large *Metaplatybunus*, with middle long legs. Peltidium with numerous denticles, pedipalpus with short tubercles only. Shaft of penis characteristic for the genus, glans with strongly convex ventrobasal part. Receptacula seminis bivesiculate.

Distribution. The species is known from the Western and Southern Balkan (Montenegro, Albania and Greece), Anatolia and eastwards to Georgia. The studied specimens are from the Western edge of its distribution (Figs. 20, 71).

Remarks. As it was already noted by Martens (1966), this species displays strong variability in body shape, proportions and colour. Figs. 15−18 show the habitual variability of the herein studied populations, but all of them have genital organs, chelicerae and pedipalps like those on Figs. 9−14.

***Megabunus pifkoi* Murányi, 2008**

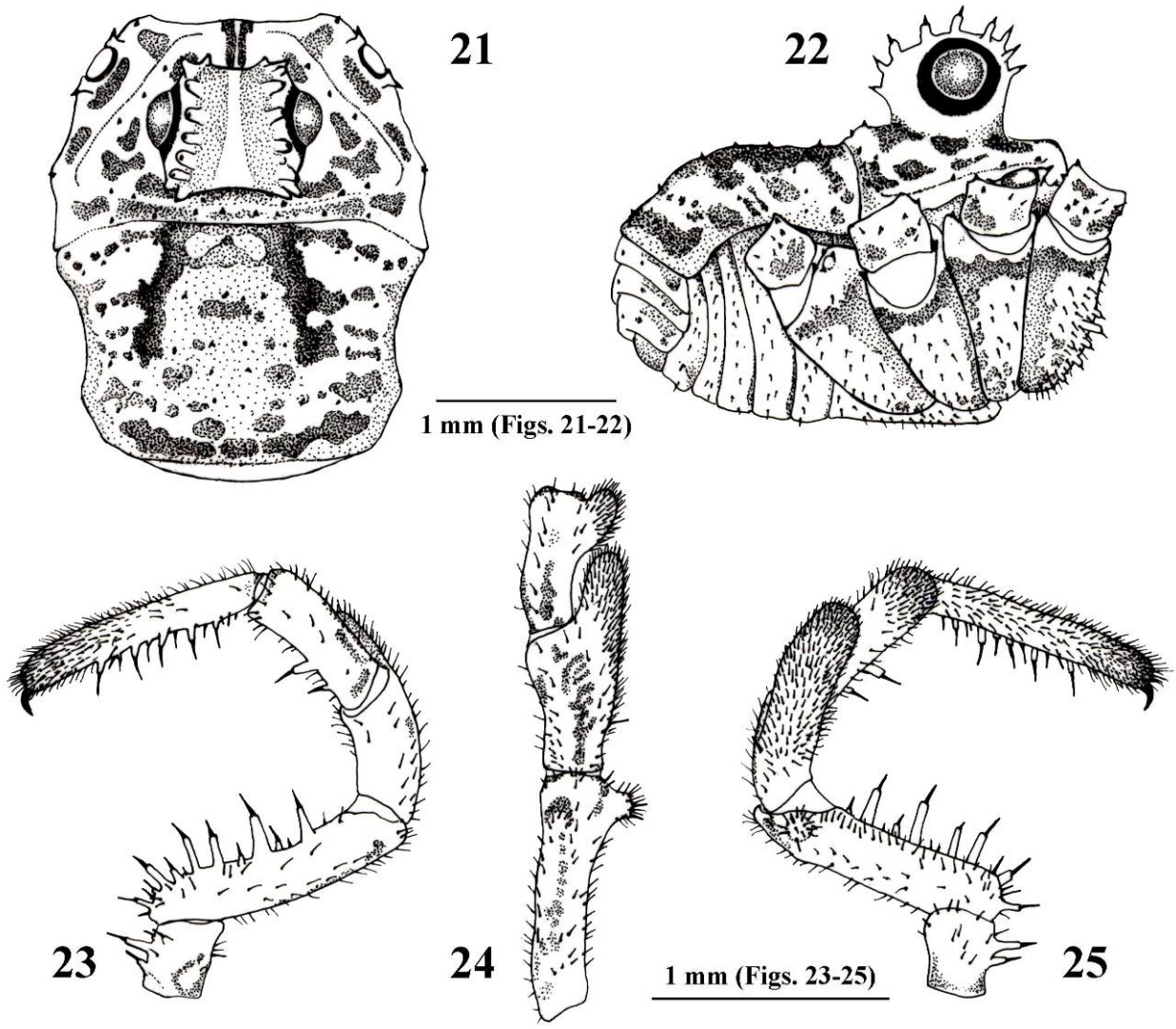
(Figures 63, 70)

Megabunus pifkoi Murányi, 2008: 54 (original description).

Material. Albania: Mat district, Shkanderbeu Mts., Shkopet, limestone rocks on the N foothills of Mt. Mëllezi, at the village (loc. 14653), N41° 41.458' E19°49.375', 275 m, 24.04.2009, leg. Z. Barina, L. Lőkös, D. Pifkó: 1♂ 1♀; Mat district, Dejë Mts., Macukull, rocky forest E (above) of the village (loc. 2010/16), N41°41.825' E20° 08.171', 1280 m, 19.05.2010, leg. Z. Fehér, D. Murányi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂ 2♀; Mirditë district, Shent Mts., Kurbnesh, limestone rocks along Urakë River NE of the city (loc. 2010/19), N41°47.711' E20°06.703', 800 m, 20.05.2010, leg. Z. Fehér, D. Murányi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂; Dibër district, Lurë area, Mërkuth, limestone rocks S (above) of the village (loc. 2010/20), N41°48.808' E20°08.384', 1015 m, 20.05.2010, leg. Z. Fehér, D. Murányi, Zs. Ujvári: 3♂ 1♀; Mirditë district, Oroshi area, Ndërshenë, rocks at a karst spring N of the village (loc. 2010/32), N41°50.539' E20° 05.671', 1160 m, 21.05.2010, leg. Z. Fehér, D. Murányi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂; Mirditë district, Oroshi area, Ndërshenë, limestone rocks N of the village (loc. 2010/33), N41°51.034' E20°05.842', 1135 m, 21.05.2010, leg. Z. Fehér, D. Murányi, Zs. Ujvári: 3♂; Mirditë district, Oroshi area, Nanshenë, limestone rocks N (beneath) of the village (loc. 2010/37), N41°52.240' E20°06.510', 1045 m, 21.05.2010, leg. Z. Fehér, D. Murányi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♀; Gramsh district, Vallamarë Mts., Kukur, limestone rocks at a stream E of the village (loc. 110519_19094), N40°51.991' E20°22.642', 890 m, 19.05.2011, leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező, D. Pifkó: 1♂ 3♀; Tropojë district, Palc, limestone rocks at a stream on the right bank of Koman Lake (loc. 2012/38), N42°15.496' E19°54.599', 215 m, 18. 06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 1♀; Tiranë district, Gropë Mts., limestone rocks in beech forest at Shtyllë Pass (loc. 2012/51, Fig. 72), N41°22.232' E20°05.128', 1515 m, 20.06. 2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 3♂ 1♀; Bulqizë district, Çermenikë Mts., Ballenjë, limestone rocks and a cave SW of the settlement (loc. 2012/56), N41°21.621' E20°14.472', 1365 m, 20.06.2012, leg. Z. Fehér, T. Kovács, D. Murányi: 3♂.

Diagnosis. Medium sized, dark *Megabunus* with middle long legs. Peltidium with few denticles. Pedipalpal femur with ventral tubercles, which lengths reach the width of the femur, pedipalpal tibia with large tubercles. Penis uniformly pale brown; shaft slightly bent dorsally and slightly narrowing distally, glans pointed. Receptacula seminis rather long, reaching from segment 6 to segment 9 in the ovipositor.

Distribution. The species is known from Central and South Albania. Besides the new localities, data of the specimens collected in 2009 and 2010 are also listed here, because these were only briefly mentioned in Murányi (2010) (Fig. 63, 70).



Figures 21–25. Male *Megabunus hadzii* (Kratochvíl, 1935) comb. n., Albania, loc. 100328_37. 21 = body, dorsal view; 22 = body, lateral view; 23 = pedipalpus, lateral view; 24 = pedipalpus, dorsal view; 25 = pedipalpus, medial view.

Table 1. Length of the leg segments of *Megabunus hadzii* (Kratochvíl, 1935), n. comb., in mm; abbreviations: Fe – femur, Pt – patella, Ti – tibia, Mt – metatarsus, Ta – tarsus

Leg	Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	full length
male						
Pp	1.1	0.6	0.6		1.1	3.4
I	3.9	0.9	2.6	5.2	4.1	16.7
II	7.1	1.1	5.3	8.9	7.6	30.0
III	4.2	0.9	3.0	6.3	5.2	19.6
IV	5.9	1.0	3.8	8.6	6.6	25.9

***Megabunus hadzii* (Kratochvíl, 1935), comb. n.**

(Figures 21–33, 63, 68, Table 1)

Platybunus hadzii Kratochvíl, 1935: 291 (original description).
Megabunus sp.: Murányi 2010: 67.

Material examined. Albania: Vlorë district, Vuno, seashore limestone walls at the mouth of Canion Gjipesë, beneath the village (loc. 37, Fig. 70), N40°07.740' E19°40.387', 5 m, 28.03.2010, leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó, B. Pintér: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Small-sized, pale *Megabunus* with middle long legs. Peltidium with few denticles; ocularium rather big and with large tubercles. Forecoxa bears tubercles. Pedipalpal femur with ventral tubercles, which length do not reach the width of the femur, pedipalpal tibia with large tubercles. Penis pale brown, except dark brown glans apex; shaft slightly bent dorsally and slightly narrowing distally, shaft basis bulb-shaped; glans pointed and rather elongated.

Redescription. Body shape and proportions are typical of the genus (Figs. 21–22). Length: male 2.7 mm; width: male 2.2 mm.

Colour. Dorsum whitish with dark patches and some silverish hint (Figs. 21–22). Propeltidium with elongated, dark patch divided with thin medial pale line in front of ocularium, lateral patches and those between denticle lines of mesopeltidium distinctly separated; metapeltidium with transverse dark line of patches. Longitudinal dark pattern of opisthosomal scutum laterally dark, central area silverish with irregular dark dots. Besides, discontinuous transverse lines of dark patches appear. Ocularium pale, light brown with medial line between tubercles, tubercles and lateral ocularium areas white. Venter, including genital operculum pale, coxae with subapical dark band (Fig. 22). Ground colour of chelicerae white, both segments bear dark patches; fingers light brown, teeth and apical parts black (Figs. 27–29). Ground colour of pedipalps white; trochanter, femur, patella and tibia bear dark patches, tarsus apically brownish, tarsal claw black (Figs. 23–25). Legs pale with subapical dark bands on femora, patellae and tibiae; terminal articles of tarsi dark brown, claws black (Fig. 26).

Dorsum (Figs. 21–22). Surface imbricate and tuberculate, peltidium with setae on denticles, abdominal setae mostly on areoles. Propeltidium glabrous, with two posteriorly diverging lines of denticles. Supracheliceral laminae smooth. Ozopores with large, single anterior and posterior denticles on each side of ocularium, metapeltidium with transverse row of denticles. Ocularium rather big, with medial groove and rows of nine large, acute tubercles. Setae on abdominal scutum arranged in transverse rows.

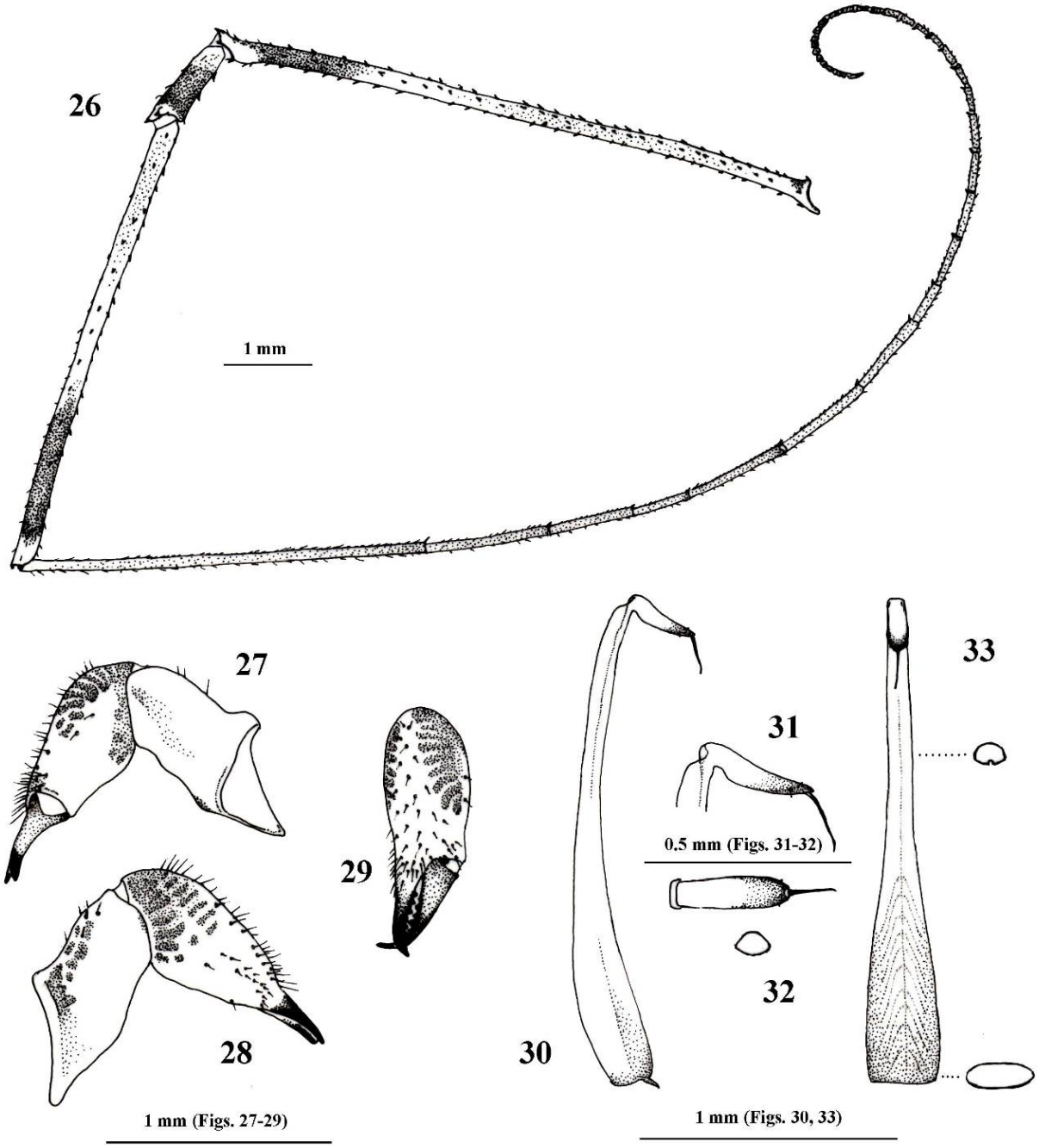
Venter (Fig. 22). Surface imbricate, setae on areoles; genital operculum and coxae densely setose, forecoxa with twice as high as wide spiny tubercles. Genital operculum trapezoid, twice as long as wide at the basis, anterior margin convex.

Chelicerae (Figs. 27–29). Robust, lacking any process; surface mostly glabrous but imbricate on lateral sides of basal segment, setae scarce. Large teeth on fingers alternated by a few smaller ones.

Pedipalps (Figs. 23–25, Table 1). Surface glabrous but partly imbricate, setae diverse, ciliated setae on apophyses. Trochanter with two ventral spines and simple setae. Femur with small, setose medio-distal apophysis; six large and four smaller ventral spine-tipped tubercles, which lengths do not reach femur width. Patella with large, rounded medo-distal apophysis that overhangs more than half tibia. Tibia ventrally with one large and one small spine, and medio-distal rounded apophysis slightly overhanging tarsus. Tarsus with seven moderately large tubercles; tarsal claw smooth.

Legs (Fig. 22, 26, Table 1). Relatively long, second pair more than ten times as long as body; surface mostly imbricate. Hindcoxa with two small denticles latero-apically, first three coxae with medio-dorsal apical denticle; forecoxa with middle large tubercles. Trochanter with a few denticles. Femur with conical teeth in irregular arrangement, and two or three large, dorso-apical teeth. Patella slightly swollen, with a few denticles and two or three large, dorso-apical denticles. Tibia with sparse denticles. Tarsi with dense setation, claw smooth.

Penis (Figs. 30–33). Length 1.9 mm, width at the base 0.3 mm; colour pale brown, except dark



Figures 26–33. Male *Megabunus hadzii* (Kratochvíl, 1935) comb. n., Albania, loc. 100328_37. 26 = 2nd leg, lateral view; 27 = chelicera, lateral view; 28 = chelicera, medial view; 29 = chelicera, frontal view; 30 = penis, lateral view; 31 = glans of penis, lateral view; 32 = glans of penis, dorsal view, and its frontal cross section; 33 = penis and its cross sections, dorsal view.

brown glans apex. Shaft slightly dorsally bent; widened basally, then tapering, distally nearly parallel-sided. Musculature limited to basal third. Shaft oval in basal portion and sulcated with shallow dorsal sulcus in distal three quarters. Glans rather elongated, ventrally slightly convex, dorsally slightly concave, apex pointed. Cross section broad fusiform; glans tongue-shaped in dorsal view. Stylus more than half as long as glans; pairs of setae vestigial, hardly visible because of dark colour of glans apex.

Affinities. Staręga (1981) first supposed that this is a *Megabunus* species. *Megabunus hadzii* is closest to *M. pifkoi*, differing from it by pale coloration, smaller size, tubercled forecoxa and more elongated glans. Besides, it is similar to the East Alpine *M. lesserti* Schenkel, 1927.

Distribution. The species is known from coastal Montenegro and Albania. It was described from a cave entrance in the Kotor region. We found here presented male in the mouth of a limestone gorge near the Ionian Sea, at the Northernmost corner of the Epirus region protruding from South Western Albania to North Western Greece (Figs. 63, 68).

***Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956)**

(Figures 34–46, 64–65, Table 2)

Eudasylobus arcadius Roewer, 1956: 254 (original description).

Dasylobus arcadius: Chemini 1989: 97 (synonymy of *Eudasylobus* Roewer, 1911 with *Dasylobus* Simon, 1879a).

Material examined. Central Greece, Evrytania peripheral unit, Timfristos Mts., Ano Kalesmeno, spruce forest along a brook, E of the village (loc. 2011/30, Fig. 67), N38°54.931' E21°43.825', 980 m, 07.05.2011, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi, Zs. Ujvári: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Medium sized, greyish brown *Dasylobus* with middle long legs. Peltidium with stout, distinct denticles; pedipalpal patella with large apophysis. Chelicerae relatively small, distal segment with a distinct process above movable finger. Glans rather expanded, highest subapically.

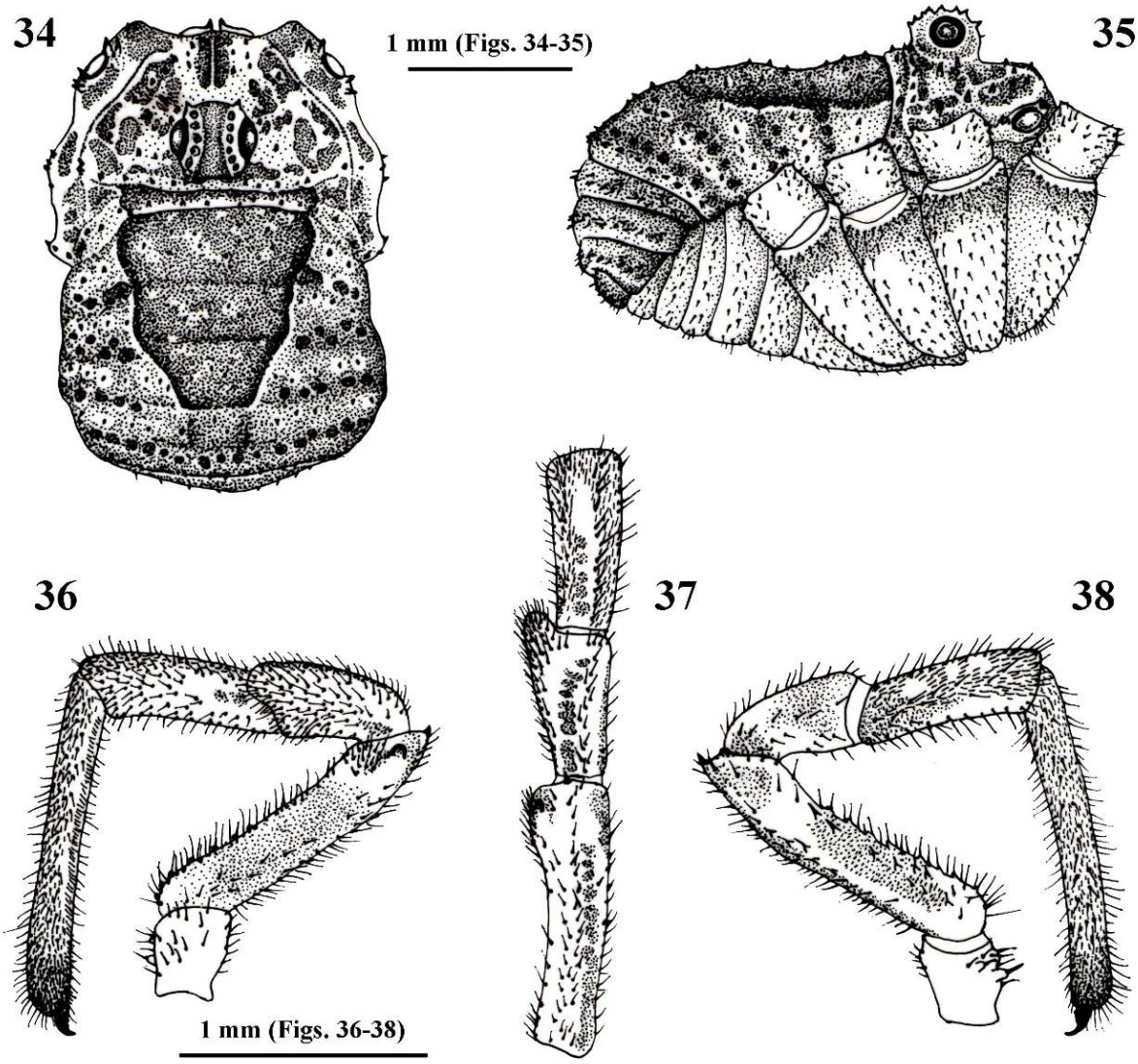
Description. Body shape and proportions are typical for the genus (Figs. 34–35). Length: male 3.1 mm; width: male 2.1 mm.

Colour. Dorsum greyish brown with dark patches (Figs. 34–35). Propeltidium with elongated, dark patch divided with thin medial pale line in front of ocularium, lateral patches and patches between denticle lines of mesopeltidium hardly separated; metapeltidium with transverse dark line of dotted patches. Saddle pattern on opisthosoma triangle-trapezoid, posteriorly narrowing, abruptly ending between 3rd and 4th opisthosomal tergits, dark brown with irregular pale dots, and white borders; lateral margins sinuous. Abdominal surface bears transverse lateral lines of dark and few white dots. Ocularium golden-brown laterally, and around tubercles light brown, tubercles pale. Venter pale, coxae with subapical brown band, genital operculum entirely pale (Fig. 35). Basic colour of chelicerae pale but both segments bear dark patches; fingers light brown, teeth and apical parts black (Figs. 40–42). Ground colour of pedipalps pale (Figs. 36–38); femur, patella and tibia bear dark patches, tarsus proximally dark brown, tarsal claw black. Legs light brown with darker patches on femora, patellae and tibiae; terminal articles of tarsi dark brown, claws black (Fig. 39).

Dorsum (Figs. 34–35). Surface imbricate and tuberculate, peltidium with setae on denticles, abdominal setae on areoles. Denticles on peltidium stout; propeltidium with a few denticles, each side of ocularium with two posteriorly diverging rows of denticles. Supracheliceral lamina with small, simple denticles. Ozopores with pairs of large, anterior and posterior denticles, metapeltidium with transverse row of denticles. Ocularium small, with medial groove and rows of small, acute tubercles. Setae on abdominal scutum arranged in transverse rows.

Venter (Fig. 35). Surface imbricate, setae on areoles; genital operculum and coxae densely setose. Genital operculum trapezoid, anterior margin convex, less than twice as long as posterior margin.

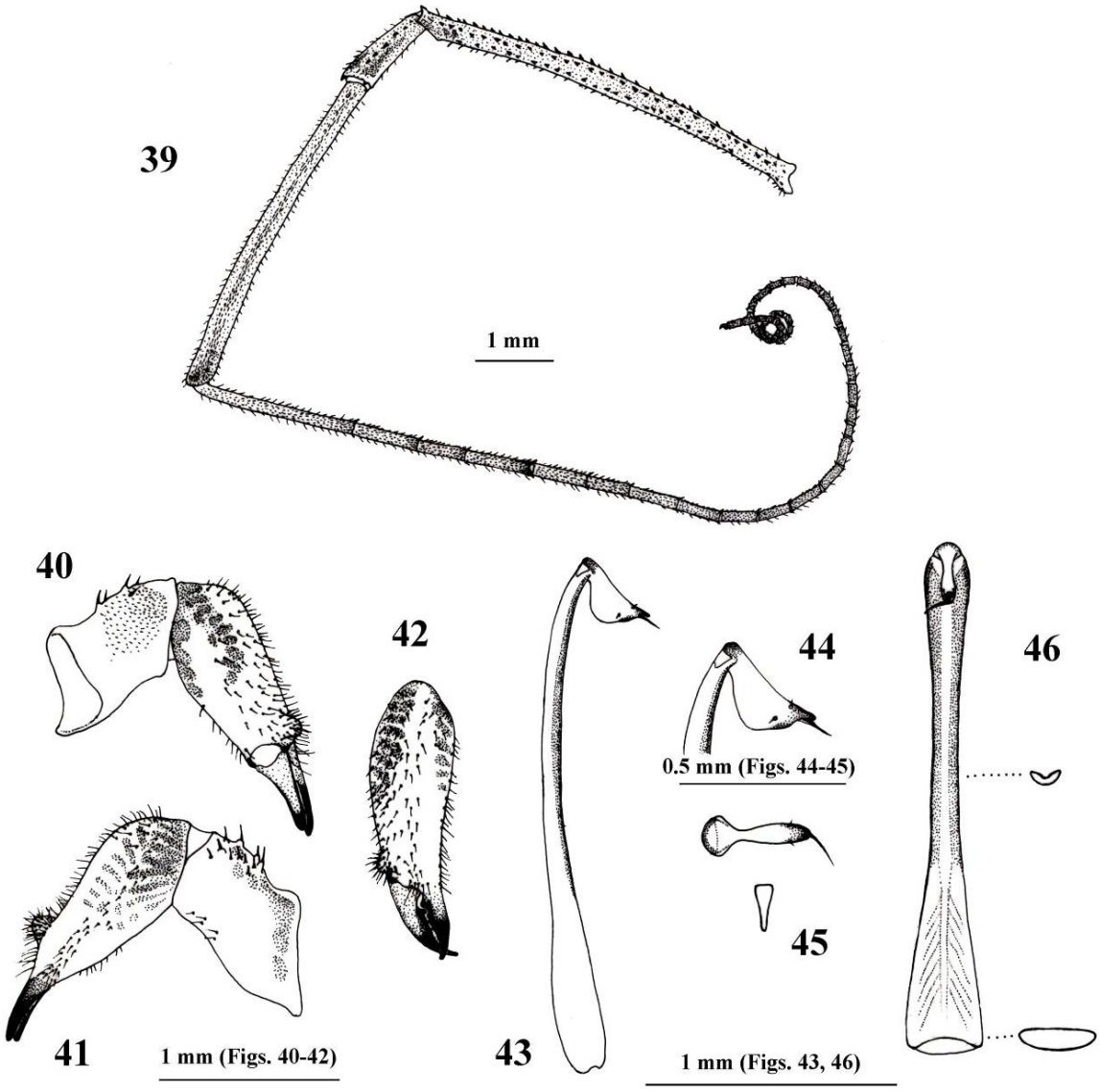
Chelicerae (Figs. 40–42). Relatively small, distal segment with a process above the movable finger. Surface mostly glabrous, lateral sides of



Figures 34–38. Male *Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956), Greece, loc. 2011/30. 34 = body, dorsal view; 35 = body, lateral view; 36 = pedipalpus, medial view; 37 = pedipalpus, dorsal view; 38 = pedipalpus, lateral view.

Table 2. Length of the leg segments of *Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956) in mm; abbreviations: Fe – femur, Pt – patella, Ti – tibia, Mt – metatarsus, Ta – tarsus

Leg	Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	full length
male						
Pp	1.3	0.6	0.8		1.4	4.1
I	3.0	1.0	2.3	3.0	5.6	14.9
II	5.2	1.2	4.4	4.5	11.5	26.8
III	3.2	1.0	2.8	3.7	6.3	17.0
IV	4.9	1.1	3.4	5.7	7.8	22.9



Figures 39–46. Male of *Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956), Greece, loc. 2011/30. 39 = 2nd leg, lateral view; 40 = chelicera, lateral view; 41 = chelicera, medial view; 42 = chelicera, frontal view; 43 = penis, lateral view; 44 = glans of penis, lateral view; 45 = glans of penis, dorsal view, and its frontal cross section; 46 = penis and its cross sections, dorsal view.

basal segment imbricate. Setae scarce, dorsal ones on basal segment with tubercles. Both fingers with large basal tooth, then with small, saw-like teeth.

Pedipalps (Figs. 36–38, Table 2). Proportions characteristic for the genus; surface glabrous but partly imbricate, setae diverse. Trochanter with small ventral tubercles and simple setae. Femur with small, setose meso-distal apophysis and spine-tipped tubercles on ventral and lateral surfaces with strong distal dorsal spine, and large scale at base of apophysis. Patella with large, rounded and slightly overhanging distal apophysis. Tibia lacks apophysis, covered with simple setae of different lengths. Tarsus densely setose, and with ventral, comb-like row of small setae. Tarsal claw ventrally with a few small, basal teeth.

Legs (Fig. 39, Table 2). Relatively long, second leg more than eight times as long as body; surface mostly imbricate. First three coxae with one medio-dorsal, and hindcoxa with two lateral denticles apically. Trochanter with a few denticles. Femur with triangular teeth arranged in rows, and two large, dorso-apical teeth. Patella slightly swollen, with a few triangular teeth arranged in lines and bears two or three large, dorso-apical teeth. Tibia distinctly carinated. Tarsi with dense setation, claw smooth.

Penis (Figs. 43–46). Length 2.0 mm, width at base 0.3 mm; colour pale brown, except dark brown sides of shaft and glans apex. Shaft slightly dorsally bent; widened basally and tapering until half of its length, then distinctly widened and forming distal spoon. Musculature limited to basal third. Shallow dorsal sulcus deriving from basal fifth gradually widening into spoon. Glans expanded ventrally, highest in distal quarter, dorsally slightly concave, cross section elongated triangular. In dorsal view, glans abruptly constricted after a wide base, apical two thirds tongue-shaped. Stylus below apical glans pointed protrusion, reaches less than half length of glans; dorsal pair of short setae placed more apically than the ventral pair.

Affinities. Though some other *Dasylobus* have process on distal segment of chelicerae (Chemini 1989), they differ by much smaller process, their basal segment bears dorsal apophysis (lacking in *D. arcadius*), and they differ in glans as well.

The genus has two other valid species described from the Balkans: *D. beschkovi* (Staręga, 1976) and *D. egaenoides* Simon, 1885. The Bulgarian *D. beschkovi* distinctly differs in glans of penis. *D. egaenoides* was described from Thessaly of Greece and can be conspecific with *D. arcadius*, but as the description is based on an immature specimen and lacks essential information it should be regarded as *nomen dubium*.

The cheliceral process of *D. arcadius* reminds to certain species of *Rilaena* Šilhavý, 1965. In addition, the distinct anterior spine on pedipalpal femur reminds to those in *Platybunoides* Šilhavý, 1955 (Zhang & Zhang 2012).

Distribution. This is the second report of this species described from the Peloponnes (Arcadia). As we collected it in Central Greece, *D. arcadius* is probably distributed at least in the whole Southern Greece (Figs. 64–65).

Zachaeus crista (Brullé, 1832)

(Figures 20, 47–57, 67)

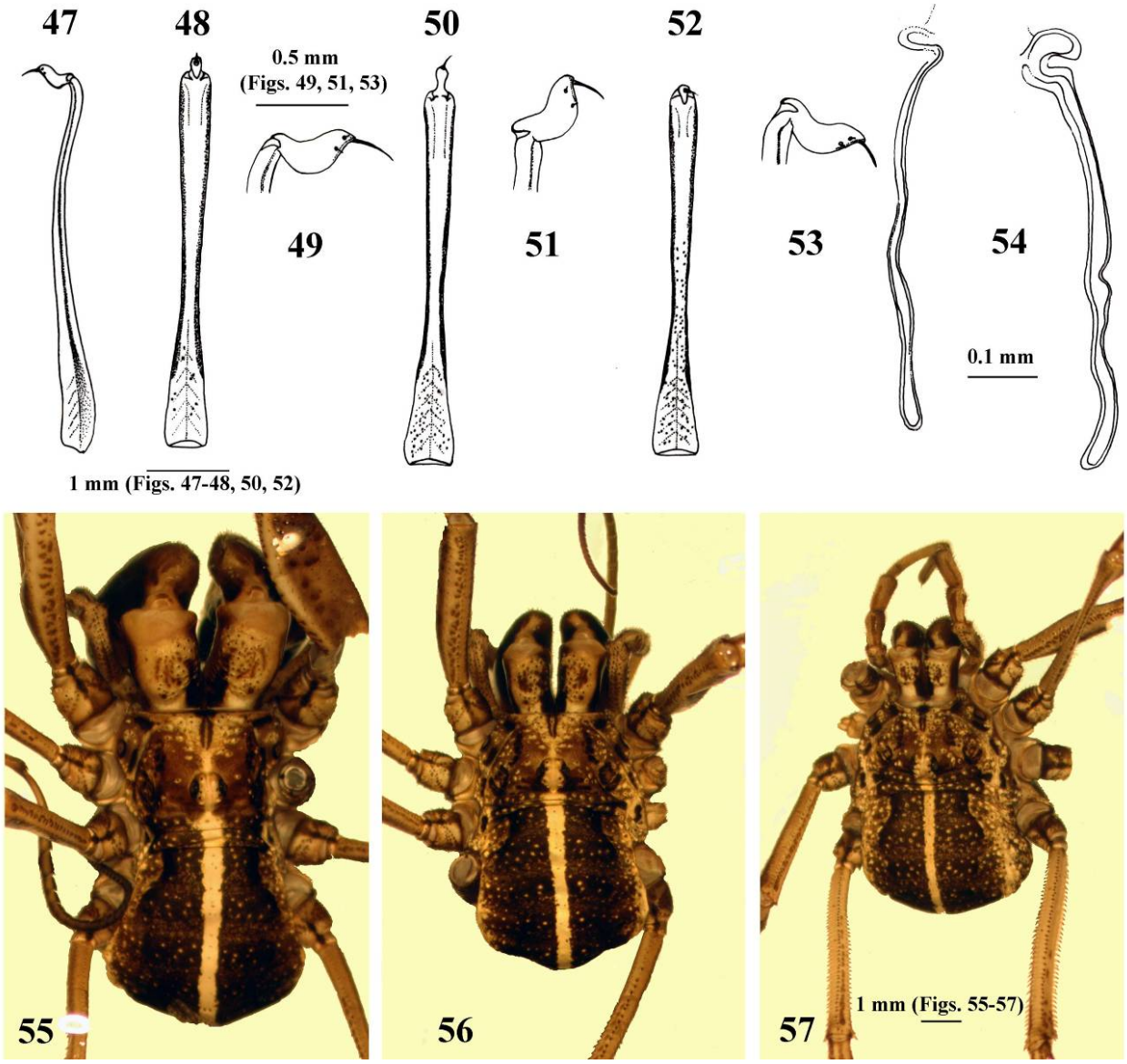
Phalangium crista Brullé, 1832: 60 (original description).
Zacheus crista (Brullé, 1832): Roewer, 1923: 820 (redescription); Šilhavý 1965: 384 (complementary description); Staręga 1976: 372 (redescription and synonymy: *Paropilio lineatus* Roewer, 1956); Martens 1978: 301 (redescription and synonymy: *Egaenus variegatus* Lendl, 1894, *E. hungaricus* Lendl, 1894).
Zachaeus crista (Brullé, 1832): Simon 1879b: Ixxi (synonymy: *Zachaeus mordax* C. L. Koch, 1839); Snegovaya & Staręga 2009: 42 (redescription of *Zachaeus*).

Material examined. Greece. Thrace, Rhodope peripheral unit, Sapka Mts., Nea Sanda, oak forest along a brook E of the village (loc. 2012/03, Fig. 69), N41°07.672' E25°53.223', 650 m, 26.05. 2012, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi: 5♂ 8♀, 5 juvenile.

Diagnosis. Medium-sized to large *Zachaeus*, with distinct dorsal medial pale line. Chelicerae and first femora widened and strongly armed; supracheliceral lamellae unidentate. Shaft of penis relatively short, slightly dorsally bent, narrowest in the middle, with dark brown margins. Receptacula seminis very long, reaching from segment 5 to segment 11 in the ovipositor.

Distribution. The species is known from the Carpathian Basin, Dobrudzha, South Eastern part of the Appeninian Peninsula, most of the Balkans (but is lacking on the Aegean isles), Western part of Anatolia and the Anatolian Isles. The studied Greek specimens are from the centre of the species' distribution (Figs. 20, 67).

Remarks. As it was already explained by Šilhavý (1965), the species displays large variability in body shape, armature and even in the morphology of the penis. Figs. 47–53 show the variability of the penis, while Figs. 55–57 show the variability of body shape and chelicerae in the Greek specimens.



Figures 47–57. *Zachaeus crista* (Brullé, 1832), Greece, loc. 2012/03. 47 = penis, lateral view; 48, 50, 52 = penis, dorsal view; 49, 51, 53 = glans of penis, lateral view; 54 = receptacula seminis, ventral view; 55–57 = habitus, male.

Leiobunum rumelicum Šilhavý, 1965

(Figures 58–62, 64, 66)

Leiobunum rumelicum Šilhavý, 1965: 404 (original description); Staręga 1976: 345 (redescription).

Material examined. Bulgaria. Kărdžhali province, Zălti Djal Mts., Sedlarci, spring and limestone gorge NW of the village (loc. 2012/24, Fig. 68), N41°33.073' E25°01.783', 585 m, 30. 05.2012, leg. J. Kontschán, D. Murányi, T. Szederjesi: 3♂ 2♀.

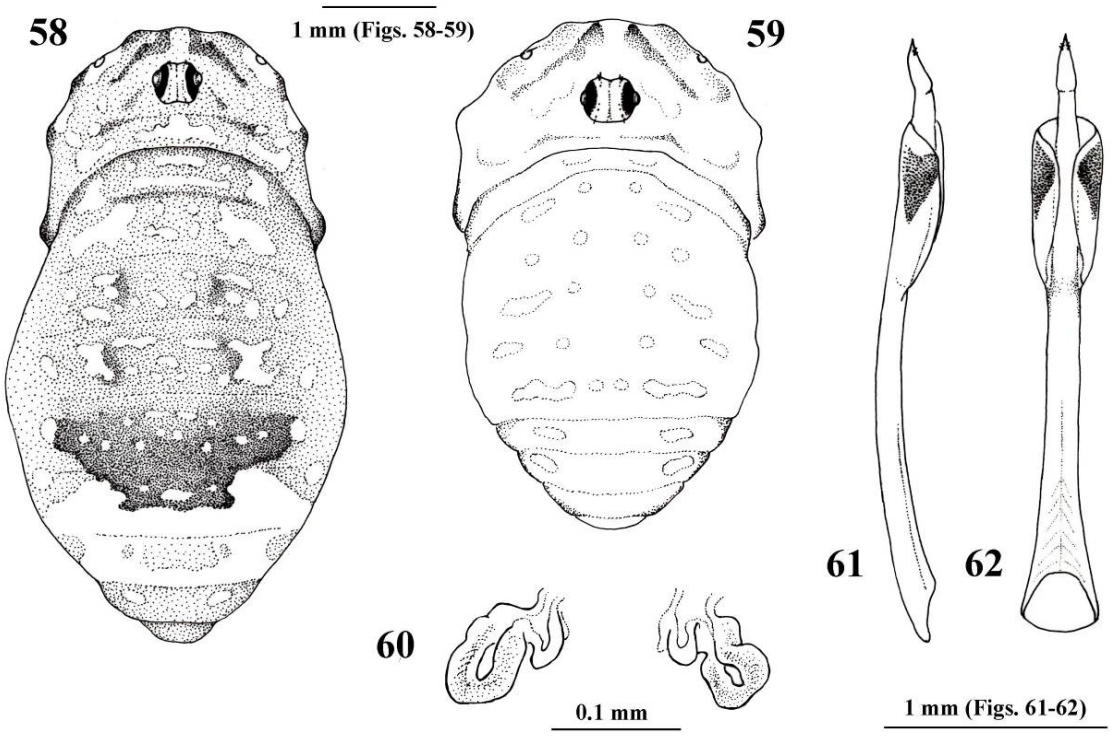
Diagnosis. Medium-sized *Leiobunum*, with pale, weakly ornamented body and middle long legs. Shaft of penis relatively slender; trunk pockets elongated, folded dorsally; glans short and stout. Receptacula seminis robust, bilobed, lower lobe well sclerotized.

Description. Body shape and proportions typical of the genus. Length: male 3.7−4.5 mm, female 4.8−5.3 mm; width: male 2.4−2.8 mm, female 2.8−3.1 mm.

Colour of male (Fig. 59). Dorsum pale orange-brown with indistinct dark patches on peltidial and white dots on abdominal surface. Peltidium with pair of oblique dark patches; interrupted dark line present behind ocularium and darker margins. Ozopores small. Abdominal surface with shiny, white dots arranged in transverse lines; central ones well separated and rounded, lateral ones elongated and usually fused. Ocularium white but with large, distinct black rings around eyes; tubercles pale, medial groove indistinct. Venter entirely pale.

Colour of female (Fig. 58). Dorsum pale brown with distinct dark and white patches on abdominal surface. Peltidium with pair of oblique dark patches, a transverse, interrupted dark line present behind ocularium and darker margins; white patches are around the small ozopores, on margins and in a transverse line behind ocularium. Basal half of abdominal surface with shiny, white, symmetrically arranged patches of various size; darker patches may present medially to largest paired white patches. Apical half of abdominal surface with distinct transverse, dark brown pattern, followed by a white one of similar size. Dark pattern terminates at two thirds of length of abdomen with abrupt tapering sharply ending in a sinuous line; small white dots present inside the pattern. White pattern surrounds the posterior part of dark pattern; pale brown patches present inside. Subterminal tergite with pairs of white dots. Ocularium similar to that of male. Venter entirely pale.

Distribution. The species is known from most of mountainous ranges of Bulgaria (Stara Planina, Vitosha, Osogovska, Rila, Pirin, Western Rho-



Figures 58–62. *Leiobunum rumelicum* Šilhavý, 1965, Bulgaria, loc. 2012/24. 58 = body, female, dorsal view; 59 = body, male, dorsal view; 60 = receptacula seminis, ventral view; 61 = penis, lateral view; 62 = penis, dorsal view.

Figures 65–71. Habitat types of the Balkanic Opiliones discussed in this paper. 65 = Greece, loc. 2011/30 (*Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956)); 66 = Bulgaria, loc. 2012/24 (*Leiobunum rumelicum* Šilhavý, 1965); 67 = Greece, loc. 2012/03 (*Zachaeus crista* (Brullé, 1832)); 68 = Albania, loc. 100328_37 (*Megabunus hadzii* (Kratochvíl, 1935), photo B. Pintér); 69 = Albania, loc. 2012/37 (*Opilio putnik* Karaman, 1999); 70 = Albania, loc. 2012/51 (*Megabunus pifkoi* Murányi, 2008); 71 = Greece, 2011/35 (*Metaplatybunus grandissimus* (C. L. Koch, 1839)).

dopes) but not yet reported from the coastal region, nor from other countries of the Balkan. The studied specimens were found in the Eastern Rhodopes (Figs. 64, 66).

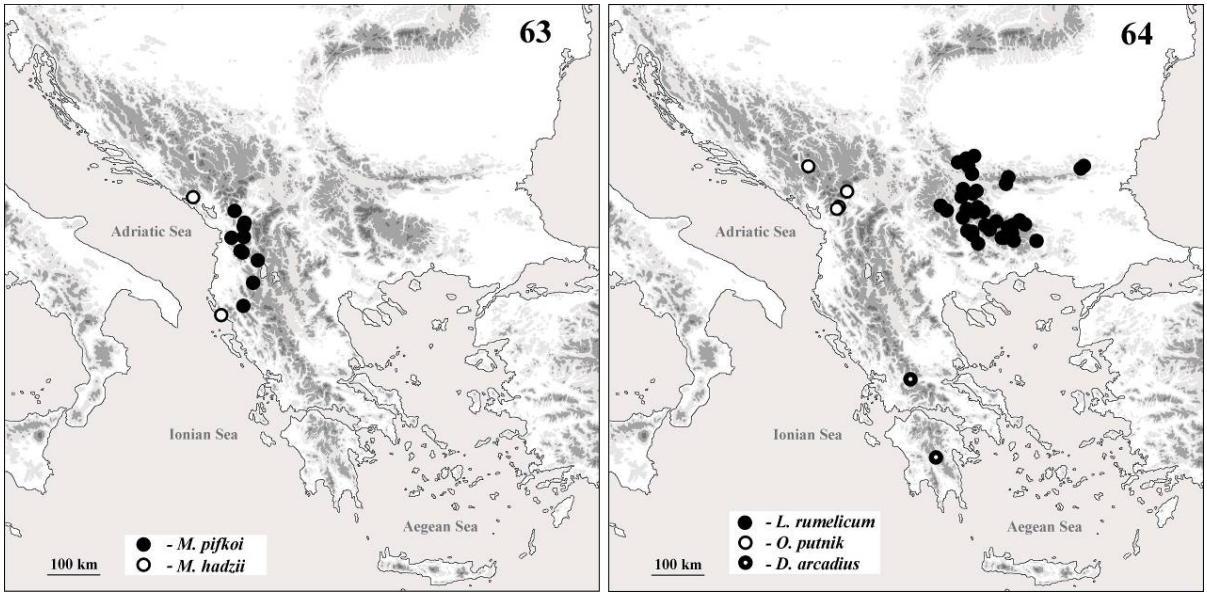
Remarks. The species was described on the basis of a single female from the Rila Mts. (Šilhavý, 1965). As the specimen was collected more than 30 years earlier, lacks pattern and was rather pale, so the habitus drawn by Šilhavý (1965: Fig. VIII/5) is misleading. Though the male was described together with redescription of the female by Staręga (1976), their habitus were not figured. Figs. 58–59 show the male and the female body of the freshly collected specimens.

ZOOGEOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

Among the eight species dealt with herein, three have wider distribution while five are endemic to the Balkans. Three endemics have well defined chorology: *Leiobunum rumelicum* is a Moesian, *Opilio putnik* is a South Dinaric, and *Dasylobus arcadius* a South Aegean species (Fig. 64). The two Balkanic *Megabunus* species possess a disjunct area with respect to the other members of the genus in the Alps and Western Europe (Murányi, 2008). *Megabunus pifkoi* is a Central and South Albanian species, while *M. hadzii* has been recorded in coastal Montenegro and Southern Albania (Fig. 63).

Regarding to their ecology, the eight species use rather different habitats and have different phenology. *Opilio putnik* was found on vertical limestone walls in shady gorges (Fig. 69), while *Opilio dinaricus*, *Megabunus pifkoi* and *Leiobunum rumelicum* were found also on smaller rocks in forest habitats (Figs. 66, 70). *Megabunus hadzii* probably use rocky habitats, like seaside limestone walls (Fig. 68). *Zachaeus crista* inhabits floors of various deciduous forests (Fig. 67), and *Dasylobus arcadius* was found in a shady, wet spruce forest (Fig. 65). *Metaplatybunus grandissimus* was mainly found in bushy lowland habitats, often close to water flows (Fig. 71).

Mature specimens of the two *Opilio* can be found mainly in summer, *Leiobunum rumelicum* in summer and early autumn, *Zachaeus crista* from spring to autumn, while *Metaplatybunus grandissimus* and *Megabunus pifkoi* mostly in spring and early summer. *Dasylobus arcadius* is probably a spring species and also the male *Megabunus hadzii* was found in early spring.



Figures 63–64. Distribution of the Balkan endemic Opiliones included in this papers. 63 = Balkanian species of genus *Megabunus* Meade, 1855; 64 = *Opilio putnik* Karaman, 1999, *Dasylobus arcadius* (Roewer, 1956) and *Leiobunum rumelicum* Šilhavý, 1965

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An undescribed collembolan species swarming on the Peloponnese (Greece)

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Abstract. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n. is described from the Menalo Mountains situated on the Peloponnese, Greece, where it has been found swarming among melting snow patches. With a prominent tubercle fronto-lateral of seta sd1 on each side of the head the new species is most similar to *Hypogastrura tooliki* Fjellberg, 1985 from Alaska. The two species can be distinguished by the shape of the maxillae, the relative size of the postantennal organs, the number of ventral tube setae and the size of the basal papillae of the anal spines.

Keywords. Collembola, Hypogastruridae, new species, Greece.

INTRODUCTION

The Balkan Peninsula is the most underrepresented region in Europe considering faunistical research, although an extremely high level of biodiversity has already been demonstrated (Kryštufek & Reed 2004). On one hand, environmental stability and topographic diversity, typical for the Balkans could have contributed to this richness. On the other hand, its location on the Southeastern part of the continent made the region an important refugium for forest communities and associated fauna during the Pleistocene (Kryštufek & Reed 2004).

Investigation of the fauna in this geographical unit was one of the main projects of the Hungarian Natural History Museum (HNHM) in recent years (e.g. Dányi 2010, Fehér *et al*. 2009, Kontschán 2009, 2010, Korsós *et al*. 2008, Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2010, Murányi 2007, 2008, Szederjesi & Csuzdi 2012a, 2012b, Ujvári 2011, etc.). The present paper is an outcome of collembolan studies within this framework.

The cosmopolitan genus *Hypogastrura* Bourlet, 1839, the largest genus of the family Hypogastruridae, currently comprises 164 species (Bellinger *et al*. 2012). Many species have been described or revised just recently (e.g. Fanciulli & Dallai 2008, Jiang & Chen 2008, Jiang & Yin 2010, 2012, Skarżyński 2006a, 2006b, 2007, 2009, 2010, Skarżyński & Kaprus 2009, Skarżyński & Smolis 2003). During a collection trip to the Peloponnese thousands of specimens of a *Hypogastrura* species have been found swarming on the Menalo Mts. among melting snow patches (Figs 1–3). They turned out to represent a species new to science.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The collembolans were collected by a mouth-operated aspirator and preserved in 75% ethanol. For light microscopy, the specimens were depigmented with Hüther's fluid, cleared in a mixture of lactic acid and glycerol (3:1), and examined under a Leica DM 1000 microscope with phase contrast optics. Line drawings were prepared with a drawing tube. Hoyer's medium was used for permanent mounts. For SEM, the specimens were critical point dried, coated with gold-palladium and digitally photographed using a HITACHI S-2600N scanning electron microscope.

All material is deposited in the Soil Zoology Collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum in Budapest.

The terminology follows Fjellberg (1984, 1999), Babenko *et al*. (1994), and Thibaud *et al*. (2004). Abbreviations: ant. I–IV—antennal segments I–IV, th. I–III—thoracic terga I–III, abd. I–VI—abdominal terga I–VI.

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Figures 1–3. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n., 1 = collecting locality, 2–3 = swarming specimens.

Hypogastrura peloponnesica sp. nov.

(Figs 1–29)

Diagnosis. Body length 1.0–1.75 mm. Granulation fine and uniform (Figs 4–5), 10–11 granules between setae p1 on abd. V. Labrum with four apical folds among five papillae. Maxilla of *notha* type. Maxillary outer lobe with 2 sublobal hairs. Labium of *tullbergi* type. Ant. IV with simple apical vesicle, 6 (3 lateral, 3 dorsal) curved, long and moderately thick sensilla and up to 18 short, pointed, erect sensilla in the ventral file. Ant. I with 8 setae. Ocelli 8 + 8. Postantennal organ 1.3–1.5 times larger than neighbouring ocelli, with 4 lobes (anterior pair slightly enlarged), without accessory boss. Head with 3 + 3 ventral setae and a prominent tubercle frontolateral of each seta sd1. Th. I with 3 + 3 setae. Anal spines very small, on very low papillae. One clavate tenent hair on each leg. Ventral tube with 4 + 4 setae. Dens dorsally with 7 setae, with tooth-like granules on the distal part and with a ventroapical hyaline area. Mucro with a broad lateral lamella and a distinct subapical tooth. Tenaculum with 4 + 4 teeth.

Material examined. Holotype female (HNHM coll-795). Greece, 2009/53, Arkadia county, Menalo Mts, limestone rocks under Mt. Mavri Korifi, 1615m, N37°39.565' E22°15.582' leg. Dányi–Kontschán–Murányi, 06.04.2009. *Paratypes.* 3 males and 4 females (HNHM coll-796): same data as the holotype. *Other material.* 72 specimens (HNHM coll-797); 1 male, 1 female (HNHM collpr-418); 2 females (HNHM collpr-419); 2 females (HNHM coll-420); female (HNHM collpr-426 (head) and HNHM collpr-427 (body)); female (HNHM collpr-430 (head) and HNHM collpr-431 (body)); female (HNHM collpr-432 (head) and HNHM collpr-433 (body)): same data as the holotype.

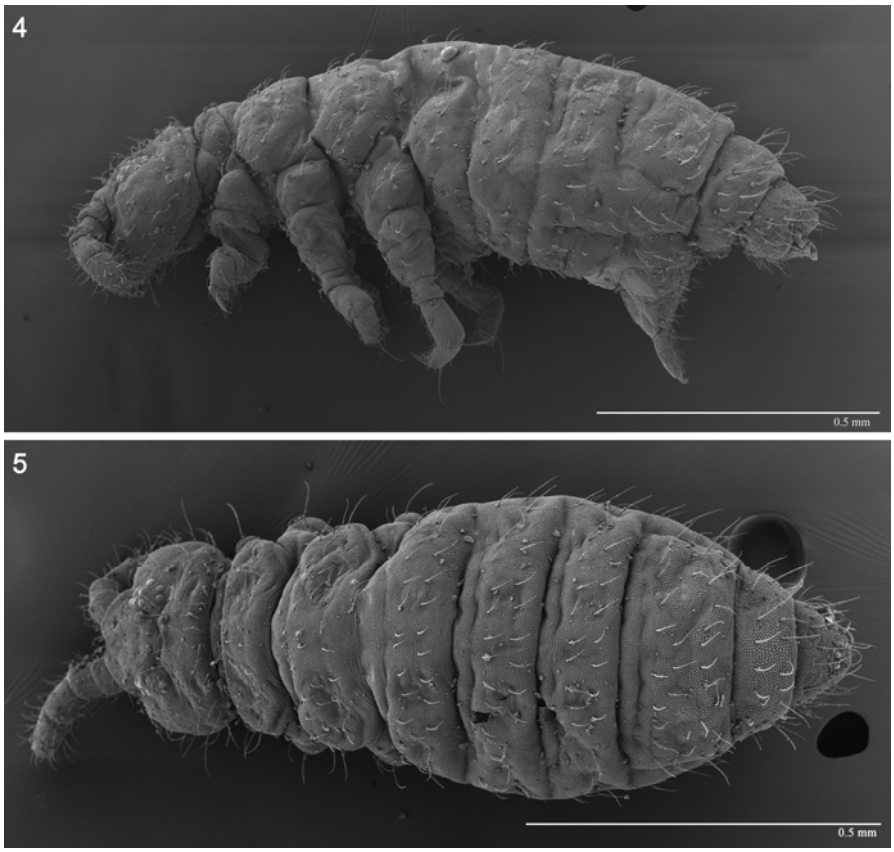
Description. Body length 1.0–1.75 mm. Body colour bluish in living specimens (Figs 2–3), brownish-black in alcohol. Granulation fine and uniform (Figs 4–5), 10–11 granules between setae p1 on abd. V (Figs 5, 22).

Ant. IV with simple apical vesicle, subapical organite (or), microsensillum (ms), 6 (3 lateral, 3 dorsal) curved long and moderately thick sensilla (Fig. 13) and up to 18 short, pointed, erect sensilla in the ventral file. Ant. III organ with two long (lateral) and two short (internal) curved sensilla (Figs 13–14). Microsensillum on ant. III present (Fig. 14). Ant. I with 8 setae (Fig. 15).

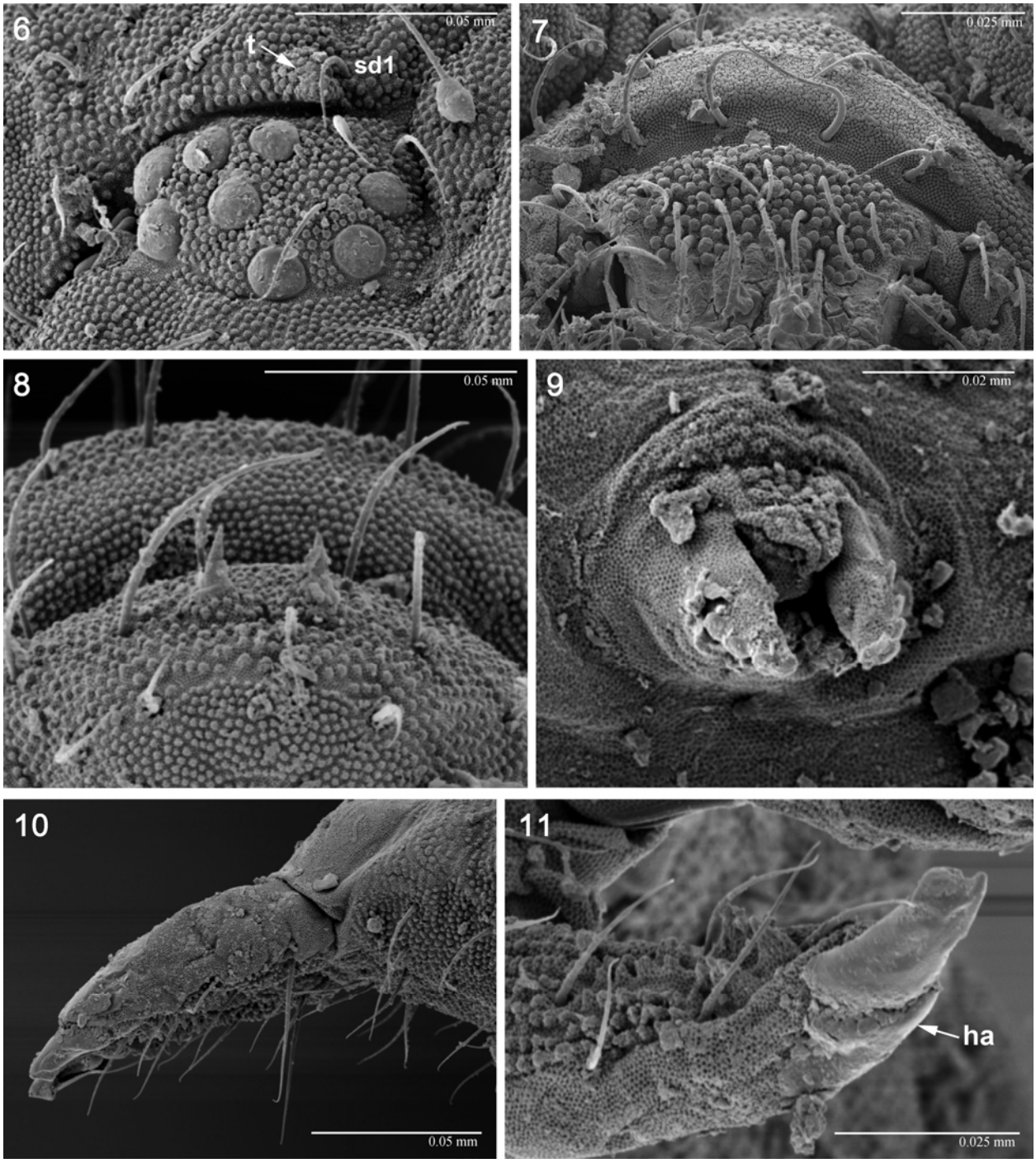
Ocelli 8 + 8. Postantennal organ 1.3–1.5 times larger than neighbouring ocelli, with 4 lobes, anterior pair slightly enlarged (Figs 6, 17). Accessory boss invisible.

Dorsal chaetotaxy of head typical of the genus. Head with 3 + 3 ventral setae and with a prominent tubercle on each side between seta sd1 and next ocellus (Figs 6, 16).

Labrum with 5, 5, 4 setae, 4 prelabrals, and 4 apical folds among 5 distal papillae (Figs 7, 18). Head of maxilla of the *notha* type (Fig. 20) (Fjellberg 1984). Maxillary outer lobe with 2 sublobal hairs (Fig. 19). Labium of the *tullbergi* type (Fjellberg 1999).



Figures 4–5. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n., habitus, 4 = lateral view, 5 = dorsal view



Figures 6–11. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n., 6 = left side of ocular area and the tubercle (t) above it, 7 = labrum, 8 = anal spines (caudal view), 9 = tenaculum, 10 = furca, 11 = mucro and distal part of dens (ventrolateral view) (ha = ventroapical hyaline area)

Dorsal chaetotaxy of thorax and abdomen as in Figs 4–5, 12, 21–22. Dorsal setae short, thin, acuminate, slightly differentiated, longest setae of larger specimens slightly serrated. Trunk sensilla (s) of similar size or slightly longer than surrounding setae, smooth (Figs 4–5, 12, 21–22). Th. I with 3 + 3 setae. Setae a2 and m3 on abd. IV sometimes missing asymmetrically. Subcoxae I–III with 1, 2, 3 setae respectively.

Anal spines very short, straight, or very slightly curved, inserted on very low basal papillae of about half the height of the spines (Figs 4–5, 8, 23).

Tibiotarsi I–III with 19, 19, 18 setae respecttively, one clavate tenent hair (A1 according to the nomenclature of Lawrence (1977)) on each leg. Tenent hairs longer than claws (Fig. 24), with some variability in length (reaching from 2/3 to the tip of the unguis). Claws with a small inner tooth in the distal half, and a small lateral tooth (Fig. 24). Empodial appendage with a broad basal lamella and an apical filament reaching about 2/3 of inner edge of unguis (Fig. 24).

Ventral tube short, with 4 + 4 setae (Fig. 26). Tenaculum with 4 + 4 teeth (Figs 9, 25).

Furca well developed (Fig. 4). Manubrium with 10 + 10 dorsal setae. Dens with 7 dorsal setae, fine granulation, and a number of subapical conical teeth (4–7 strong, 4–7 somewhat smaller) (Figs 4, 10–11, 27–29). Ventroapical third to half of the dens smooth, without granulation (Figs 10–11) (ventroapical hyaline area according to the terminology of Skarżyński & Smolis (2003)), in some specimens discretely swollen. Mucro wide, 1/3–1/4 as long as dens, with a broad outer lamella and with a distinct subapical tooth (Figs 10–11, 27–29).

Etymology. The name of the new species refers to the geographic region (Peloponnese) where it was collected.

Ecology. Found in a patchy habitat of alpine meadows and *Abies cephalonica* stands (Fig. 1), swarming under limestone rocks at snowmelt (Figs 2–3).

DISCUSSION

The new species is most similar to *H. tooliki* Fjellberg, 1985, which is the only other known *Hypogastrura* with a prominent tubercle on each side of the head. The two species can be distinguished by the morphology of the maxilla (*notha* type in *peloponnesica*, *tullbergi* type in *tooliki* (Fjellberg 1984)), by the height of the anal spine papillae (very low in *peloponnesica*, high in *tooliki*), by the relative size of the postantennal organ (1.3–1.5 times larger (*peloponnesica*) vs. slightly smaller (*tooliki*) than neighbouring ocelli), and by the number of setae on the ventral tube (4 + 4 in *peloponnesica* and typically 5 + 5 in *tooliki*).

H. tooliki belongs to the Nearctic *H. nivicola* (Fitch, 1847) species group (all grouping sensu Skarżyński 2009). Within this and the closely related Palaearctic *H. socialis* (Uzel, 1891) group, the new species shares the *notha* type maxilla only with *H. packardi* (Folsom, 1902) from which it differs in the anal spines (very small in *peloponnesica*, strong in *packardi*) and in the number of sensilla on ant. IV (6 in *peloponnesica*, 8–9 in *packardi*).

With the relatively large postantennal organ, *peloponnesica* differs from all other members of the *nivicola/socialis* groups and resembles species of the *H. monticola* Stach, 1946 group, particularly *H. hatiparae* Babenko, 1994, *H. dasiensis* Selga, 1966 and *H. subpapillata* Babenko, 1994. Differences are apparent in the body granulation (fine in *peloponnesica*, coarse in the other three species), in the dorsal chaetotaxy (m setae on abd. V absent in *peloponnesica*, present in the other three species), in the maxilla (*notha* type in *peloponnesica*, *tullbergi* type in *hatiparae* and *subpapillata*, unknown in *dasiensis*), and in the number of sensilla on ant. IV (6 in *peloponnesica*, 5 in *subpapillata* and *dasiensis*).

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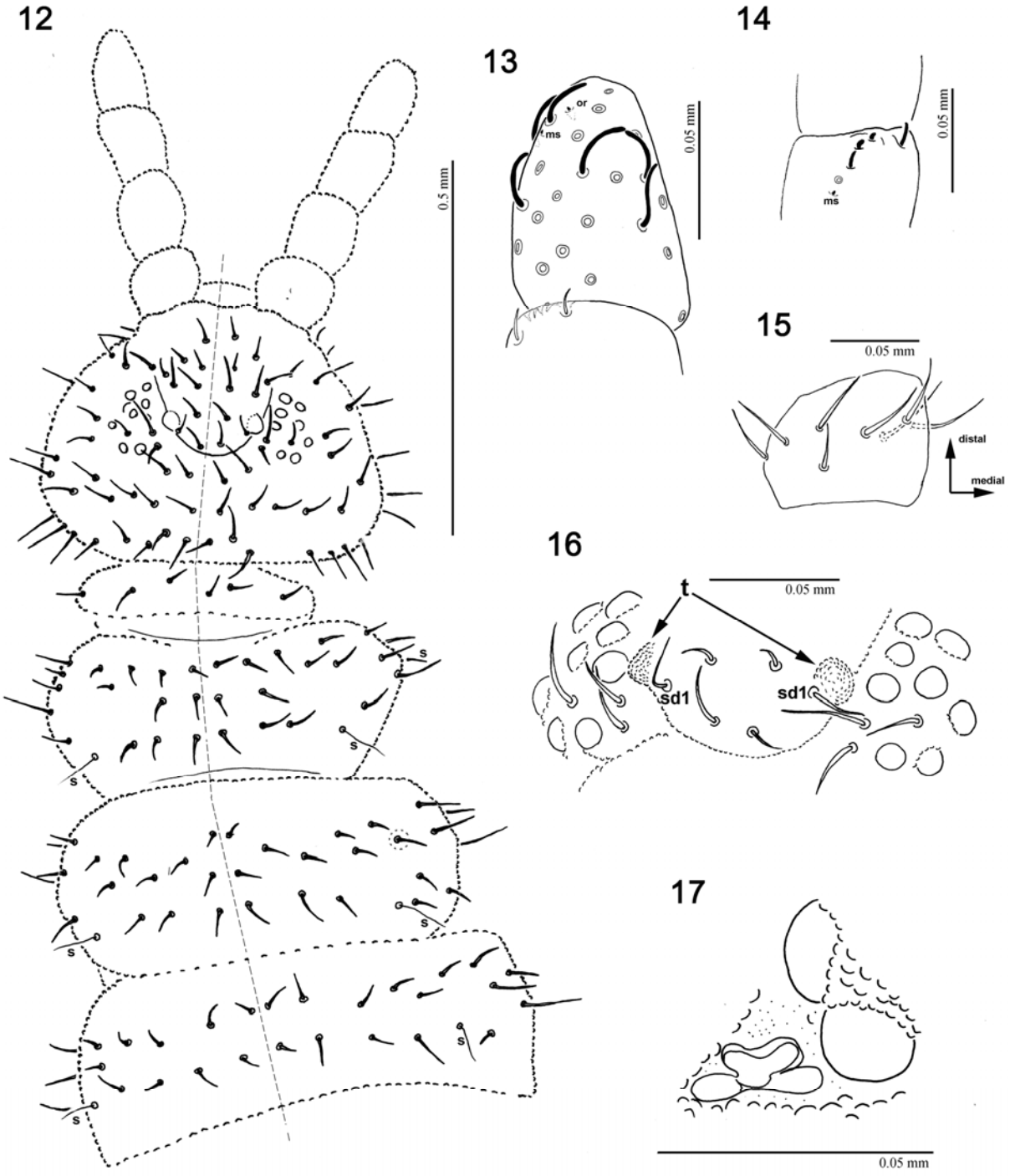
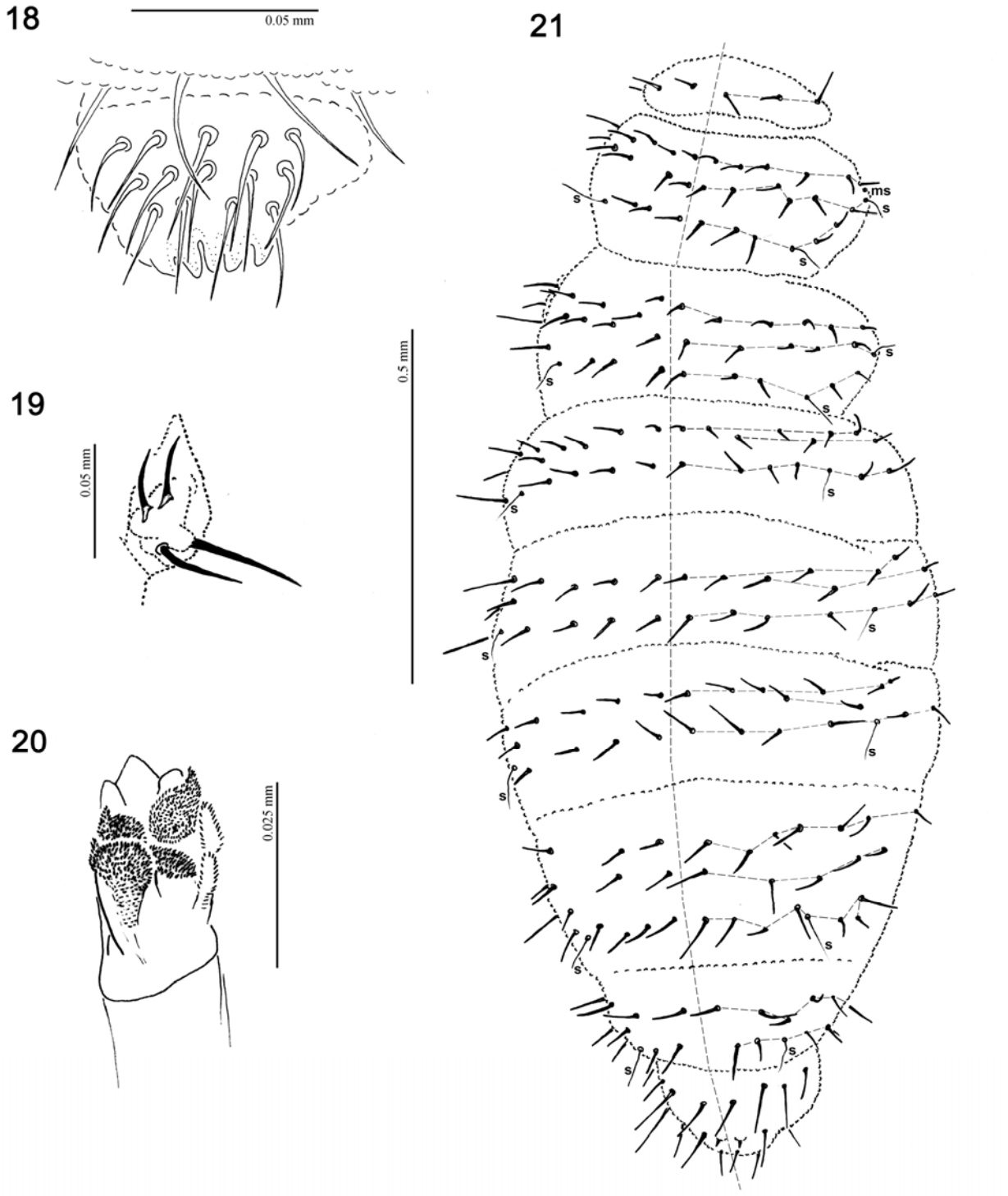
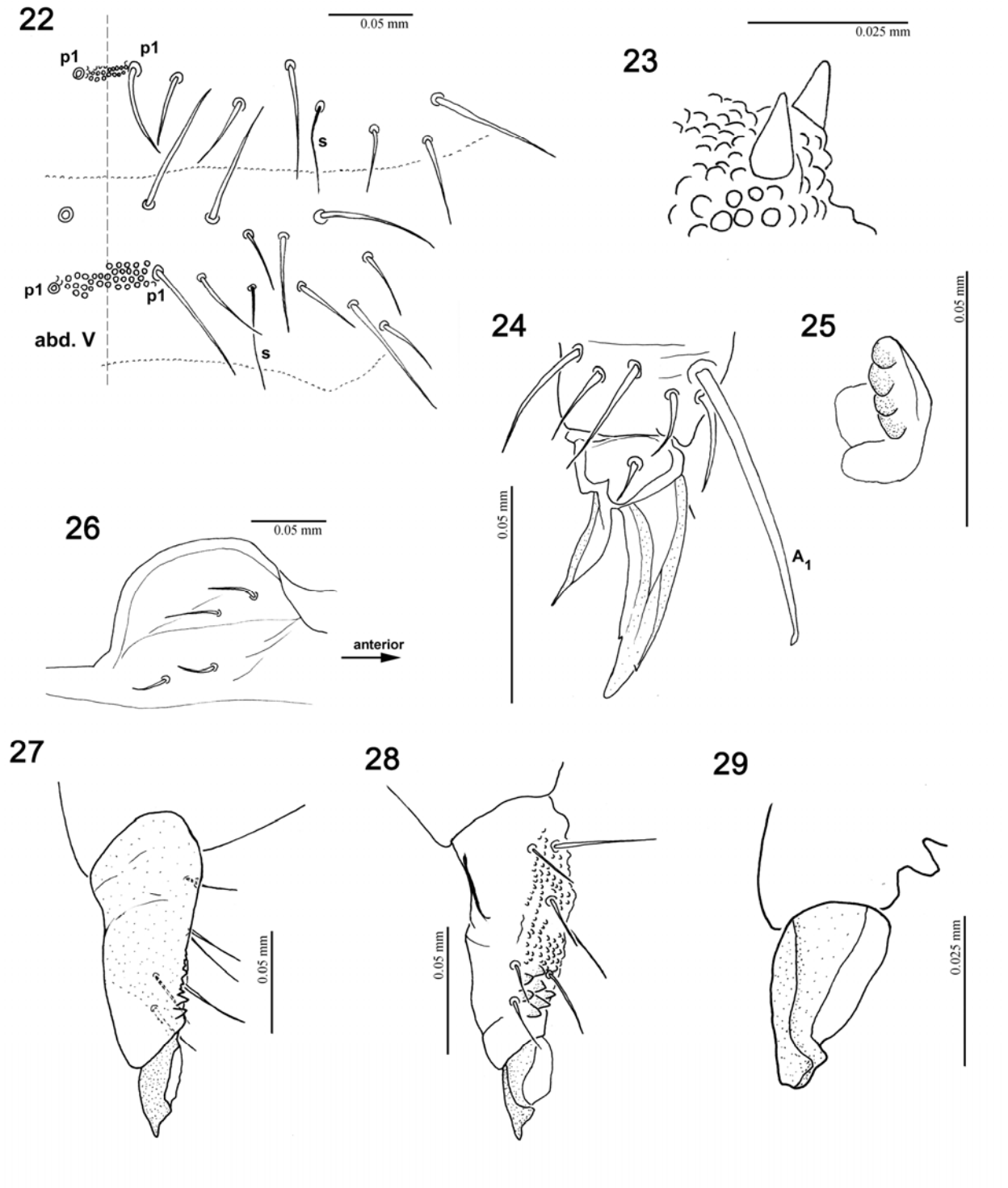


Figures 12–17. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n., 12 = chaetotaxy of head, th. I–III and abd. I, 13 = chaetotaxy of ant. IV and distal ant. III (dorsal view) (or = subapical organite, ms = microsensillum), 14 = ant. III organ (ms = microsensillum), 15 = chaetotaxy of ant. I, 16 = ocelar fields and the prominent tubercles (t), 17 = postantennal organ and neighbour ocelli.



Figures 18–21. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n., 18 = labrum, 19 = maxillary outer lobe, 20 = head of maxilla, 21 = chaetotaxy of body.



Figures 22–29. *Hypogastrura peloponnesica* sp. n., 22 = dorsal chaetotaxy of abd. V and p row of abd. IV, 23 = anal spines (dorsolateral view), 24 = tibiotarsus III, claw and empodial appendage, 25 = tenaculum, 26 = ventral tube, 27 = furca (lateral view), 28 = furca (caudomedial view), 29 = mucro (caudomedial view).

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Data to three insect orders (Embiidina, Dermaptera, Isoptera) from the Balkans

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Abstract. The Embiidina, Dermaptera and Isoptera material, collected in the Balkans by the soil zoological expeditions of the Hungarian Natural History Museum and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences between 2002 and 2012, is enumerated and depicted on maps. New country records of six earwig species are reported: *Chelidurella s.l. acanthopygia* (Gené, 1832) from Montenegro, *Anechura bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) from Albania, *Apterygida media* (Hagenbach, 1822) from Montenegro and Macedonia, *Guanchia obtusangula* (Krauss, 1904) from Macedonia, *Forficula aetolica* Brunner, 1882 from Bulgaria and *Forficula smyrnensis* Serville, 1839 from Montenegro and Macedonia. Populations of *Chelidurella* Verhoeff, 1902 from Dalmatian Croatia and Montenegro probably belong to two undescribed taxa, but these are threated as *C. s.l. acanthopygia* herein and their morphological features are showed on figures. Due to its rarity in the Balkans, taxonomical features of the Macedonian *Guanchia obtusangula* specimen are also showed on figures. The webspinner *Haploembia palaui* Stefani, 1955 is reported from Crete for the first time, which represents the second occurrence in the Balkans. The order Isoptera is reported from Montenegro and the Aegean Isles for the first time, while *Reticulitermes balkanensis* Clément, 2001 is considered as a nomen nudum.

Keywords. Earwings, Embioptera, Embiodea, webspinners, termites, new records

INTRODUCTION

Despite their conspiciuous appearance, frequency, low species number and easy identification, we have strikingly scattered knowledge on earwig (Dermaptera) fauna of the Balkan Peninsula. There are only five species reported from Albania (Brindle & Friese 1964, Heller 2004), 9 from Bosnia-Herzegovina (Brindle & Friese 1964, Heller 2004, Us & Matvejev 1967), 7 from Bulgaria (Heller 2004), 9 from Croatia (Brindle & Friese 1964, Heller 2004, Us & Matvejev 1967), 17 from Greece (Haas 2007, Heller 2004), 3 from Kosovo (Brindle & Friese 1964, Csiki 1923, Us & Matvejev 1967), 7 from Montenegro (Brindle & Friese 1964, Us & Matvejev 1967), 2 from Macedonia (Brindle & Friese 1964, Heller 2004, Us & Matvejev 1967), 10 from Romania (Heller 2004, Steinmann 1993), 7 from Serbia (Brindle & Friese 1964, Us & Matvejev 1967) and 7 from Slovenia (Heller 2004). Altogether, there are 25 species known from the Balkan peninsula.

Being less striking in appearance, and of whole lifecycle hided beneath stones and logs, we have even fewer data on the not so frequent Balkanic webspinners (Embiidina). Only two Mediterranean species of the genus *Haploembia* Verhoeff, 1904 were reported so far from coastal areas of the peninsula (Heller 2004, Ross 1966).

Contrary to the previous two orders dealt with in this paper, termites (Isoptera) are frequent and economically important insects, and one should think that they are much more explored in the Balkans. However, only scarce faunistical data are available on *Kalotermes flavicollis* (Fabricius, 1793) and three taxa of *Reticulitermes* Holmgren, 1913 (Harz & Kaltenbach 1976, Heller 2009).

Specimens of these three orders were sampled as side targets during the last ten years' Balkanic researches by the Hungarian Natural History Museum and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, being focused on other soil invertebrates (Csuzdi *et al.* 2011, Dányi 2010, Fehér & Erőss

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2009, Kontschán 2010, Mahunka & Mahunka-Papp 2008, Murányi 2008, Szederjesi & Csuzdi 2012a, 2012b, Ujvári 2010) and certain water insects (Murányi 2007, 2011, Oláh 2010).

Nevertheless, also some hundred specimens of Embiidina, Dermaptera and Isoptera were compiled, and, given from their scarce Balkanian faunistical data, these are worth to publish. Diagnosis, distribution and ecology of the species found are also discussed.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Embiidina and Isoptera were collected from under stones and logs, ground dwelling Dermaptera by singling while arboreal Dermaptera with beating sheet. Juvenile Embiidina were kept in jars between moss and stones for a few months to obtain matured males. Specimens are stored in 70% ethanol and deposited in the Collection of Smaller Insect Orders, Department of Zoology, Hungarian Natural History Museum (HNHM). A small Balkanic Dermaptera collection of the Mátra Museum, Gyöngyös, Hungary (MM) is also enumerated herein.

Drawings were made with a drawing tube on a Nikon SMZ800 microscope.

Distributional and ecological data of the species included were discussed after the following works; Embiidina: Fontana (2002), Heller (2004), Ross (1966) and Stefani (1955); Dermaptera: Brindle & Friese (1964), Harz & Kaltenbach (1976), Haas (2007), Heller (2004), Steinmann (1989, 1993) and Us & Matvejev (1967), Isoptera: Harz & Kaltenbach (1976) and Heller (2009).

Nomenclature follows Ross (1966) regarding Embiidina, Steinmann (1989, 1993) and Fontana *et al.* (2002) regarding Dermaptera, while Harz & Kaltenbach (1976) was used in case of Isoptera. Cited synonymies restricted to the original description and the first use of the present combination. Full list of synonymy can be found in the above mentioned works, respectivelly.

Abbreviations used: ZB: Zoltán Barina; SCs: Sándor Csősz; LC: László Czigány; SC: Szilvia Czigány; LD: László Dányi; TD: Tamás Deli; ZD: Zita Drahos; ÁE: Árpád Ecsedi; ZE: Zoltán Erőss; ZF: Zoltán Fehér; MF: Mihály Földvári; RG: Róbert Gőgh; KH: Krisztián Harmos; AH: András Hunyadi; TH: Tamás Huszár; PJ: Péter Juhász; JK: Jenő Kontschán; AK: Attila Kovács; TKa: Tomislav Karanovic; TK: Tibor Kovács; GM: Gábor Magos; DM: Dávid Murányi; VP: Vladimir Pešić; DP: Dániel Pifkó; FP: Ferenc Pósa; GP: Gellért Puskás; BS: Barnabás Sárospataki; DS: Dávid Schmidt; LS: László Somay, TS: Tímea Szederjesi; TSz: Tamás Szüts; ZU: Zsolt Ujvári.

RESULTS

Embiidina

Haploembia solieri (Rambur, 1842)

Embia solieri Rambur, 1842: 313.
Haploembia solieri (Rambur, 1842): Enderlein 1909: 188.

Material examined. Bulgaria: Burgas province, Sinemorec, coastal bush at the mouth of Silistar Stream (loc. 2007/83), N42°01.418' E28°00.490', 0 m, 08.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂ (matured on 01.06.2007), 2 juveniles; *Albania:* Vlorë district, Dhërmi, macchia S of the village (loc. 2008/14), N40°08.387' E19°39.046', 160 m, 11.03.2008, leg. SC, DM: 1♂ (matured on 16.05.2008), 1 juvenile; *Greece:* Thrace, Xanthi regional unit, Galanis (Stathmos), querry above the Nestos River (loc. 2007/41), N41°05.595' E24°46.278', 60 m, 02.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂ (matured on 04.06.2007), 9 juveniles; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Sapka Mts, Kizario, pasture SW of the village (loc. 2012/7), N41°03.492' E25°45.672', 140 m, 27.05.2012, leg. JK, DM, TS: 3♂2♀, 3 juveniles; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Maronia Hills, Petritis, rocky grassland above the village (loc. 2007/59), N40°54.080' E25°36.348', 220 m, 05.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 2♂ (matured on 04.06.2007), 21 juveniles; Thrace, Evros regional unit, Mesimvria, sandy seashore at

the Mesimvria Archeological Zone (loc. 2007/58), N40°51.692' E25°38.721', 15 m, 05.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂, 5 juveniles.

Diagnosis. Hind basitarsus with two ventral papillae. Prothorax paler than the rest of the body, males apterous. Mandible not elevated baso-laterally. Left paraproct laterally upcurved and wrinkled but not bilobed, process of right hemitergite X straight.

Distribution and ecology. Widespread in the European Mediterranean, Crimea, Anatolia and also occurs in Egypt. Introduced to the Canaries, Madeira and the southwestern United States. Known from all coastal regions of the Balkans from Crete to the Istria. We found it mainly by the seaside but also in dry, warm habitats some 50 kilometres far form the sea (Fig. 32).

Remarks. Some additional *Haploembia* populations from Albania and Greece were sampled only as juveniles. These are not reported herein but showed on Fig. 32. Most of them are probably *H. solieri*, but the large, robust larvae collected in Rhodes are possibly belong to *H. palaui* Stefani, 1955.

Haploembia palaui Stefani, 1955

Haploembia palaui Stefani, 1955: 116.

Material examined. Greece: Crete, Chania regional unit, Lefka Ori Mts, Omalos, rocky grassland W of the village (loc. 2013/6), N35°21.225' E23°51.355', 1020 m, 31.03.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♂ (matured on 04.05.2013); Crete, Rethymno regional unit, Ida Mts, limestone rocks at a pasture towards the observatory (loc. 2013/23), N35°12.560' E24°52.536', 1480 m, 02.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♂ (matured on 04.05.2013).

Diagnosis. Hind basitarsus with two ventral papillae. Prothorax not distinctly paler than the rest of the body, males apterous. Mandible elevated baso-laterally, forming distinct carinae. Left paraproct laterally upcurved and wrinkled but not bilobed, process of right hemitergite X straight.

Distribution and ecology. A rare species in the European Mediterranean, known only from the Baleares, the Iberian Peninsula and Greece. The single Greek record from 'Ktenia rock E of Island of Nasso (Naxos)' (Stefani 1955, Ross 1966), is a bit obscure: there is no islet called Ktenia by Naxos, but by Rhodes. We found it in dry habitats of high elevations, considerably above the localities of *H. solieri* found on the mainland (Fig. 32).

Dermaptera

Anisolabis maritima (Bonelli, 1832)

Forficula maritima Bonelli, 1832: Bonelli in Géné 1832: 224.
Anisolabis maritima (Bonelli, 1832): Fieber 1853: 257.

Material examined. Croatia: Dubrovnik-Neretva county, Plat, seashore at the camping, N42°36' E18°13', 0 m, 11.08.2004, leg. DM: 1♀; *Montenegro:* Herceg Novi municipality, Bijela, seashore near Hotel Delfin (loc. 2008/25), N42° 27.163' E18°39.485', 0 m, 09.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment not heart-shaped; antennae with more than 20 segments. Mesosternite with rounded hind margin; tegmina and wings absent. Male forceps assymetrical; basal part widened and denticulated. External parameres of male genitalia very long. Body dark; head, thorax, abdomen and forceps uniformly dark brown, legs yellowish.

Distribution and ecology. Cosmopolitan species, known from Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece in the Balkans. We found it at sandy seashores in Croatia and Montenegro (Fig. 33).

Labidura liparia (Pallas, 1773)

Forficula riparia Pallas, 1773: 727.
Labidura riparia (Pallas, 1773): Leach 1815: 48.

Material examined. Bulgaria: Varna province, Ĉajka (Zlatni pjasâci), seashore (loc. 2005/3),

N43°18.192' E28°03.138', 0 m, 04.09.2005, leg. MF, JK, DM, TSz: 1♀, 1 juvenile; *Macedonia:* Southeastern region, Novi Dojran, shore of Dojran Lake S of the village (loc. 2006/35), N41°13' E22°42', 150 m, 17.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂, 1 juvenile; *Albania:* Gramsh district, Tërvol, gorge of the Holta Stream (loc. 2006/158), N40° 55.562' E20°13.390', 250 m, 26.08.2006, leg. ZF, AH, TH, DM: 1 juvenile; Vlorë district, Zvërnec, pine forest edge between Adriatic Sea and Nartë Lake, NW of the village (loc. 2008/13033), N40°31.718' E19°23.437', 5 m, 13.04.2008, leg. ZB, ZD, RG, DP, FP, DS: 1 juvenile; *Greece:* Central Macedonia, Serres regional unit, Neo Petrisi, Strimonas River E of the village (loc. 2007/4), N41°17.000' E23°19.994', 75 m, 30.03. 2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 2♂; East Macedonia, Kavala regional unit, Nestos Delta, Nea Karia, channel E of the village (loc. 2007/37), N40°53.455' E24°44.406', 5 m, 02.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; East Macedonia, Kavala regional unit, Nestos Delta, coastal puddles and sand vegetation (loc. 2007/39), N40° 50.907' E24°47.960', 5 m, 02.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 4♂10♀; Thrace, Xanthi regional unit, Lagos, shore of the Lake Vistonida (loc. 2007/50), N41°00.888' E25°06.839', 5 m, 04.04. 2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 3♂1♀, 1 juvenile; Crete, Lasithi regional unit, Agios Georgios, large reservoir below the village (loc. 2013/44), N35°03.042' E25°41.750', 60 m, 05.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment not heart-shaped; basal segment longer than the third segment. Antennae with more than 20 segments; hind femur longer than pronotum. Male forceps long and without widening; inner margins with a large postmedial tooth. Body pale with variable dark pattern; head reddish to light brown, abdomen yellowish laterally and apically, basal and medial parts brown to dark brown, legs and forceps yellowish, thorax generally brown with pale to red longitudinal stripes.

Distribution and ecology. Cosmopolitan species, known from all the Balkan countries. We found it at sandy sea and lakeshores, or river banks in Bulgaria, Macedonia, Albania and Greece (Fig. 33).

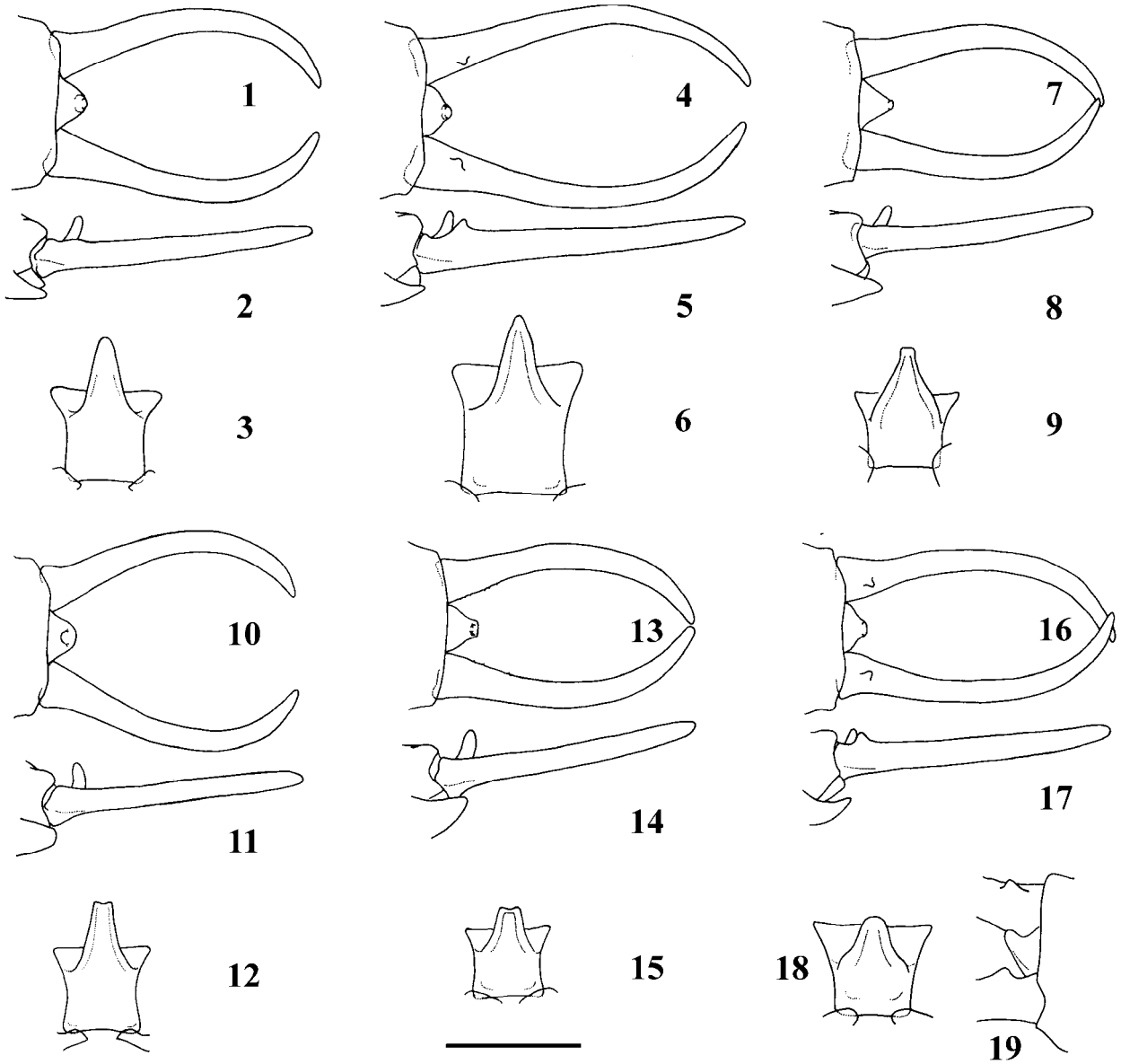
Chelidurella s.l. acanthopygia (Gené, 1832)

(Figsures 1–28)

Forficula acanthopygia Gené, 1832: 228.
Chelidurella acanthopygia (Gené, 1832): Verhoeff 1902: 186.

Material examined. Croatia: Varaždin county, Ivanščica Mts, Prigorec, karst stream above the village, N46°11.75' E16°07.28', 475 m, 06.04. 2010, leg. LC, DM: 1♂; Virovitica-Podravina county, Papuk Mts, Jankovač, beech forest at the waterfall of Kovač Stream, N45°31.5' E17°41.5', 450 m, 21.04.2004, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; Virovitica-Podravina county, Papuk Mts, Jankovač, Jankovač Spring, (loc. 2012/193), N43° 31.135' E17°41.198', 510 m, 06.11.2012, leg. TK, GM: 1♂1♀ (MM, det. TK); Virovitica-Podravina county, Papuk Mts, Kokočak, beech forest above the village, 01.10.2005, leg. DM: 1♂1♀; Zadar county, Velebit Mts, Starigrad, Balinovac, mixed forest above Velebitski botanicki vrh., N44°49.02' E14°57.30', 1480 m, 29.04.2007, leg. LD: 2♂; *Montenegro:* Žabljak municipality, Durmitor Mts, Crno Jezero, Mlinski Stream (loc. 2011/212), N43°08.945' E19° 05.697', 1440 m, 05.11.2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♂ 1♀ (MM, det. TK); Žabljak municipality, Durmitor Mts, Donja Bukovica, Šuškovac (loc. 2011/221), N43°00.652' E19°09.613', 1330 m, 06.11.2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♀ (MM); Kolašin municipality, Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo, beech forest NW of the village (loc. 2008/53), N42°53.829' E19°23.140', 1350 m, 11.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Andrijevica municipality, Visitor Mts, Murino, beech forest SW of the village (loc. 2008/67), N42°37.957' E19° 50.419', 1645 m, 12.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀.

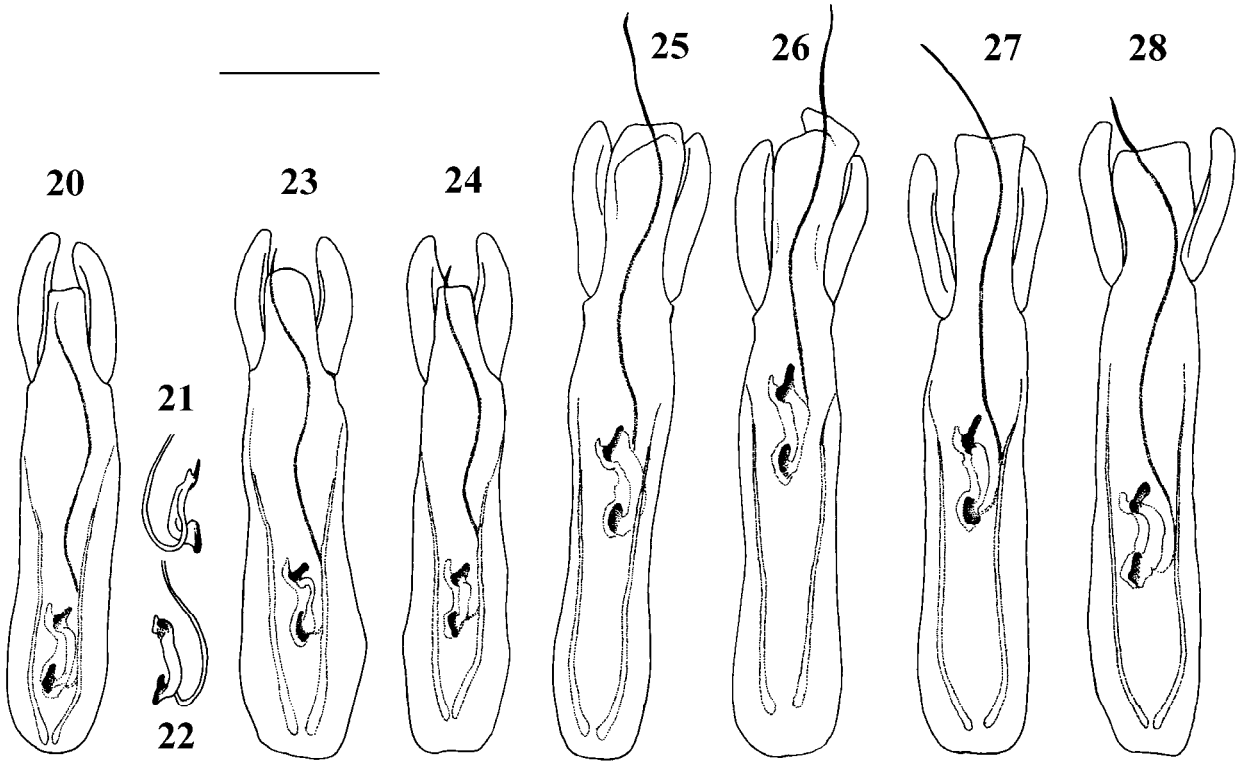
Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 13–15 segments. Tegmina much reduced, clasp-like; wings absent. Male forceps slender, strongly curved; basal part usually with a dorsal tooth. Pygidium forms a strong, upcurved hook with simple apex. Male genitalia with long virga. Body pale; head and forceps brownish orange, legs and thorax yellowish, abdomen reddish brown.



Figures 1–19. *Chelidura s.l. acanthopygia* (Gené, 1832) males. 1–3 = Croatia, Papuk Mts, Kokočak; 4–6 = Croatia, Papuk Mts, Jankovač; 7–9 = Croatia, Ivanščica Mts, Prigorec; 10–12 = Montenegro, Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo; 13–15 = Montenegro, Durmitor Mts, Crno Jezero; 16–19 = Croatia, Velebit Mts, Starigrad; 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 = terminalia, dorsal view; 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17 = terminalia, lateral view; 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 = pygidium, caudal view; 19 = terminal segment, dorsolateral view (scale 1 mm, only for Figs. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18).

Distribution and ecology. Widespread European species, it was known from Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Romania in the Balkans. We found it in beech or mixed forests in Croatia and Montenegro; new for the fauna of Montenegro (Fig. 33).

Remarks. Only the specimens from North Croatia (Ivanščica and Papuk Mts, Figs. 1–9, 20–24) agree completelly with the sensu stricto diagnosis of *C. acanthopygia* (Capra 1982, Galvagni 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, Harz 1980, Vigna Taglianti 1993). The further specimens cannot surely be



Figures 20–28. *Chelidura s.l. acanthopygia* (Gené, 1832) male genitalia. 20–22 = Croatia, Papuk Mts, Kokočak; 23 = Croatia, Papuk Mts, Jankovač; 24 = Croatia, Ivanščica Mts, Prigorec; 25 = Montenegro, Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo; 26 = Montenegro, Durmitor Mts, Crno Jezero; 27–28 = Croatia, Velebit Mts, Starigrad; 20, 23–28 = genitalia, dorsal view; 21–22 = vesicle, right and left lateral views (scale 1 mm).

identified as one of the described species. Males from Dalmatia (Velebit Mts, Figs. 16–19, 27–28) remind to *C. thaleri* Harz, 1980 while males from Montenegro (Durmitor and Sinjajevina Mts, Figs. 10–15, 25–26) remind to *C. guentheri* Galvagni, 1994, but neither of them agree completely. However, their description as new species would require more material from the Balkan.

Anechura bipunctata (Fabricius, 1781)

Forficula bipunctata Fabricius, 1781: 340.
Anechura bipunctata (Fabricius, 1781): Bormans & Krauss 1900: 101.

Material examined. Montenegro: Žabljak municipality, Durmitor Mts, Crno Jezero, Dobri do (loc. 2011/216), N43°05.980' E19°02.692', 1810 m, 06.11.2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♂ (MM, det. TK); Nikšić municipality, Vojnik Mts, Jasenovo Polje, rocky grassland E of the village (loc. 2008/34), N42°53.696' E19°04.766', 1455 m, 09.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 3♂3♀; Kolašin municipality, Sinjajevina Mts, Gornji Lipovo, alpine grassland NW of the village (loc. 2008/52), N42°54.181' E19°22.933', 1645 m, 11.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 2♀; Bar municipality, Rumija Mts, macchia between Boljevići and Tudemili, at the old tunnel (loc. 2008/82), N42°11.474' E19°06.489', 440 m, 14.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; *Albania:* Tropojë district, Prokletije Mts, Dragobi, rocky grassland between Gjarpnit e Sipërme and Gjarpnit e Poshtme (loc. 2011/37), N42°27.968' E19°59.241', 2060 m, 10.07.2011, leg. ZB, AK, GP, BS: 2♀; Tropojë district, Prokletije Mts, Dragobi, rocky grassland in the peak region of Mt. Gjarpni (loc. 2011/38), N42°27.596' E19°58.633', 2180 m, 10.07.2011, leg. ZB, AK, GP, BS: 1♀; Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, alpine grassland and limestone rocks on Pejë Pass (loc. 2005/7), N42°26.650' E19°46.228', 1720 m,

31.05.2005, leg. KB, ZB, DM, DP: 3♂; Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, alpine grassland and limestone rocks on the slope of Mt. Harapë (loc. 2005/8), N42°26.588' E19°45.824', 1800 m, 31.05.2005, leg. KB, ZB, DM, DP: 4♂; Tropojë district, Prokletije Mts, Curraj i Epërm, slope of Mt. Alshines above the village, N42°23.260' E19°56.766', 1920 m, 22.07.2012, leg. ZB, GP, BS, LS: 2♀.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 9–12 segments. Pronotum wider than long. Tegmina much longer than pronotum; wings projecting beyond tegmina with less than half length. Male forceps not widened but double curved; inner margin with a large medial, basal portion with a dorsal teeth. Pygidium short and broad. Body dark; head and basal part of forceps reddish orange, legs and sides of pronotum yellowish; tegmina with small, projecting part of wings with large light spots; further parts of the body black.

Distribution and ecology. A montane species, distributed from the Central Mediterranean to Central Asia. It was known from Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Kosovo and Montenegro in the Balkans. We found it in grasslands or shrubs, mostly at high elevation in Montenegro and Albania. Although it was reported from Albania by Csiki (1923), that locality is recently in Kosovo and the new data are the first ones from Albania proper (Fig. 34).

Apterygida media (Hagenbach, 1822)

Forficula media Hagenbach, 1822: 16.
Apterygida media (Hagenbach, 1822): Bormans & Krauss 1900: 117.

Material examined. Serbia: Syrmia district, Fruska Gora, Krušedol, stream valley W of the village, N45°05' E19°55', 19.04.2004, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂; Bor district, Đerdap Mts, Mosna, oak forest at the edge of the village (loc. 2006/4), N44°25.777' E22°10.633', 100 m, 12.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2♀; Bor district, Đerdap Mts, Dobra, Reka Pesača, beech forest with a stream (loc. 2010/23), N44°34.670' E21°59.250', 385 m, 28.10.2010, leg. LD, JK, ZU: 1♂2♀; Zaječar district, Gamzigrad, gallery of Crni Timok River (loc. 2006/15), N43°55.510' E22°07.770', 185 m, 14.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; *Croatia:* Požega-Slavonia county, Papuk Mts, Kutjevo, young beech forest above the village, towards the pass, 20.04.2004, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂; Požega-Slavonia county, Papuk Mts, Kutjevo, springs at Velika Rijeka, N of the village (loc. 2012/195), N45°28.983' E17°51.550', 580 m, 06.11.2012, leg. TK, GM: 2♂ (MM, det. TK); Virovitica-Podravina county, Papuk Mts, Jankovač, spring above the waterfall of Kovač Stream, N45°31.126' E17°41.198', 455 m, 21.04.2004, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂; Virovitica-Podravina county, Papuk Mts, Voćin, Đjedovoca Stream above the village, N45°35.508' E17°30.075', 365 m, 23.04.2004, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂2♀; Virovitica-Podravina county, Papuk Mts, Kokočak, beech forest above the village, 01.10.2005, leg. DM: 1♂; *Bulgaria:* Sliven province, Slivenska planina, Stara Reka, beech forest clearing S of the village (loc. 2011/59), N42°50.520' E26°10.512', 600 m, 11.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 3♀; Sliven province, Slivenska planina, Stara Reka, stream in alder gallery S of the village (loc. 2011/61), N42°48.879' E26°10.542', 800 m, 11.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 2♂3♀; Sliven province, Slivenska planina, Bjala, stream in beech forest SE of the village (loc. 2011/58), N42°42.548' E26° 13.138', 650 m, 10.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂4♀; Plovdiv province, Černatika Mts, Bachkovo, stream SW of the village (loc. 2011/48), N41°55.567' E24°50.290', 450 m, 09.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂; Blagoevgrad province, Dâbrash Mts, Pletena, streamside shrub SW of the village (loc. 2011/42), N41°37.395' E23°57.132', 850 m, 08.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂; *Montenegro:* Kolašin municipality, Komovi Mts, Mateševo-Bare Kraljske, Nesirenski Stream (loc. 2011/236), N42°45.077' E19°34.387', 1030 m, 08.11.2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♀ (MM); Herceg Novi municipality, Krivošije Mts, Mokrine, open macchia NW of the village (loc. 2008/10), N42°30.855' E18°29.242', 560 m, 07.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; *Macedonia:* Eastern region, Vlaina Mts, Pehčevo, Ravna Stream above the village (loc. 2006/42A), N41°46' E22°54', 1000 m, 18.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; Pelagonia region, Pelister Mts, Brajčino, Brajčino Stream below the village (loc. 2006/30), N40°

54.133' E21°09.363', 985 m, 16.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 7♂12♀; Pelagonia region, Pelister Mts, Nižepole, alpine grassland and beech forest around the ski course (loc. 2006/31), N40°58.812' E21°15.165', 1375 m, 17.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; *Greece:* Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Kalavrita, ruderalia by the Vouraikos River, W of the city (loc. 2009/63), N38°02.154' E22° 05.899', 685 m, 07.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 11–12 segments. Tegmina slightly longer than pronotum; wings rudimentary. Male forceps long and slender without widening; inner margins with a large medial and usually with a smaller basal teeth. Pygidium large, flattened. Body pale; head brownish orange, abdomen reddish brown, legs, pronotum, tegmina and forceps yellowish brown.

Distribution and ecology. Widespread European species, it was known from Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria and Greece in the Balkans. We found it in different habitat types, mostly streamside forests or shrubs in Serbia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Macedonia and Greece; new for the fauna of Montenegro and Macedonia (Fig. 34).

Remarks. Ingrisch (2012) included the species in his key for the Orthopterous insects of the Durmitor Mts, Montenegro, as not yet reported but possibly occuring in the area.

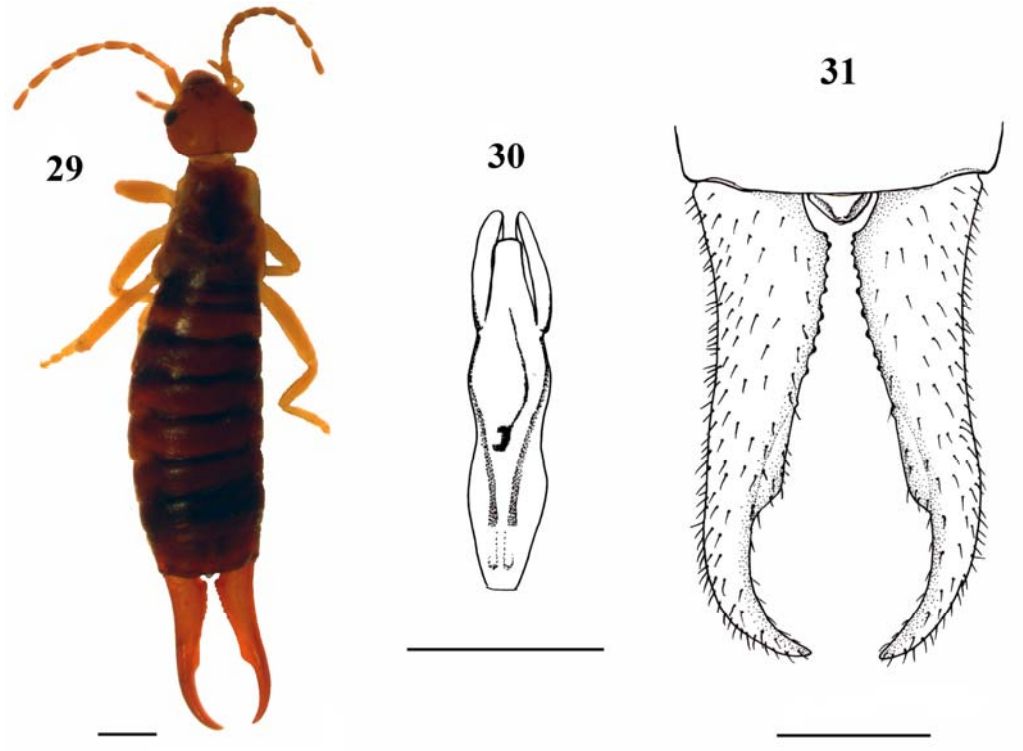
***Guanchia obtusangula* (Krauss, 1904)**

(Figsures 29–31)

Forficula obtusangula Krauss, 1904: 10.
Guanchia obtusangula (Krauss, 1904): Steinmann 1993: 580.

Material examined. Macedonia: Vardar region, Jakupica Mts, Bogomila, softwood gallery of Babuna River below the village (loc. 2006/46), N41°35.610' E21°30.260', 460 m, 19.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 10–13 segments. Tegmina



Figures 29–31. *Guanchia obtusangula* (Krauss, 1904) male, Macedonia, Jakupica Mts, Bogomila. 29 = habitus; 30 = genitalia; 31 = terminalia, dorsal view (scales 1 mm).

as long as pronotum; wings absent. Widened basal part of male forceps longer than its half length; inner margins denticulated. Pygidium small and rounded. Central paramere of the male genitalia narrow; virga short. Body dark; head and forceps orange, thorax and abdomen reddish brown, legs and sides of pronotum yellowish.

Distribution and ecology. Central and East Mediterranean species (Apennine Peninsula with Sicily, the Balkans and the Levant), it was known from Slovenia, Croatia, Montenegro and Albania in the Balkans. We found it in a gallery forest in Macedonia; new for the fauna of Macedonia (Fig. 34).

Remarks. Because of rarity of the species, diagnostic features of the Macedonian specimen are showed on Figs. 29–31; it belongs to the brachylabic form.

Forficula auricularia Linnaeus, 1758

Forficula auricularia Linnaeus, 1758: 423.

Material examined. Romania: Mehedinți county, Porțile de Fier, Eşelnița, Eşelnița Stream in the village (loc. 2011/9), N44°42.678' E22°21.558', 100 m, 10.06.2011, leg. TK, DM, GP: 1♀; *Serbia:* Bor district, Đerdap Mts, Donji Milanovac, oak forest above the city (loc. 2006/10), N44°29.228' E22°03.498', 450 m, 13.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂2♀; Bor district, Đerdap Mts, Golubinje, stream valley N of the village (loc. 2006/11), N44°30.993' E22°12.692', 90 m, 13.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2♂1♀; Bor district, Đerdap Mts, Golubinje, beech forest on the foot of Mt. Mali Štrbac (loc. 2010/12), N44°38.201' E22°18.416', 120 m, 27.10.2010, leg. LD, JK, ZU: 1♂1♀; Bor district, Homoljske Planina, Žagubica, karst plateau above the city (loc. 2006/14), N44°16.743' E21°51.398', 765 m, 14.10.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2♂2♀; Zlatibor district, Negbina, Markovič Spring N of the village (loc. 2002/92), N43° 33.124' E19°46.490', 940 m, 19.10.2002, leg. ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; *Croatia:* Primorje-Gorski Kotar county, Krk Island, Krk, pine forest, 08.05.2004, leg. LD: 2♀; *Bulgaria:* Varna province, Black Sea coastal hills, Pobitite kamâni, sandy semidesert (loc. 2005/2), N43°13.407' E27°42.385', 100 m, 03.09.2005, leg. MF, JK, DM, TSz: 1♂; Sliven province, Slivenska planina, Stara Reka, beech forest clearing S of the village (loc. 2011/59), N42°50.520' E26°10.512', 600 m, 11.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂; Haskovo province, Sakar Mts, Balgarska Polyana, rocky grassland SW of the village (loc. 2011/49), N42°01.351' E26° 11.450', 500 m, 09.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂; Smoljan province, Perelik Mts, Pamporovo, alpine grassland at the settlement (loc. 2012/32), N41°37.450' E24°42.411', 1560 m, 31.05.2012, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♀; Sofia province, Vitosha Mts, Kladnitsa, forest stream E of the village (loc. 2011/10), N42°34.049' E23°11.690', 1100 m, 03.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂; Pazardzhik province, Rila Mts, open spring above Belmeken dam (loc. 2011/23), N42°10.389' E23°48.068', 1950 m, 06.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♀; Sofia province, Rila Mts, Rilski Manastir, Camping Zodiak (loc. 2005/8a), N42°08.563' E23°21.478', 1210 m, 06.09.2005, leg. MF, JK, DM, TSz: 1♀; Sofia province, Rila Mts, Rilski Manastir, Drushlevitsa Stream (loc. 2011/31), N42°07.999' E23°20.480', 1150 m, 07.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♀; *Montenegro:* Herceg Novi municipality, Krivošije Mts, Mokrine, open macchia NW of the village (loc. 2008/10), N42°30.855' E18°29.242', 560 m, 07.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Kotor municipality, Lovćen Mts, gorge E of Kotor along the road to Njeguši (loc. 2008/17), N42°24.145' E18°46.498', 400 m, 08.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Žabljak municipality, Durmitor Mts, Pošćenska dolina, Valovito Lake (loc. 2011/216), N43°05.805' E19°04.038', 1710 m, 06.11.2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♂1♀ (MM, det. TK); Plužine municipality, Durmitor Mts, Boričje, pasture above the village, 14.08.2004, leg. DM: 1♂; Šavnik municipality, Treskavac Mts, Pošcenje, rocky grassland at the N end of Kanjon Nevidio (loc. 2008/40), N42°59.298' E19° 04.070', 950 m, 10.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Nikšić municipality, Nikšić Basin, Vidrovan, rocky grassland at Vukovo Spring (loc. 2008/32), N42°51.466' E18°56.596', 675 m, 09. 10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; Berane municipality, Bjelasica Mts, Kurikuće, Suvoda Stream (loc. 2008/60), N42°52.781' E19°44.467', 1170 m, 11.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Mojkovac municipality, Sinjajevina Mts, Bogomolje, mouth of Ljutica Stream (loc. 2011/211), N43°08.277' E19°18.128', 645 m, 05.11.2011,

leg. TK, GM: 1♂ (MM, det. TK); Kolašin municipality, Kolašin, motel at the edge of the city (loc. 2008/50), N42°49.563' E19°31.025', 915 m, 10.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; Kolašin municipality, Manastir Morača, karst spring and its outlet (loc. 2010/2/1), N42°45.942' E19°23.436', 300 m, 10.07.2010, leg. DM: 1♀; Kolašin municipality, Manastir Morača (loc. 2011 /248), N42°45.942' E19°23.436', 300 m, 10.11. 2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♂2♀ (MM, det. TK); Andrijevica municipality, Visitor Mts, Murino, gallery of Dosova Stream S of the village (loc. 2008/70), N42°38.458' E19°52.113', 970 m, 12.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; Podgorica municipality, Gornji Mileš, Rogamsko brdo (loc. 2011 /239), N42°23.995' E19°18.710', 65 m, 09.11. 2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♀ (MM, det. TK); Bar municipality, Crmnica Mts, Sotonići, restaurant above the village (loc. 2012/12), N42°14.190' E19°02.636', 200 m, 15.06.2012, leg. ZF, TKa, TK, DM, VP: 1♂; Plav municipality, Prokletije Mts, Vušanje, Zastan, mountain pasture S of the village (loc. 2008/63), N42°29.387' E19°48.912', 1330 m, 12.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Plav municipality, Rugovo Mts, Velika, beech forest below Čakor Pass (loc. 2005/51), N42° 41.302' E19°57.906', 1235 m, leg. TD, ZE, ZF, DM: 1♀; *Macedonia:* Eastern region, Osogovska Planina, Kočani, Ponikva, mountain pasture, N42º01.477' E22º21.561', 1550 m, 20.09.2009, leg. ZB, GP, LS: 3♂; Eastern region, Osogovska Planina, Kočani, Ponikva, disturbed grassland, N41º58.006' E22º22.541', 1000 m, 21.09.2009, leg. ZB, GP, LS: 1♂1♀; Southwestern region, Sum, spring lake above the Ohrid Lake (loc. 2006 /23), N41°10.972' E20°37.928', 705 m, 16.10. 2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2♀; *Albania:* Malësia e Madhë district, Hani i Hotit, macchia by the Shkodër Lake (loc. 2006/82), N42°20.053' E19° 25.617', 30 m, 10.05.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2♂1♀; Malësi e Madhe district, Madhë Mts, Gërçarë border station, house walls (loc. 2005 /45), N42°35.014' E19°46.487', 950 m, 04.10. 2005, leg. TD, ZE, ZF, DM: 1♂; Tropojë district, Prokletije Mts, Dragobi, grassland in the valley of Motinë Stream (loc. 2012/1), N42°25.701' E19° 58.230', 610 m, 21.07.2012, leg. ZB, GP, BS, LS: 1♀; Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, Okol, karst spring and beech forest N of the village, towards Pejë Pass (loc. 2003/83), N42°25.664' E19° 45.704', 990 m, 06.07.2003, leg. ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 4♂3♀; Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, Okol, forest brook in the village (loc. 2012/170), N42° 24.079' E19°45.882', 875 m, 09.10.2012, leg. PJ, TK, DM, GP: 1♂1♀ (MM, det. TK); Tropojë district, Prokletije Mts, Rrogam, limestone rocks, cave and alpine grassland beneath Valbonë Pass (loc. 2005/62), N42°24.681' E19°48.885', 1560 m, 06.10.2005, leg. TD, ZE, ZF, DM: 1♂; Shkodër district, Prokletije Mts, Mollë, Shallë River influence to Koman Lake (loc. 2012/31), N42°11.982' E19°49.121', 180 m, 18.06.2012, leg. ZF, TK, DM: 1♀; Shkodër district, Mes, Kir River at the Mesi Bridge (loc. 2010/43), N42°06.874' E19°34.483', 50 m, 23.05.2010, leg. ZF, DM, ZU: 2♀; Lezhë district, Lezhë, in the city (loc. 2004/112), N41°46.489' E19°38.408', 10 m, 09.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Pukë district, Dardhë, Hotel Kunora, on house walls (loc. 2005/71), N42°10.549' E20°09.458', 750 m, 07.10.2005, leg. TD, ZE, ZF, DM: 1♂1♀; Kukës district, Topojan, gorge N of the village (loc. 2007/106), N41°59.200' E20°31.715', 900 m, 24. 06.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, AH, DM: 1♂; Kukës district, Skavicë, Drin i Zi River and Bushtricë Stream at their confluence, limestone rocks at the village (loc. 2005/82), N41°56.109' E20°21.792', 305 m, 09.10.2005, leg. TD, ZE, ZF, DM: 1♂; Dibër district, Draj-Reç, limestone rocks and pasture N of the village (loc. 2005/86), N41° 53.447' E20°20.220', 550 m, 09.10.2005, leg. TD, ZE, ZF, DM: 1♂; Dibër district, Korab Mts, Radomirë, spring E of the village (loc. 2007/125), N41°49.032' E20°30.016', 1440 m, 26.06.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, AH, DM: 1♂; Dibër district, Korab Mts, Radomirë, Radomirë Stream E of the village (loc. 2007/143), N41°49.022' E20° 30.022', 1445 m, 28.06.2007, leg. LD, ZF, DM: 1♂1♀; Krujë district, Shkanderbeu Mts, Noi, limestone rocks on Mt. Krujë, above the village (loc. 2002/144), N41°31.374' E19°48.987', 700 m, 26.10.2002, leg. ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Mat district, Gropë Mts, Gurri i Bardhë, open stream S of the village (loc. 2007/159), N41°25.839' E20°05.518', 1025 m, 30.06.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, AH, DM: 1♂; Tiranë district, Gropë Mts, limestone rocks and forest brook S of Shtyllë Pass, along the Klos–Elbasan road (loc. 2004/120), N41°22.158' E20°05.079', 1500 m, 09.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; Pogradec district, Vallamarë Mts, Velçan i Mokrës, limestone rocks at the settlement (loc. 2003/56),

N40°56.269' E20°27.244', 1100 m, 01.07.2003, leg. ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Berat district, Berat, city street (loc. 2004/129), N40°42.217' E19° 57.231', 65 m, 10.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Berat district, Tomor Mts, Leghë, macchia and pastures in the Vodicë valley (loc. 2004/5), N40° 41.651' E20°02.219', 140 m, 24.05.2004, leg. KB, KH, DM: 1♂; Berat district, Tomor Mts, Karkanjos, gallery of Karkanjos Stream below the village (loc. 2004/7), N40°41.657' E20°03.548', 360 m, 25.05.2004, leg. KB, KH, DM: 1♀; Skrapar district, Tomor Mts, Çorovodë, dry forest and limestone walls above the gorge of Çorovodë Stream, NE of the city (loc. 2004/125), N40° 31.246' E20°15.112', 475 m, 10.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Skrapar district, Ostrovicë Mts, Backë, Krojmbret Spring and its outlet N of the village (loc. 2013/27), N40°31.753' E20°25.152', 1965 m, 28.05.2013, leg. PJ, TK, GM, GP: 2♀; Skrapar district, Ostrovicë Mts, Backë, N of the village towards Frengu Peak (loc. 2006/135), N40°30.983' E20°24.422', 1450 m, 20.08.2006, leg. ZF, AH, TH, DM: 5♂4♀; Korçë district, Vithkuq, gorge of Zgorolicë Stream E of the village (loc. 2003/68), N40°31.998' E20°37.366', 1090 m, 03.07.2003, leg. ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂2♀; Vlorë district, Vlorë, seashore S of the city (loc. 2008/10), N40°23.349' E19°28.897', 0 m, 11.03. 2008, leg. SC, DM: 1♀; Tepelenë district, Kendrevicë Mts, Progonat, Gurri Stream and its gorge E of the village (loc. 2004/132), N40°12.368' E19°57.411', 950 m, 11.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Tepelenë district, Kendrevicë Mts, Progonat, brook and grassland W of the village (loc. 2004/133), N40°12.486' E19°56.075', 785 m, 11.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Gjirokastër district, Gjirokastër, Kalaje e Gjirokastërit, castle walls (loc. 2004/144), N40°04.280' E20°08.263', 330 m, 13.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Sarandë district, Çikë Mts, Borsh, Ixuor Spring in the village (loc. 2004/146), N40°03.686' E19° 51.462', 105 m, 13.10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♂1♀; *Greece:* Central Macedonia, Serres regional unit, Kerkini Mts, Ano Poroia, stream in a plane tree forest (loc. 2007/3), N41°17.637' E23°02.187', 510 m, 30.03.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Thrace, Xanthi regional unit, Sminthi, rocks and small river S of the village (loc. 2012/43), N41°12.495' E24°51.752', 200 m, 03.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Papikio Mts, Vronti, stream gorge at the village (loc. 2007/53), N41°11.421' E25°17.693', 425 m, 04.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Sapka Mts, Kizario, pasture SW of the village (loc. 2012/7), N41°03.492' E25° 45.672', 140 m, 27.05.2012, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♂6♀; Epirus, Preveza regional unit, Thesprotiko Mts, Vrisoula, plane tree gallery S of the village (loc. 2011/11), N39°14.904' E20°41.735', 220 m, 05.05.2011, leg. JK, DM, TS, ZU: 1♂1♀; Central Greece, Phocis regional unit, Giona Mts, Prosilio, mountain pasture S of the village (loc. 2009/71), N38°33.827' E22°20.939', 680 m, 08.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Neo Salmeniko, Finikas River at the village (loc. 2009/66), N38°16.292' E21°57.020', 185 m, 08.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2♀; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Aroania Mts, Planitero, Planitero (Ladon) Springs in the village (loc. 2009/61), N37°56.022' E22°09.971', 640 m, 07.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Panagitsa, smalll river and its plane tree gallery in the village (loc. 2009/55), N37°46.392' E22°13.341', 515 m, 06.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Tetrazi Mts, Agia Theodora, karst springs (loc. 2009/43), N37°21.269' E21°58.782', 490 m, 05.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; South Aegean, Naxos regional unit, Ghalini, open stream at the village (loc. 2013/47), N37°06.888' E25°25.715', 35 m, 06.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 13–16 segments. Tegmina much longer than pronotum; wings projecting beyond tegmina with less than half length. Widened basal part of male forceps shorter than its half length; inner margins denticulated, ends with a marked tooth. Pygidium small and rounded. Body dark; head orange, abdomen reddish brown, legs and forceps yellowish, pronotum, tegmina and wings yellowish or darker, projecting part of wings with light spots, tegmina without light spots.

Distribution and ecology. Cosmopolitan species, known from all the Balkan countries. We found it in diverse and very different type of habitats in Balkanian parts of Romania, Serbia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania and Greece (Fig. 35).

Remarks. The huge amount of specimens show remarkable variability. Both macrolabic and brachylabic forms were found in most of the countries.

Forficula aetolica Brunner, 1882

Forficula aetolica Brunner, 1882: 18.

Material examined. Bulgaria: Burgas province, Strandzha Mts, Veselie, Ropotamo Stream towards Yasna Polyana (loc. 2011/54), N42° 18.647' E27°37.443', 20 m, 10.10.20011, leg. ÁE, TK, GP: 1♂; *Greece:* South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Embonas, streamside ruderalia E of the city (loc. 2012/23), N36°14.107' E27°52.036', 365 m, 09.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♀; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Apollona, Triana, stream gorge with plane trees (loc. 2012/24), N36°15.261' E27°55.157', 315 m, 09.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♂; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Salakos, 'Butterfly River', a gorge NE of the city (loc. 2012/26), N36°17.391' E27°57.007', 135 m, 10.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♂1♀; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Kremasti, stream at the city (loc. 2012/51), N36°24.530' E28°06.633', 5 m, 14.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♀; South Aegean, Karpathos regional unit, Voloda, gorge by the village (loc. 2012/39), N35°33.240' E27°09.878', 405 m, 12.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♀; Crete, Chania regional unit, Kakopetros, stream and its plane tree gallery near the village (loc. 2013/2), N35°24.803' E23°45.391', 430 m, 31.03.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♂; Crete, Rethymno regional unit, Gouleditana, olive grove with oak stands at the village (loc. 2013/11), N35°17.206' E24° 29.949', 440 m, 01.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♀; Crete, Heraklion regional unit, Loutraki, stream and its gorge below the village (loc. 2013/46), N35°03.413' E25°24.887', 670 m, 05. 04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♀.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 11–13 segments. Tegmina slightly longer than pronotum; wings absent. Widened basal part of male forceps shorter than its half but longer than its third length; inner margins denticulated. Pygidium large; dorsal part apically pointed. External parameres of the male genitalia broad. Body pale; head orange, abdomen orange brown, legs, pronotum, tegmina and forceps yellowish.

Distribution and ecology. East Mediterranean species (Balkans, Crimea, Anatolia, Caucasus, the Levant and Iran), it was previously known only from Greece in the Balkans. We found it on shrubs in Bulgaria and the Greek Isles; new for the fauna of Bulgaria (Fig. 36).

Forficula decipiens Gené, 1832

Forficula decipiens Gené, 1832: 7.

Material examined. Croatia: Lika-Senj county, Velebit Mts, Jurjevo, camping, N44°41.929' E14°54.493', 10 m, 30.04.2007, leg. LD: 1♂; Dubrovnik-Neretva county, Trsteno, roadside vegetation SE of the village (loc. 2008/7), N42° 42.293' E17°59.401', 95 m, 07.10.2008, leg. LD, ZF, JK, DM: 3♂3♀; *Greece:* Peloponnese, Messinia regional unit, Velika, river in the village (loc. 2009/33), N37°00.310' E21°55.811', 10 m, 04.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 11–14 segments. Tegmina slightly longer than pronotum; wings absent. Widened basal part of male forceps shorter than its half but longer than its third length; inner margins toothed. Pygidium small; dorsal part not narrowed apically. External parameres of the male genitalia narrow. Body dark; head orange, abdomen reddish brown, legs, pronotum, tegmina and forceps yellowish.

Distribution and ecology. Holomediterranean species, known from Croatia, Romania, Montenegro and Greece in the Balkans. We found it under stones in grassy vegetations in Croatia and Greece (Fig. 36).

Forficula smyrnensis Serville, 1839

Forficula smyrnensis Serville, 1839: 38.

Material examined. Serbia: Bor district, Đerdap Mts, beech forest between Miroč and Brza

Palanka (loc. 2010/16), N44°28.616' E22° 21. 074', 405 m, 27.10.2010, leg. LD, JK, ZU: 1♀; Bor district, Đerdap Mts, Donji Milanovac, oak forest (loc. 2010/20), N44°28.551' E22°04.406', 335 m, 28.10.2010, leg. LD, JK, ZU: 1♂; *Montenegro:* Bar municipality, Rumija Mts, Stari Bar, M. Mikuliçi (loc. 2011/243), N42°06.278' E19° 08.930', 320 m, 09.11.2011, leg. TK, GM: 1♂ (MM, det. TK); *Macedonia:* Southwestern region, Sveti Naum, karst springs above the Ohrid Lake, N40°54.613' E20°44.872', 705 m, 16.08. 2011, leg. SC, DM: 1♂; *Albania:* Librazhd district, Qukës Shkumbin, karst sidespring at the quarry (loc. 2012/118a), N41°05.786' E20° 26.551', 380 m, 22.06.2012, leg. ZF, TK, DM: 1♀ (MM); Tepelenë district, Tepelenë, Uji i Ftohtë, karst springs, limestone rocks and degraded forest (loc. 2004/137), N40°15.011' E20°03.548', 165 m, 12. 10.2004, leg. ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; *Greece:* Central Macedonia, Serres regional unit, Kerkini Mts, Ano Poroia, stream in a plane tree forest (loc. 2007/3), N41°17.637' E23°02.187', 510 m, 30.03. 2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; East Macedonia, Kavala regional unit, Proastio, softwood gallery of Nestos River, E of the village (loc. 2007/40), N40°59.458' E24°44.579', 30 m, 02.04. 2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♂; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Parnon Mts, Elatos, chestnut forest S of the village (loc. 2009/4), N37°20.909' E22°32.169', 1005 m, 02.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 9–11 segments. Tegmina much longer than pronotum; wings projecting beyond tegmina with about half length. Widened basal part of male forceps very short; inner margins denticulated. Pygidium small; laterally emarginated. Central paramere of the male genitalia narrowing; virga with basal vesicle. Body dark; head orange, abdomen and forceps reddish black, legs and pronotum yellowish, tegmina reddish black with large, light spots, projecting part of wings mostly white.

Distribution and ecology. Central and East Mediterranean species (Corsica, Carpathian Basin, Balkans, Anatolia, Caucasus and the Levant), it was previously reported from Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania and Greece in the Balkans. We found it in different types of wet forests in Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania and Greece; new for the fauna of Montenegro and Macedonia (Fig. 37).

Forficula lurida Fischer, 1853

Forficula lurida Fischer, 1853: 75.

Material examined. Greece: Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Maronia Hills, rocky grassland above Petritis (loc. 2007/59), N40°54.080' E25° 36.348', 220 m, 05.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1♀; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Maronia Hills, rocky mediterranean bush above Maronia Cave (loc. 2007/60), N40°55.732' E25°30.138', 165 m, 05.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 7♂2♀; Thrace, Evros regional unit, Mesimvria, sandy seashore at the Mesimvria Archeological Zone (loc. 2007/58), N40°51.692' E25°38.721', 15 m, 05.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 2♂3♀; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Mt. Atavyros peak region, rocky grassland (loc. 2012/4), N36°12.233' E27°51.913', 1095 m, 07. 11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♂1♀; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Mt. Atavyros, rocky evergreen oak stand (loc. 2012/5), N36°12.247' E27°51.344', 1055 m, 07.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 2♂; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Mt. Atavyros, Ploumadhes, pine forest (loc. 2012/7), N36°12.017' E27°49.286', 610 m, 07.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♂1♀; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Asklipiio, rocky pine forest on Selli hill, N of the village (loc. 2012/18), N36°06.595' E27°54.998', 200 m, 09.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♂; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Apollona, Triana, stream gorge with plane trees (loc. 2012/24), N36°15.261' E27°55.157', 315 m, 09. 11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♂1♀; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Platania, 'Koinotis Platania' spring W of the village (loc. 2012/25), N36°15.321' E28°00.129', 285 m, 09.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1♀; South Aegean, Karpathos regional unit, Mt. Lastos, rocks in the peak region (loc. 2012/38), N35°34.300' E27°09.541', 905 m, 12.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 3♀; Crete, Lasithi regional unit, Sfaka, dry limestone gorge beneath the village (loc. 2013/32), N35°09.197' E25°55.248', 240 m, 04.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1♀; Crete, Lasithi regional unit, Zakros, stream and its plane

tree gallery N of the village (loc. 2013/37), N35° 06.918' E26°13.153', 190 m, 04.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 2♀.

Diagnosis. Second tarsal segment heart-shaped; antennae with 12–13 segments. Tegmina much longer than pronotum; wings projecting beyond tegmina with less than half length. Widened basal part of male forceps shorter than its half length; inner margins denticulated, without marked tooth. Pygidium small and rounded. Male genitalia very narrow. Body dark; head orange, abdomen reddish brown, legs and forceps yellowish, pronotum, tegmina and wings yellowish or darker, projecting part of wings with light spots, tegmina without light spots.

Distribution and ecology. Central and East Mediterranean species (Apennine Peninsula, Balkans, Anatolia, the Levant and Iran), known from Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro and Greece in the Balkans. We found it mostly in rocky grasslands but also in forested gorges in eastern Greece (Fig. 37).

Remarks. Specimens from Thrace all belong to the brachylabic form while we found both macrolabic and brachylabic specimens on the isles, even sympatrically.

Isoptera

Kalotermes flavicollis (Fabricius, 1793)

Termes flavicollis Fabricius, 1793: 91.
Kalotermes flavicollis (Fabricius, 1793): Hagen 1853: 479.

Material examined. Greece: Peloponnese, Lakonia regional unit, Potamia, plane tree gallery E of the village (loc. 2009/17), N36°55.332' E22° 29.877', 220 m, 03.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1 soldier, 1 worker.

Diagnosis. Frons without frontanelle; eyes small. Pronotum not narrowed apically. Soldiers with three teethed mandible.

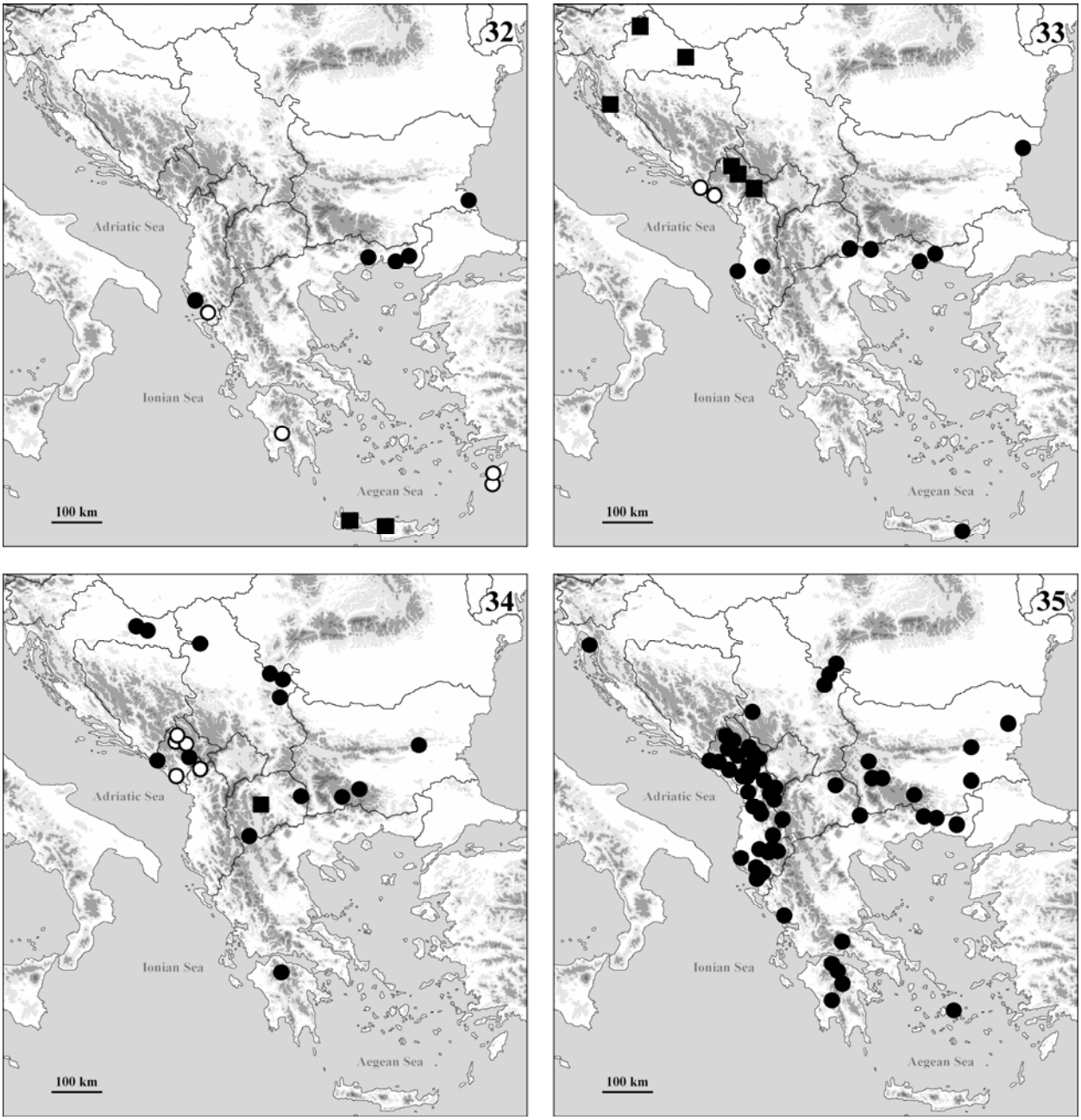
Distribution and ecology. Holomediterranean species, known from Croatia and Greece in the Balkans. We found it in a gallery forest in Greece (Fig. 38).

Reticulitermes spp.

Material examined. Romania: Tulcea county, Babadag forest, 02.06.2005, leg: SCs: 3 soldiers, 25 workers; *Croatia:* Zadar county, Maslenica (loc. 2006/7), 05.05.2006, leg. TK: 1♂, 1 soldier; *Bulgaria:* Burgas province, Sinemorec, coastal bush at the mouth of Silistar Stream (loc. 2007/83), N42°01.418' E28°00.490', 0 m, 08.04. 2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 5 workers; *Montenegro:* Budva municipality, Budva, seashore (loc. 2007/92), 12.06.2007, leg. ZF: 13 workers; *Albania:* Berat district, Tomor Mts, Tomor i Madhë, Kalaja e Tomorit, limestone rocks and rocky grassland (loc. 2004/10), N40°42.160' E20°06.568', 1180 m, 26.05.2004, leg. KB, KH, DM: 1 soldier, 4 workers, 1 juvenile; Berat district, Tomor Mts, Karkanjos, gallery of Karkanjos Stream below the village (loc. 2004/7), N40° 41.657' E20°03.548', 360 m, 25.05.2004, leg. KB, KH, DM: 1♂3♀; Vlorë district, Radhimë, seashore beneath the village (loc. 2006/86), N40° 21.673' E19°28.832', 0 m, 11.05.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂; Vlorë district, Dhërmi, macchia and rocky grassland S of the village (loc. 2006/90), N40°08.607' E19°39.735', 250 m, 11.05.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀; *Greece:* Central Macedonia, Serres regional unit, Neo Petrisi, Strimonas River E of the village (loc. 2007/4), N41°17.000' E23°19.994', 75 m, 30.03.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 1 soldier, 18 workers; East Macedonia, Kavala regional unit, Lekanis Mts, Zarkadia, quarry N of the village (loc. 2007/34), N41°-02.109' E24°37.941', 230 m, 02.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 11 soldiers, 1 worker, 3 juveniles; East Macedonia, Kavala regional unit, Lekanis Mts, Zarkadia, macchia above the village (loc. 2007/36), N41°01.400' E24°38.507', 200 m, 02.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 10 soldiers, 10 workers, 4 juveniles; East Macedonia, Drama regional unit, Dit-Rodopi Mts, Sidironero, Miloi Stream E of the village (loc. 2007/29), N41°21.223' E24°16.286', 525 m, 01.04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 6 workers; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Maronia Hills, rocky mediterranean bush above Maronia Cave (loc. 2007/60), N40°55.732' E25°30.138', 165 m, 05. 04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 2 workers, 9 juveniles; Thrace, Rhodope regional unit, Sapka Mts, Nea Sanda, oak forest E of the village (loc. 2007/56), N41°07.672' E25°53.223', 650 m, 04.

04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 5 soldiers, 53 workers, 73 juveniles; Epirus, Thesprotia regional unit, Vrosina, oak forest at the village (loc. 2006/100), N39°37.248' E20°31.355', 360 m, 12. 05.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1 soldier, 10 workers; Epirus, Ioannina regional unit, Votonosi, stream E of the village (loc. 2006/102), N39°45.965' E21° 05.838', 660 m, 13.05.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♀, 2 soldiers, 1 worker, 2 juveniles; Epirus, Ioannina regional unit, Lefkothea, Smolitsas River E of the village (loc. 2006/101), N39°43.053' E20°36.645', 200 m, 12.05.2006, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1♂; Epirus, Preveza regional unit, Louros, rocky macchia N of the village (loc. 2011/10), N39°10.630' E20°44.063', 90 m, 05.05.2011, leg. JK, DM, TS, ZU: 1♀; West Greece, Aetolia-Acarnania regional unit, Akarnanika Mts, Trifos, shore vegetation of a small artifical pond S of the village (loc. 2011/22), N38°48.396' E21°05.650', 330 m, 06.05.2011, leg. JK, DM, TS, ZU: 1 worker; West Greece, Aetolia-Acarnania regional unit, Chouni, forest spring N of the village (loc. 2011/26), N38°51.053' E21°32.720', 565 m, 07. 05.2011, leg. JK, DM, TS, ZU: 4♀, 9 workers; Ionian Islands, Lefkada regional unit, Rahi, plane tree gallery W of the village (loc. 2011/19), N38° 43.363' E20°41.404', 50 m, 06.05.2011, leg. JK, DM, TS, ZU: 2♂7♀; Central Greece, Phocis regional unit, Ag. Pandes, macchia E of the village (loc. 2009/70), N38°20.842' E22°18.846', 50 m, 08.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1 soldier, 8 workers; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Neo Salmeniko, Finikas River at the village (loc. 2009/66), N38°16.292' E21°57.020', 185 m, 08. 04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1 soldier; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Vitina, woody pasture SW of the city (loc. 2009/54), N37°39.031' E22°10.156', 960 m, 06.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2 workers, 9 juveniles; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Elliniko, Gortis ruins (loc. 2009/47), N37°32.378' E22°02.788', 320 m, 06.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 4 soldiers, 1 worker; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Tetrazi Mts, Agia Theodora, karst springs (loc. 2009/43), N37° 21.269' E21°58.782', 490 m, 05.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 1 soldier, 4 workers; Peloponnese, Arcadia regional unit, Tripotamo, oak forest S of the village (loc. 2009/42), N37°20.996' E22° 06.392', 400 m, 05.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 7 soldiers, 12 workers, 17 juveniles; Peloponnese, Messinia regional unit, Kondovounia Mts, Tripila, open macchia N of the village (loc. 2009/39), N37°11.311' E21°47.148', 390 m, 05.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2 soldiers, 5 juveniles; Peloponnese, Messinia regional unit, Egaleo Mts, Platanovrisi, ruderal olive groove W of the village (loc. 2009/38), N37°07.214' E21°47.925', 400 m, 05. 04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2 soldiers, 6 workers; Peloponnese, Lakonia regional unit, Peristeri, macchia N of the village (loc. 2009/10), N36° 53.226' E22°40.251', 435 m, 03.04.2009, leg. LD, JK, DM: 2 soldiers, 8 workers, 5 juveniles; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Prophitis Ilias, rocky cedar forest at the monastery (loc. 2012/2), N36°16.624' E27°56.543', 605 m, 07.11. 2012, leg. JK, DM: 5 workers; South Aegean, Rhodes regional unit, Aghios Nektarios, pine forest E of the monastery (loc. 2012/46), N36° 15.943' E28°04.822', 145 m, 14.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 2 soldiers, 4 workers; South Aegean, Karpathos regional unit, Kipos, rocky semidesert N of the village (loc. 2012/36), N35°27.228' E27° 09.476', 65 m, 12.11.2012, leg. JK, DM: 1 soldier, 2 workers, 3 juveniles; Crete, Lasithi regional unit, Dikti Mts, Katharo, rocky evergreen oak forest E of the settlement (loc. 2013/31), N35°09.242' E25°35.185', 1070 m, 03.04.2013, leg. JK, DM, TS: 1 soldier, 8 workers; *Turkey:* Edirne province, Kuru Mts, degraded oak forest at the pass of the Keşan–Gelibolu road (loc. 2007/61), N40°42.446' E26°47.030', 300 m, 05. 04.2007, leg. LD, ZE, ZF, JK, DM: 18 workers.

Remarks. Unfortunatelly, the Balkanic species of *Reticulitermes* presently cannot be identified on morphology. Besides the accepted names *R. clypeatus* Lash, 1952 and *R. lucifugus* (Rossi, 1792), the name *R. balkanensis* Clément, 2001 regularly used in recent literature (Heller 2009). It was first appeared in Clément *et al.* 2001, but no formal description can be traced, thus, it must be considered as nomen nudum. Nevertheless, I list these occurrences herein to represent the first data of the order from Montenegro and the Aegean Isles, and to note the existence of such material for future students. The specimens were found in rather different habitats, both under stones and in logs in Romania, Croatia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Albania, Greece and European part of Turkey (Fig. 38).



Figures 32–35. New localities of Embiidina and Dermaptera in the Balkans. 32 = *Haploembia solieri* (Rambur, 1842) (dot), *Haploembia palaui* Stefani, 1955 (squarre) and *Haploembia spp.* (ring); 33 = *Anisolabis maritima* (Bonelli, 1832) (ring), *Labidura riparia* (Pallas, 1773) (dot) and *Chelidurella s.l. acanthopygia* (Gené, 1832) (square); 34 = *Anechura bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781) (ring), *Apterygida media* (Hagenbach, 1822) (dot) and *Guanchia obtusangula* (Krauss, 1904) (square); 35 = *Forficula auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758.

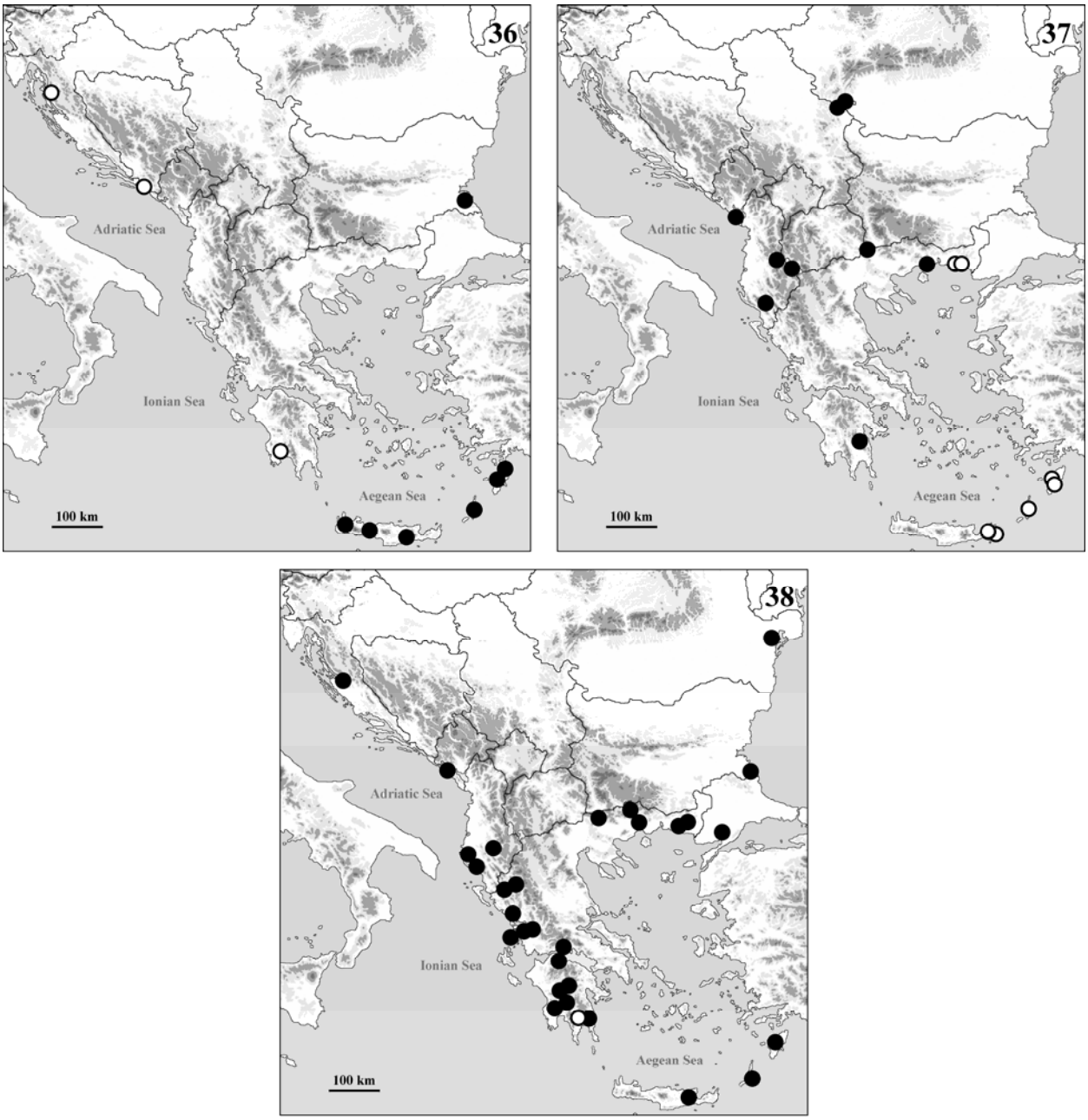


Figure 36–38. New localities of Dermapteraand Isoptera in the Balkans. 36 = *Forficula aetolica* Brunner, 1882 (dot) and *Forficula decipiens* Gené, 1832 (ring); 37 = *Forficula smyrnensis* Serville, 1839 (dot) and *Forficula lurida* Fischer, 1853 (ring); 38 = *Kalotermes flavicollis* (Fabricius, 1793) (ring) and *Reticulitermes spp.* (dot).

DISCUSSION

Our Dermaptera material consists of eleven species, representing eight new country records of six species. The specimens threated herein as *Chelidurella s.l. acanthopygia* need further investigation, as some populations probably refer to undescribed species. The fact that some new country records refer to widespread and common species like *Apterygida media*, indicates our

rather poor knowledge on the distribution of earwigs in the Balkans. More than half of the specimens belong to *Forficula auricularia* and only a small fragment represent rare, true Mediterranean taxa. Three of the eleven species are cosmopolitan, two are European, one is central Eurasian montane, one is Holomediterranean, three are Central and East Mediterranean while one prepresents East Mediterranean faunaelement. Two species were found only in littoral habitats, two are arboreal, one lives in montane grasslands, three in wet forests while three species occured in wide range of biotopes.

The Embiidina specimens studied are all belong to *Haploembia*, representing both species known from the Balkans. Webspinners seem to be rare in the peninsula, inhabiting only the areas of Mediterranean climate and were not always found in the seemingly suitable, dry or seaside habitats.

The Isoptera material consists of a single lot of the Holomediterranean *Kalotermes flavicollis* and a huge amount of *Reticulitermes*. Unfortunatelly, the latter genus is in urgent need of revision and our specimens cannot be identified with sure on the basis of morphology. Small colonies of Balkanic *Reticulitermes* are rather frequent in low and dry areas not far from the sea, but they occasionally were found also in wet habitats, in mountains above 1000 meters and some 100 kilometers far from the coasts but are still unknown from the landlocked countries. Our material represents the first data of these frequent insects both from Montenegro and the Greek Isles, indicating that they are rather poorly studied in the peninsula.

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