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CONTRIBUTION TO BEE FAUNA (HYMENOPTERA, APOIDEA)
OF POLAND. IV

MATERIAŁY DO FAUNY PSZCZÓŁ (HYMENOPTERA, APOIDEA)
POLSKI. IV

ABSTRACT: *Hyleus lepidulus* Cockerell and *Eucera pollinosa* Smith (= *E. polonica* Ruszkowski, syn. nov.) are recorded for the first time from Poland. New records of further 5 rare species are given.

Key words: *Apoidea*, Poland, records.

Hylaeus lepidulus Cockerell, 1924

Up to now the species has been recorded only from Siberia (Dathe 1986). However Dathe's latest studies result in the fact that taxon *Hyleus gracilicornis* auct. includes two species: *H. gracilicornis* (Morawitz, 1867) and *H. lepidulus* (Cockerell, 1924). Both species are of eurosiberian distribution. In Europe *H. lepidulus* is recorded from Austria, Germany, Poland and Russia.

The only stands in Poland: Rogaczewo, 50 km south of Poznań, railway track 16 VII 1988, 2 ♀♀, 18 VII 1989; Rogaczewo, field road 8 VIII 1988, 1♀, T. Cierzniak leg.

Sphecodes niger v. Hagens, 1882

The European species which is observed in different parts of Poland however it is very rare. Stoeckhert (1932) considers it to be also rare

in Germany. In the territory of Poland it is recorded in lake districts and lowlands only by Blüthgen (1919), Torka (1913) and Szulcowski (1948).

New stand: Rudzie (15 km south of Goldap), 13 IX 1969, 1 ♂, J. Banaszak leg.

Proanthidium oblongatum Latreille, 1809

The species is of the pontomediterranean type of distribution. In Poland it is known from single stands in the south of the country – the Małopolska Upland and the Lubelska Upland and the Upper Silesia.

New stand: the Wielkopolska National Park, Osowa Góra, forest sand-dune, 25 VI 1989, 1♀, J. Banaszak leg.

Hopilitis claviventris (Thomson, 1872)

The occurrence of the species in Poland has not been well evidenced so far. Only Śnieżek (1910) recorded it in West Beskid. Its occurrence has not been confirmed by later researchers. It is possible that this state is caused by confusing the names: *Hopilitis leucomelana* Kirby (= *H. parvula* [Duff. et Perr]) and *H. claviventris* (Thomson) (= *H. leucomelana* auct.). *Hopilitis claviventris* is often mentioned in the faunistical papers on South Europe, where spreads wider like *H. leucomelana*.

New stand: Kicin near Poznań, forest nursery, 12 VII 1967, 1♀, J. Banaszak leg.

Nomada bifasciata lepeletieri Pérez, 1884

Nomada bifasciata Olivier, 1811 is the species which occurs in North Africa, South and Central Europe reaching up to Poland and Germany. The femals found in North Africa, Spain and Portugal have not got yellow abdomens but only black and red ones. *Nomada lepeletieri* Pérez is subspecies which occurs in France and Central Europe (Schwarz 1986). The new stand in the area of the Lower Vistula belongs to the farthest in the north ones of the occurrence of the species. In Poland the species is known from single stands in the Krakowsko-Wieluńska Upland, the Małopolska Upland, West Beskid and East Beskid (Celary 1995). It parasitizes in the nests of *Andrena gravida* Imh.

New stand: Pomerania, Plutowo near Chełmno, xerothermic sward, 30 IV 1972, 1♂, J. Banaszak leg.

Nomada sheppardana (Kirby, 1802)

The species occurs in North Africa, considerable part of Europe especially in the south as far as England. In Poland it is recorded from a stand in the Krakowsko-Wieluńska Upland. It parasitises in the nests of *Evyllaeus nitidiusculus* (Kirby) and *E. sextrigatus* (Schenk).

The other stand in Poland: Wierzenica 15 km north-east of Poznań, a field hillock covered with a pine forest. („Żalik”), 27 V 1991, 1♂, J. Banaszak leg.

Eucera pollinosa (Smith, 1854)

1854 *Tetralonia pollinosa* Smith. Catal. Hymen. Brit. Mus. I. p. 298–299.

1874 *Eucera chrysopyga* Pérez, Act. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux XXXIII. p. 137.

1994 *Eucera polonica* Ruszkowski (in: Ruszkowski et al. 1994), Pszczelnicze Zeszyty Naukowe, 38: 168–170, ♀. Loc. typ.: Poland, Puławy. Paratypus: Puławy, exam. **Syn.nov.**

The southern species. It occurs in North Africa, South Europe: from Caucasus to Spain, reaching up to Central Europe – Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Recently Ruszkowski described *E. polonica* from Puławy which after analysis turned out to belong to *E. pollinosa*.

Stands in Poland: Puławy – Włostowice 8 VII 1975, 2♀♀; 1 VIII 1975, 3♀♀; Puławy – Górna Niwa 6 VII 1976, 1♀ on *Vicia villosa*.

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