

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES OF THE GENUS *CATAGLYPHIS* FOERSTER, 1850 (FORMICIDAE, HYMENOPTERA) IN YUGOSLAVIA.

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Morphophysiological characteristics of species of the genus *Cataglyphis* are adapted to xerotherm habitats. Such an adaptation determines the distribution of the species and subspecies of this genus. 15 species have been described so far. 9 of them have been found in the Sahara desert. Therefore, the Sahara desert may be considered as the center of distribution of this genus (Bernard 1968). The same author stated that the species of this genus were present in the Mediterranean, Middle and Far East.

Whener *et al.* (1983) gave a distribution of the species *C. bicolor* using data from museums and literature and concluded that the species was distributed in Northern Africa, the Mediterranean, the Middle and Far East.

Presence of some species and subspecies of the genus *Cataglyphis* in the Euro-Asian area has also been reported by Schkaff (1924), Baroni-Urbani (1964) in the south of Russia and European part of Turkey, by Ruzsky (1905) in Aral-Caspian area, by Dluski; (1962) near Tjanchan, and by Gallé (1972) in Hungary.

Up to date, the following species of the genus *Cataglyphis* with their subspecies have been registered in Yugoslavia (Fig. 1):

— *Cataglyphis bicolor nodus* Brullé (Mostar, Metković, Kotor, Budva, Bečići) (Zimmermann 1934).

— *Cataglyphis cursor aenescens* Nylander (Split — Klis — Solin, Brač — Bol) (Zimmermann 1934).

— *Cataglyphis viaticus* Foerster (*Myrmecocystus* Wesm.) (Surduk, Belegiš, Slankamen, Krušedol, Jazak, Ledinci, Tivat, Budva) (Vogrin 1955).

In the localities of Deliblato Sand (Jagoda, Dolina, Volovska paša) Gradojević (1963) found the species *C. cursor* (*Myrmecocystus cursor*). Petrov (1985) registered the species *C. cursor* (*C. c. aenescens*) in the localities Čardak, Šumarak, Tilva, Sušara of the Deliblato Sand.

Disregarding the taxonomy at the intraspecific level, all mentioned species of the genus *Cataglyphis* are present in Yugoslavia in xerotherm localities (the coast of Middle Dalmatia, Montenegro — Boka Kotorska, as well as in Southern Macedonia where it has been registered by Harkness (1977).

The presence of the genus *Cataglyphis* in the north-eastern part of Yugoslavia (the Mount Fruška Gora and the Deliblato Sand) is due to the fact that this part of the country belongs to the Pannonian Plain. This is especially true for the Deliblato Sand where desert and semidesert vegetation is present, and where the species *C. cursor* (*C. c. aenescens*) represents

one of the characteristic species in the process of overgrowing of quick sand (Gradojević 1963, Petrov 1985).

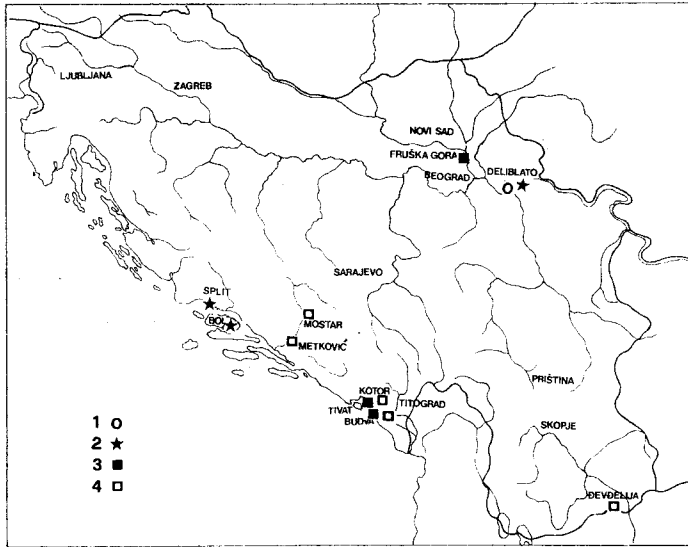


Fig. 1. Distribution of species of the genus *Catalyphis* in Yugoslavia: 1. *C. cursor*, 2. *C. c. aenescens*, 3. *C. viaticus*, 4. *C. bicolor*.

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