

Thrips (*Thysanoptera*, Insecta) Known from the Ojcow National Park

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The paper presents current data about the thrips fauna in the Ojcow National Park, Poland. Thrips were collected in various types of plant communities. From the qualitative point of view the study material represents 31 species (27 of *Thripidae* and 4 of *Phlaeothripidae*). Some ecological and chorological information were added.

Keywords: Thrips, *Thysanoptera*, local fauna.

The Ojcow National Park was founded in 1956. It covers an area of 2146 ha, of which 71% is forest.

It comprises the most beautiful fragment of the Cracow Highland (50°12' N, 19°46' E). The Park has diversified and rich karstic sculpture composed of precipitous gorges built of upper Jurassic limestone, accompanied by inselberg forms of rock limestone, reaching the height of 50 m. They have fantastic shapes and legendary names, e.g. "Hercules' Club" or "Deotyma's Needle". Apart from deep gorges, dry valleys and karstic ravines, the subsoil waters hollowed out some 200 caves.

There are about 30 plant communities here with forests growing on dry ground – *Tilio* – *Carpinetum* (40% of the forest area), Carpathian beeches – *Fagetum carpaticum* (31% of the forest area), mixed forest – *Pino* – *Quercetum*, and a group of the mountain sycamore – *Phyllitido* – *Aceretum*.

The non-forest communities, e.g. the lady's-mantle subgroup of rye-grass meadows, xerothermic steppe grass and lichenaceous grass give the Park a special character.

The flora of vascular plants comprises 950 species (60 legally protected species), including 5.5% mountain species, 25% xerothermic and stenothermal species, legally protected: the needle grass *Stipa joanis* and the cherry *Cerasus fruticosa*. Botanical peculiarities are the birch *Betula oycoviensis* and the heart's tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*.

The *Thysanoptera* fauna of the ONP has not been studied until now. Though near the ONP (Olsztyn near Czestochowa) systematic investigations of thrips (78 species) were conducted by Pokuta (1999–2000) in different plant communities. Additionally, Kucharczyk and Zawirska (1994) recorded 20 species in the environs of this region.

The aim of this work is to describe the zoeoecological structure of thrips in the various plant communities.

Material and Methods

Investigated plots were selected on the area of the ONP on hills and depressions between them. The plots comprised forest assemblages and non-forest, among other: mixed forest, shrubby, xerothermic and meadow areas.

Insects were collected with an entomological scoop, by shaking the plants over a plastic tray, with the help of a sack, or by placing cut shoots in sacks and picking the specimens deserting the withering plants.

All the captured specimens were identified by using the keys of Schliephake and Klimt (1979). The thrips were preserved according to the common and standard methods (Bisevac, 1997).

Results

From the qualitative point of view the study material represented 31 species (27 of *Thripidae* and 4 of *Phlaeothripidae*). A list of 31 thrips species of the ONP is given below.

1. *Aeolothrips albicinctus* Haliday, 1836
2. *Aeolothrips intermedius* Bagnall, 1934
3. *Chirothrips aculeatus* Bagnall, 1927
4. *Chirothrips hamatus* Trybom, 1895
5. *Chirothrips manicatus* Haliday, 1836
6. *Limothrips denticornis* (Haliday, 1836)
7. *Anaphothrips euphorbia* Uzel, 1895
8. *Anaphothrips obscurus* (Müller, 1776)
9. *Aptinothrips elegans* Priesner, 1924
10. *Aptinothrips rufus* (Haliday, 1836)
11. *Aptinothrips stylifer* Trybom, 1894
12. *Rubiothrips ferrugineus* Uzel, 1895
13. *Rubiothrips silvarum* Priesner, 1920
14. *Frankliniella intonsa* (Trybom, 1895)
15. *Frankliniella tenuicornis* (Uzel, 1895)
16. *Odontothrips loti* (Haliday, 1852)
17. *Platythrips tunicatus* (Haliday, 1852)
18. *Rhaphidothrips longistylosus* Uzel, 1895
19. *Tenothrips frici* (Uzel, 1895)
20. *Thrips atratus* (Haliday, 1836)
21. *Thrips flavus* Schrank, 1776
22. *Thrips fuscipennis* Haliday, 1836
23. *Thrips major* Uzel, 1895
24. *Thrips minutissimus* Linnaeus, 1758

25. *Thrips physapus* Linnaeus, 1758
26. *Thrips tabaci* Lindeman, 1888
27. *Thrips validus* Uzel, 1895
28. *Haplothrips aculeatus* (Fabricius, 1803)
29. *Haplothrips acanthoscelis* (Karny, 1910)
30. *Haplothrips subtilissimus* (Haliday, 1852)
31. *Cephalothrips monilicornis* (O. M. Reuter, 1880)

Figure 1 shows the percentual values of the selected ecological and chorological elements (part of species).

Further research conducted with different sampling methods may reveal information about other species inhabiting the ONP.

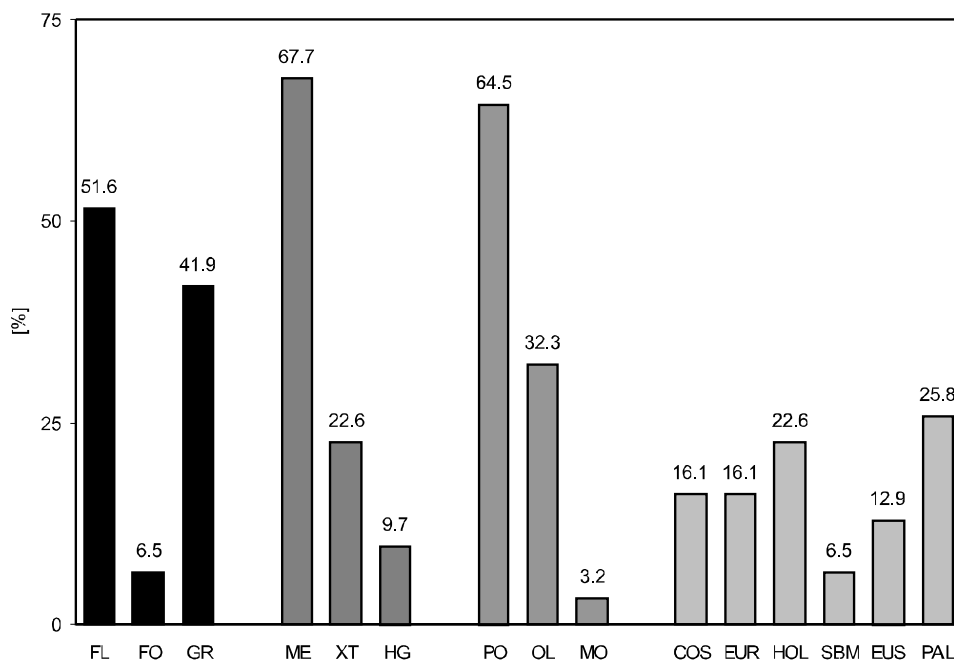


Fig. 1. Percentual values of the selected ecological and chorological elements (part of species) in the ONP

Abbreviations:

FL – floricolous (inhabitant of flowers), FO – follicolous (inhabitant of leaves), GR – graminicolous (inhabitant of grasses); ME – mesophilous (preferring medium values), XT – xerothermic (inhabiting dry and warm places), HG – hygrophilous (moisture-loving); PO – polyphagous, OL – oligophagous, MO – monophagous; COS – cosmopolitan, EUR – European, HOL – holarctic, SBM – submediterranean (= S & C Europe), EUS – Eurosiberian, PAL – palaeartic)

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