SEVEN NEW AND SOME RARE FOR SERBIA NOCTURNAL LEPIDOPTERA SPECIES COLLECTED AT LIGHT

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Abstract
Two new genera (Protorhoe Herbulot, 1951 and Haemerosia Boisduval, 1840) and seven species (Protorhoe corollaria (Herrich-Schäffer, [1848]), Meganola togatulalis (Hübner, 1796), Autophila limbata (Staudinger, 1871), Aegle semifana (Esper, 1798), Haemerosia renalis (Hübner, [1813]), Hadena syriaca podolica (Kremky, 1937) and Chersotis elegans (Eversmann, 1837)) new for the fauna of Serbia are reported and illustrated. Peridea korbi (Rebel, 1918) is reported for the first time with localities from Serbia. Additionally, some species known in Serbia from one or a few localities only are also reported.

Keywords: Serbia, faunistic, moths, Lepidoptera, Macrolepidoptera.

Introduction
Intensive lamp collecting during the whole year by the authors during last three years (2014-2016) in Serbia changed significantly the picture of the Serbian Lepidoptera fauna. As a result of our investigation, 45 Lepidoptera species new for the country were reported in several articles, of which only one is a microlepidopteran (Eochorica balcanica Rebel, 1919). The majority of the new species were collected in remote areas of eastern or south-eastern Serbia, and this is the reason why we continue to collect there intensively. In 2016 we collected in Preševo district and the Pčinja River Valley (Trnava, Starac and Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village) mostly in the months of March, May, June and July, when we have not been there before. In this way we have now covered this area for a whole year. Of course, this area is still very promising and many new discoveries are expected. Here we report six more species new for Serbia from this area. The rest of the studied areas were visited incidentally. All trips were self-financed by the authors and in their own time.

In the present paper material was collected by both authors together, so the names of the collectors are not repeated in the text here. As a collecting method, two or three portable light traps with an 8 watt actinic (368 nm) and 8 watt “Blacklight” tubes were used, both powered by 12 volt batteries, as well as Finnish “tent trap” with a 160 watt MV bulb at the top of the pole and a 20 watt (368 nm) black light over the catching pot below. An additional 20 watt (368 nm) lamp was also positioned about 70 metres from the tent trap. All traps ran throughout the night.
All genitalia slides were prepared by S. Beshkov and photographed with Zeiss stereo microscope Stemi 2000-C with axioCam eRc 5s. Measurements of genitalia were taken with an ocular-micrometer after calibration with object-micrometer. All genitalia slides with numbers mentioned in the text are fixed on glass in Euparal, solitary everted vesicas were photographed in Euparal essence before mounting on glass. All genitalia are stained with Eosin Red. Insects were photographed with Sony DSC-HX400V digital camera.

**Inventory of species**

**Cossidae**
*Dispesula ulula* (Borkhausen, 1790) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 31.v.2016, 1 brown female.

**Lasiocampidae**
*Eriogaster lanestris* (Linnaeus, 1758) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 696m, N42°16’33”; E021°36’57”, 29.iii.2016, 1 male.

**Saturniidae**
*Saturnia pyri* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 30.iv.2016, 1 male.

**Sphingidae**
*Daphnis nerii* (Linnaeus, 1758) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 3.ix.2016, 1 male (Plate 1: 1). Because of the habitat type (Plate 5: 1): EUNIS: E1.21 Helleno-Balkanic [Satureja montana] steppes, limestone slopes with *Artemisia alba*, *Corothamnus procumbens* (Wald. & Kit. ex Willd.). C. Presl, etc., without any doubt this specimen is a casual visitor as a result of migration.

**Geometridae**
*Erannis declinans* (Staudinger, 1879) Eastern Serbia: Bela Palanka Distr., Šljivovički Vis, above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 6.xi.2016; Borderline Serbia/Bulgaria between Dimitrovgrad (=Tzaribrod) and Kalotina, 491m, N42°59’48”; E022°50’07”, 06.xi.2016. In Serbia known only from the district of Bela Palanka and from Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, Vranje Region (Beshkov, 2015c, Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016).

*Nychiodes dalmatina* Wagner, 1909 Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 2 males.

*Cleoerodes lichenaria* (Hufnagel, 1767) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 9.vii.2016, 1 male. Previously recorded only in Dimitrovgrad [Tzaribrod Town] (Tomić *et al*., 2002) and from Tara Mt. (Đodok, 2006).

*Eumannia oppositaria* (Mann, 1864) Staraci Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20’10”; E021°52’26”, 05.viii.2016, 2 males (Plate 1: 2), and 3 females (Plate 1: 3), genitalia of all checked; S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 male, genitalia checked. Male genitalia correspond well to these illustrated in Beshkov &
Nahirnić (2016). Female genitalia (Plate 6: 1) do not correspond to these illustrated in Leraut (2009) as E. oppositaria, but corresponds well to these of Tephronia sepiaria (Hufnagel, 1767) illustrated there. Taking into account the two pairs of hind legs spurs, the results of the barcoding from Serbia (Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016), the structure of the everted vesica which fits to the female genitalia illustrated here (Plate 6: 1) and occurrence of males and females together, we consider that females belong to E. oppositaria and the female genitalia in Leraut (2009) for this species belong to another one. In Serbia E. oppositaria is known only from Trnava, district of Preševo, 27.viii.2015 and from Turski Grob summit in Starac Mt, Vranje Region, 26.viii.2015 (Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016). Very possible this reported and illustrated in Stojanović, Ćurčić & Brajković (2010) belong also to E. oppositaria, not to T. sepiaria.

Charissa obscurata ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20’10”; E021°52’26”, 5.viii.2016, 1 male and 1 female; E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 3.ix.2016, 1 male.

Charissa onustaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1852) S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m., 27.iv.2016, 3 males; E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 03.ix.2016, 1 male; E. Serbia, Pirot Region, near Crni Vrh summit, 1046m, N43°10’51”; E022°38’52”, 2.iix.2016, 2 males. Known in Serbia from the districts of Dimitrovgrad (=Tzaribrod) and Niš Town (Beshkov, 2015).

Aspilates gilvaria ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 3.ix.2016, 1 male.

Dyscia conspersaria ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) Staraca Planina Mt., Dimitrovgrad (=Tzarobrod) district, above Gornji Krivodol Village, 991m, N43°07’06”; E22°56’45”, 16.vi.2015, 1 male (Plate 1: 4), Gen. prep. 1./24.iii.2017 (Plate 6: 2).

Dyscia innocentaria (Christoph, 1885) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 22.vi.2016, 1 male; E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt, above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 3.ix.2016, 5 males at light, genitalia checked. In Serbia only known from Jelašnicka Klisura, Niš Region in eastern Serbia (Beshkov, 2015a), Starac and Vražji Kamen (Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016).


Catarhoe putridaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1852) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 30.vi.2016, 2 females. In Serbia known only from the districts of Pirot town (Beshkov, 2015a, Beshkov, 2017).

Protorhoe corollaria (Herrich-Schäffer, [1848]) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 31.v.2016, 1 female, wingspan 19mm (Plate 1: 5), Gen. prep. 1./31.iii.2017, S. Beshkov (Plate 6: 3). Size of the conical spine in female genitalia is 0.42 mm. New species for Serbia. There is report for Kosovo & Metohija,
Prizren (Rebel & Zerny, 1931, Tomic et al., 2002), from where Protorhoe unicata (Guenée, 1857) is reported as its synonym. Perhaps part of the reports for the Balkan Peninsula concerns also the similar Protorhoe unicata as a result of misidentification. In size and appearance the specimen from Trnava looks like more to P. unicata as illustrated and described in Hausmann & Viidalepp (2012), but the size of the cornutus in the female genitalia corresponds exactly to P. corollaria. Protorrhoe corollaria is a species with so called “Tea pot - like” distribution on the Balkan Peninsula as stated in Beshkov & Nahirić (2016).

Ecliptopera silaceata (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20′10″; E021°52′26″, 5.viii.2016, 1 female.

Scopula submutata (Treitschke, 1828) Svrljig municipality, Svrljški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28′15″; E022°05′27″, 4.viii.2016 (Plate 5: 2), 1 female in bad condition together with Glossotrophia confinaria (Herrich-Schäffer, 1847), genitalia checked, Gen. prep. 1./05.iv.2017 (Plate 6: 4). Without checking of genitalia specimens in bad condition can be split from G. confinaria by presence of discal spot in the upper side of hind wings and the black frons and collar. Third locality in Serbia, known before from the Užice Region (Đodok, 2006).

Notodontidae
Clostera pygra (Hufnagel, 1766) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 30.iv.2016, 1 male.

Paradrymonia vittata (Staudinger, 1892) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 30.iv.2016, 1 male. Subspecific status of the collected specimen is not established.

Phalera bucephaloides (Ochsenheimer, 1810) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20′10″; E021°52′26″, 5.viii.2016, 1 male.

**Nolidae**
*Meganola togatulalis* (Hübner, 1796) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 696m, N42°16’33”; E021°36’57”, 27.viii.2015, 2 males (Plate 1: 6) and 1 female; Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20’10”; E021°52’26”, 5.viii.2016, 1 male. New species for Serbia.

**Erebidae**
**Subfamily Lymantriinae**
*Ocneria detrita* (Esper, [1785]) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 30.vi.2016, 1 female.

**Subfamily Herminiinae**
*Zanclognatha zelleralis* (Wocke, 1850) Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28’15”; E022°05’27”, 4.viii.2016, 1 male in bad condition, genitalia

**Subfamily Arctiinae**

*Diaphora mendica* (Clerck, 1759) S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23′06″; E022°03′06″, 586m, 27.iv.2016, 1 male.

*Chelis maculosa* ([Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775]) Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28′15″; E022°05′27″, 4.viii.2016, 1 male.

*Cybosia mesomella* (Linnaeus, 1758) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 9.vi.2016, 1 male.

*Eilema pseudocomplana* (Daniel, 1938) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20′10″; E021°52′26″, 5.viii.2016, 2 males (Plate 2: 3), Gen. prep. 1./29.iii.2017, male genitalia with everted vesica (Plate 6: 5); S. Serbia, Vranje Region,
Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 male; Svrliţig municipality, Svrliţki Timok River Gorge, near Nišëvac village, 430m, N43°28’15”; E022°05’27”, 4.viii.2016, 1 male. In closely related species *Eilema complana* (Linnaeus, 1758) vesica is with one small and one very large cornutus, in *Eilema caniola* (Hübner, [1808]) the uncus is massive. With more experience however, all these species can be separated by eye.

*Eilema pygmaeola pallifrons* (Zeller, 1847) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 9.vii.2016, 1 male, Gen. prep. 2./29.iii.2017, male genitalia with everted vesica (Plate 6: 6); Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20’10”; E021°52’26”, 5.viii.2016, 3 males, genitalia of two of them checked and 1 female; S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 male, genitalia checked; Svrliţig municipality, Svrliţki Timok River Gorge, near Nišëvac village, 430m, N43°28’15”; E022°05’27”, 4.viii.2016, 3 males and 1 female.

*Setina roscida* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt, above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08’29”; E022°23’12”, 3.ix.2016, 1 male at a day time together with *Setina irrorella* (Linnaeus, 1758).

**Subfamily Toxocampinae**

*Autophila limbata* (Staudinger, 1871) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 30.iv.2016, 3 males (Plate 2: 4) and 1 female. Male (Plate 7: 1) and female genitalia of all specimens checked. New species for Serbia.

**Subfamily Boletobiinae**

*Odice suava* (Hübner, [1813]) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18”; E021°36’47”, 30.vi.2016, 1 male. IUCN category at regional level: NT A2 c (Stojanović et al. 2013).

**Subfamily Erebinia**

*Drasteria calino* (Lefèbvre, 1827) S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m, 27.iv.2016, 1 male. IUCN category at regional level: VU A2 bc (Stojanović et al. 2013).

*Gonospileia triquerta* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m., 27.iv.2016, 1 male. IUCN category at regional level: VU A2 c (Stojanović et al. 2013).

**Noctuidae**

**Subfamily Metoponinae**

*Aegle semicana* (Esper, 1798) (=vespertalis Hübner, [1823]) Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06”; E022°03’06”, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 male (Plate 2: 5) and 1 female. New species for Serbia. *Aegle semicana* is another species with so called “Tea pot - like” distribution on the Balkan Peninsula as stated in Beshkov & Nahirnić (2016).

Subfamily Cucullinae
*Cucullia santonici* (Hübner, [1813]) Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28'15’’; E022°05’27’’, 4.viii.2016, 2 males; E. Serbia, Stara Planina, Dimitrovgrad (=Tzarobrod) district, above Gornji Krivodol Village, 991m, N43°07’06’’; E022°56’45’’, 16.vi.2015, 2 males. In Serbia known only from Crni Vrh summit above Pirot town (Beshkov, 2015b).

*Shargacucullia prenanthis* (Boisduval, 1840) S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06’’; E022°03’06’’, 586m, 27.iv.2016, 1 male.

Subfamily Amphipyrinae
*Amphipyra livida* ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28’15’’; E022°05’27’’, 4.viii.2016, 1 male.

*Amphipyra tetra* (Fabricius, 1787) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20’10’’; E021°52’26’’, 5.viii.2016, 1 female; E. Serbia, Pirot Region, near Crni Vrh summit, 1046m, N43°10’51’’; E022°38’52’’, 2.ix.2016, 1 female.

Subfamily Bryophilinae
*Cryptobia ochsi* (Boursin, 1940): Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18’’; E021°36’47’’, 9.vii.2016, 1 male, genitalia checked. IUCN category at regional level: VU A2 c (Stojanović *et al.* 2013).

*Bryophila rectilinea* (Warren, 1909) Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28’15’’; E022°05’27’’, 4.viii.2016, 1 male (Plate 3: 1). Third locality in Serbia, known before from Stara Planina, Baranica, (Stojanović, Ćurčić, Stanislavljević & Orlović, 2014) and from Trnava Village above Preševo town (Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016).

*Bryophila teprocharis* (Boursin, 1954): Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18’’; E021°36’47’’, 30.iv.2016, 1 male; S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06’’; E022°03’06’’, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 male (Plate 3: 2), Gen. prep. 3./05.iv.2017, male genitalia with everted vesica (Plate 7: 2) and 1 female (Plate 3: 3). Second locality in Serbia, previously known only from Starac Mt. (Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016).

*Nyctobrya amasina* (Draudt, 1931) Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28’15’’; E022°05’27’’, 4.viii.2016, 2 males, genitalia checked, Gen. prep. 2./05.iv.2017, male genitalia with everted vesica (Plate 7: 3).

Subfamily Xyleninae
*Caradrina flavirena* (Guenée, 1852) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16’18’’; E021°36’47’’, 30.iv.2016, 1 male; S. Serbia, Vranje Region, Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23’06’’; E022°03’06’’, 586m, 27.iv.2016, 3 males. IUCN category at regional level: EN B2 ab(ii) (Stojanović *et al.* 2013).

*Amphipoea ocelle* (Linnaeus, 1761) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20’10’’; E021°52’26’’, 5.viii.2016, 1 male and 1 female.

*Lenisa geminipuncta* (Haworth, 1809) Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28’15’’; E022°05’27’’, 4.viii.2016, 1 female.
According to Stojanović & Ćurčić (2011) it is known only from northern Serbia. IUCN category at regional level: NT B2 b(iii) (Stojanović et al. 2013).

Apamea syriaca tallosi Kovacs & Varga, 1969 Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 9.vi.2016, 1 male (Plate 3: 4), Gen. prep. 2./29.iii.2017. male genitalia with everted vesica (Plate 7: 4). In Serbia this species is surely proved only from below Crni Vrh summit, Pirot surroundings (Beshkov, 2015b).

Litolia literosa (Haworth, 1809) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20′10″; E021°52′26″, 5.viii.2016, 1 female.

Atethmia ambusta ([Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08′29″; E022°23′12″, 3.ix.2016, 1 male. IUCN category at regional level: NT A2 c (Stojanović et al. 2013).

Dryobotodes monochroma (Esper, [1790]) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt, above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08′29″; E022°23′12″, 3.ix.2016, 1 female. IUCN category at regional level: VU A2 c (Stojanović et al. 2013). Known in Serbia from four more localities.

Subfamily Hadenieae

Conisania renati meszarosi Varga & Ronkay, 1991 E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08′29″; E022°23′12″, 30.v.2016, 3 males and 1 female. In Serbia known only from two localities: Crni Vrh summit above Pirot and above Stara Planina, above Gornji Krivodol Village, Dimitrovgrad (=Tzaribrod) district (Beshkov, 2017).

Hadena gueneei (Staudinger, 1901) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 09.vii.2016, 1 male, Gen. prep. 1./27.iii.2017 (Plate 7: 5) and 1 female (Plate 4: 1), Gen. prep. 1./28.iii.2017 (Plate 7: 6). Both specimens in very bad condition are at the end of the flight period, so without enough experience and examination of genitalia, especially females, confusion with Hadena adriana (Schawerda, 1921) is possible. Hadena gueneei is reported new for Serbia by Stojanović (2015), but the locality is unknown to the present authors.

Hadena syriaca podolica (Kremky, 1937) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 31.v.2016, 1 female (Plate 3: 5). New species for Serbia. Its discovery in Serbia, especially in that area, was expected (Beshkov & Nahirić, 2016).

Hadena silenes (Hübner, [1822]) Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20′10″; E021°52′26″, 28.iv.2016, 2 males (Plate 3: 6) and 2 females. The specimen illustrated here is with numerous pollinia of Orchidaceae species on the head, including on the eyes. According to Stojanović & Ćurčić (2011) Hadena silenes is known only from northern Serbia. IUCN category at regional level: VU A2 c + B2ab(ii) (Stojanović et al. 2013).

Mythimna alopecuri (Boisduval, 1840) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 30.vi.2016, 4 males, genitalia checked (brushed); Ibid, 30.vi.2016, 2 males; Ibid, 09.vii.2016, 1 male. Known from almost the same locality, but from the end of August (Beshkov & Nahirić, 2016); Starac Mt., Turski Grob near Pčinja River Valley, 840m, N42°20′10″; E021°52′26″, 5.viii.2016, 2 males; Pčinja River...
Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23′06″; E022°03′06″, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 male; Svrljig municipality, Svrljiški Timok River Gorge, near Niševac village, 430m, N43°28′15″; E022°05′27″, 04.viii.2016, 1 female. IUCN category at regional level: DD (Stojanović et al. 2013).

Noctuinae

Euxoa cos (Hübner, [1824]) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt., above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08′29″; E022°23′12″, 3.ix.2016, 1 male.

Diarsia mendica (Fabricius, 1775) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 30.vi.2016, 1 male, genitalia checked (brushed). IUCN category at regional level: EN A2b (Stojanović et al. 2013).

Chersotis elegans (Eversmann, 1837) E Serbia, Bela Palanka District, Šljivovički Vis Mt, above Šljivovik Village, 925m, N43°08′29″; E022°23′12″, 3.ix.2016, 3 males at light Plate 4: 2), genitalia checked, Gen. prep. 2./22.iii.2017, S. Beshkov (Plate 8: 1-4). Male genitalia of the illustrated specimen shows asymmetric anomaly. In southern Serbia Chersotis anatolica (Draudt, 1936) is also expected, but finding of Ch. elegans in W Bulgaria (Chepun near Dragoman) suggested its finding in E Serbia (Beshkov, 2017). Both species are synchronic and syntopic in Galičica Mt. in Macedonia (Beshkov, 2017). New species for Serbia. Habitat: EUNIS: E1.21 Helleno-Balkanic [Satureja montana] steppes. Limestone slopes with Artemisia alba, Coruthamnus procumbens, etc.

Noctua interjecta Hübner, [1803] Trnava, Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 9.vii.2016, 1 female; Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, N42°23′06″; E022°03′06″, 586m, 10.vii.2016, 1 female. IUCN category at regional level: VU A2 c + B2 ab(ii) (Stojanović et al. 2013).

Noctua janthe (Borkhausen, 1792) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 30.vi.2016, 1 male (Plate 4: 3) together with 3 males of Noctua janthina [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775 (Plate 4: 5 & 6) and 2 females of Noctua tertia von Mentzer, Moberg & Fibiger, 1991 (Plate 4: 4). The three types of “yellow fascia” are presented in one locality, as “tertia” type are only in the females.

Divaena haywardi (Tams, 1926) Preševo distr., above Trnava Village, 800m, N42°16′18″; E021°36′47″, 9.vii.2016, 1 male.

Xestia cohaesa (Herrich-Schäffer, [1849]) Pčinja River Valley, Vražji Kamen near Trgovište Village, 663m, N42°23′06″; E022°03′06″, 21.ix.2015, abundant. In Serbia known only from Trnava above Preševo and from Starac Mt. (Beshkov & Nahirnić, 2016).

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