

Three new country records from the genus *Limnephilus* Leach, 1815 (Trichoptera: Limnephilidae) from the Republic of Kosovo

Halil Ibrahimit[‡], Agim Gashi[§], Astrit Bilalli[§], Milaim Musliu^l, Linda Grapci Kotori[‡], Ferdije Zhushi Etemi[‡]

[‡] University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology, Prishtina, Kosovo, Albania

[§] University of Prishtina, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology, Prishtina, Kosovo, Albania

^l University of Peja "Haxhi Zeka", Faculty of Agribusiness, Klinë, Kosovo, Albania

Corresponding author:

Academic editor: David Bowles

Abstract

New faunistic data on Trichoptera from Kosovo based on sampling carried out during the autumn of 2013 and first half of 2014 are presented. *Limnephilus bipunctatus* was found in a small stream in Kaqandoll village located in northern Kosovo and in Shtuticë village located in central Kosovo. Two male specimens of *Limnephilus decipiens* were found at Gurrat e Hasan Agës Springs and Bistrica e Lloqanit River, an alpine area in the Lloqan mountains, which belong to the Bjeshkët e Nemuna mountains. A single male specimen of *Limnephilus stigma* was found in Klinë, located in central Kosovo. All three species are rare in Kosovo. A preliminary checklist of eight species of *Limnephilus* from Kosovo is provided along with biogeographical and ecological notes. This paper is a further contribution to the faunistic list of Trichoptera of Kosovo, one of the least explored countries in Europe.

Keywords

Trichoptera, *Limnephilus bipunctatus*, *Limnephilus decipiens*, *Limnephilus stigma*, Kosovo

Introduction

The family Limnephilidae is a large Integripalpi family of caddisflies (Trichoptera) with more than 1000 species worldwide (Wiggins 1996), where they are found in marshes, lakes, rivers and streams from low altitudes up to the alpine area (Schmid 1988). The family is believed to have originated in North America from where they spread out into Siberia and Europe (Ivanov and Sukatsheva 2002). Larvae of this family are important in nutrient and energy transport through aquatic ecosystems (Wiggins 1996). The European

limnephilid fauna contains more than 300 species from nearly 50 genera (Malicky 2014). *Limnephilus* Leach, 1815 is one of the most speciose genera of caddisflies, with nearly 200 described species (Nozaki 1996, Schmid 1988, Holzenthal et al. 2007). In Europe, this genus is represented by 59 species (Malicky 2004). However, recent DNA analysis of the family Limnephilidae showed that only 57 species of *Limnephilus* are recognized as *Limnephilus sensu stricto* (about 25% of *Limnephilus sensu lato*) (Vshivkova 2006).

Historically, the caddisfly fauna of the Republic of Kosovo has been only occasionally investigated (Pongrácz 1923, Marinković-Gospodnetić 1975, Marinković-Gospodnetić 1980, Malicky 1986, Malicky 1999). Several investigations have been carried out during the last decade (Ibrahimi 2007, Ibrahimi and Gashi 2008, Oláh 2010, Ibrahimi et al. 2012a, Ibrahimi et al. 2012b, Ibrahimi et al. 2013, Oláh et al. 2013a, Oláh et al. 2013b), but this order of aquatic insects is still poorly known compared to some other Southeastern European countries. This study presents collection data for three species of *Limnephilus* not previously reported from Kosovo.

Materials and methods

Adult caddisflies were collected by using ultraviolet (UV) light traps, sweep nets, and casual handpicking close to the light sources. UV pyramid light traps were placed on stream banks and operated for approximately one hour and fifteen minutes after dusk. Sampling was carried out at 21 localities across Kosovo during the autumn of 2013 and spring and summer of 2014 (Fig. 1). Collected samples were preserved in 80% ethanol. The specimens were identified under a stereomicroscope using appropriate keys (Kumanski 1985, Kumanski 1988, Malicky 2004). Identifications were determined by the senior author. All specimens were identified to the species level with the exception of females of the genus *Tinodes* Curtis, 1834. The collection is deposited at the Department of Biology of the Faculty of Natural and Mathematical Sciences, University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Republic of Kosovo. Systematic presentation follows Morse (Morse 2014).

Taxon treatments

Limnephilus bipunctatus Curtis, 1834

- Catalogue of Life <http://www.catalogueoflife.org/col/details/species/id/6873132>
- GBIF <http://www.gbif.org/species/1442666>

Materials

- a. order: Trichoptera; family: Limnephilidae; genus: *Limnephilus*; specificEpithet: *bipunctatus*; higherGeography: Europe; country: Kosovo; municipality: Mitrovicë; locality: Bajgorë area, entrance into the Kaçandoll village from Mitrovicë side; verbatimLocality: Sidespring of the Kaçandoll River by the main road; verbatimElevation: 1262 m; verbatimLatitude: 42.979°N; verbatimLongitude: 21.0509°E; samplingProtocol: UV light trap; eventDate: 2013-09-25; fieldNotes: collected with ultraviolet light over the white pan operating from

dusk until the next morning; eventRemarks: Other species associated with *Limnephilus bipunctatus* in this sample: *Potamophylax pallidus* (Klapalek, 1899) (2 males, 1 female), *Potamophylax cingulatus* (Stephens, 1837) (1 male, 3 females), *Wormaldia occipitalis* (Pictet, 1834) (1 male), *Chaetopteryx bosniaca* Marinkovic Gospodnetic, 1959 (2 males, 1 female); individualCount: 2; sex: 1 male, 1 female; lifeStage: adult; recordedBy: Halil Ibrahim; Fitesa Asllani Ibrahim; Irsa Ibrahim; Ildir Ibrahim; institutionCode: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionCode: caddisflies; occurrenceID:

17CE3E96-7EB4-58DC-9F0C-77C0C17BE090

- b. order: Trichoptera; family: Limnephilidae; genus: *Limnephilus*; specificEpithet: *bipunctatus*; higherGeography: Europe; country: Kosovo; municipality: Glogoc; verbatimLocality: Shtuticë village, Bilallaj street; verbatimElevation: 740 m; verbatimLatitude: N42°41'53"; verbatimLongitude: E20°51'43"; samplingProtocol: Normal light source; eventDate: 2013-09-29; fieldNotes: collected from the outside walls of the house close to the normal light source; eventRemarks: Other species associated with *Limnephilus bipunctatus* in these samples: 29.09.2013 *Micropterna nycterobia* McLachlan, 1875 (1 female); 03.10.2013 *Halesus digitatus* (von Paula Schrank, 1781) (1 male); individualCount: 2; sex: 1 male, 1 female; lifeStage: adult; recordedBy: Astrit Bilallil; institutionCode: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionCode: caddisflies; occurrenceID: 8006CB33-56FE-598E-9D46-D3F436EC6819

***Limnephilus decipiens* (Kolenati, 1848)**

- Catalogue of Life <http://www.catalogueoflife.org/annual-checklist/2012/details/species/id/6896113>
- GBIF <http://www.gbif.org/species/1442688>

Materials

- a. order: Trichoptera; family: Limnephilidae; genus: *Limnephilus*; specificEpithet: *decipiens*; higherGeography: Europe; country: Kosovo; municipality: Deçan; locality: Bjeshkët e Nemuna Mountainous massive; verbatimLocality: Lloqan Mountains, Te Gurrat e Hasan Agës springs; verbatimElevation: 1991; verbatimLatitude: 42.557155°N; verbatimLongitude: 20.152696°E; samplingProtocol: Entomological net; eventDate: 2014-08-12; fieldNotes: collected in the vegetation beside the stream; individualCount: 1; sex: male; recordedBy: Halil Ibrahim; institutionID: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionID: caddisflies; institutionCode: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionCode: caddisflies; occurrenceID: 9B265937-3E8C-5079-9975-E8120CEB9290
- b. order: Trichoptera; family: Limnephilidae; genus: *Limnephilus*; specificEpithet: *decipiens*; higherGeography: Europe; country: Kosovo; municipality: Deçan; locality: Bjeshkët e Nemuna Mountainous massive; verbatimLocality: Lloqan Mountains, Lumbardhi i Lloqanit River; verbatimElevation: 1666; verbatimLatitude: 42.5518°N; verbatimLongitude: 20.1624°E; samplingProtocol: Entomological net; eventDate: 2014-08-12; fieldNotes: collected in the vegetation beside the river; eventRemarks: Other species associated with *Limnephilus decipiens* in this sample: *Rhyacophila tristis* Pictet, 1834 (4 males, 2 females), *Limnephilus auricula* Curtis, 1834 (6 males, 1 female), *Tinodes* sp. (1 female), *Drusus* cf. *krusniki* Malicky, 1981 (1 female); individualCount: 1; sex: male; recordedBy: Halil

Ibrahimi; Agim Gashi; Arif Kasumaj and Menderes Gashi; institutionID: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionID: caddisflies; institutionCode: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionCode: caddisflies; occurrenceID: 1CC2245B-2524-5D9D-9307-6D7CC76FDE67

Limnephilus stigma Curtis, 1834

- Catalogue of Life http://www.catalogueoflife.org/annual-checklist/2008/show_species_details.php?record_id=784794
- GBIF <http://www.gbif.org/species/1442540>

Material

- a. order: Trichoptera; family: Limnephilidae; genus: *Limnephilus*; specificEpithet: *stigma*; higherGeography: Europe; country: Kosovo; county: Kosovo; municipality: Klinë; locality: town proper; verbatimLocality: 'Xhamia e Klinës' Mosque; verbatimElevation: 406; verbatimLatitude: 42.622631°N; verbatimLongitude: 20.575278°E; samplingProtocol: by handpicking; eventDate: 2014-06-29; fieldNotes: collected from the inside walls of the mosque; individualCount: 1; sex: male; recordedBy: Milaim Musliu; institutionCode: University of Prishtina "Hasan Prishtina", Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Department of Biology; collectionCode: caddisflies; occurrenceID: E928FA2C-ACE4-5294-8F16-9CE3D58E93F5

Discussion

Limnephilis bipunctatus is a typical inhabitant of small rivers and lakes, which can dry up in summer (Bouvet 1976, Wallace et al. 1990). Both sites where this species is found in Kosovo can exhibit considerably decreased water levels during summer. This species is notable for its extended flight period of up to six months and long imaginal diapause in the summer (Meyer and Mayer 2000). It is a widespread species from Europe and is also reported from the Balkan Peninsula, but it is not known to occur in Albania and Macedonia (Malicky 2014). Therefore, its distributional range is considerably expanded by this study. The species seems to be rare in Kosovo. Out of more than 100 investigated localities in Kosovo during the last decade (Ibrahimi 2007, Oláh 2010, Ibrahimi et al. 2012a, Ibrahimi et al. 2012b, Ibrahimi et al. 2013, Oláh et al. 2013a, Oláh et al. 2013b) including spring areas, streams, rivers and at lesser degree lakes, ponds and marshes, this species was found only in two localities (Fig. 2). The Kaqandoll streamlet, one of the localities where this species was found during this investigation, has been intensively sampled previously (Ibrahimi et al. 2012a), but *Limnephilus bipunctatus* was not been found, suggesting that the abundance of the species in this locality may be extremely low.

Limnephilus decipiens is commonly found in other European countries where it occurs in lakes, marshes, and in midstream and downstream sections of rivers (Graf et al. 2008, Malicky 2014). In this study, it was found in a cold, fast flowing stream and river. *Limnephilus decipiens* has been previously collected in most of the countries neighboring Kosovo, but not in Albania and Serbia despite intensive collection efforts

during the last decades (e.g. Marinković-Gospodnetić 1975, Marinković-Gospodnetić 1980, Živić et al. 2006, Oláh 2010, Oláh et al. 2013b). It's collection in Kosovo greatly expands its known distribution. Currently, Gurrat e Hasan Agës Springs and upstream area of Bistrica e Lloqanit River are the only known localities where this species has been found in Kosovo (Fig. 2). Unlike its associated species *Limnephilus auricula*, which is abundant in this area, *Limnephilus decipiens* seems to be of considerably low abundance in this area.

Limnephilus stigma is present throughout central, western and northern Europe but apparently its distribution does not extend much towards the south (Malicky 2014). This species has also been reported from the Balkan Peninsula, but it has not been collected from Albania, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro. Monthly sampling during 2010 from the Klina River and Drini i Bardhë River did not yield any specimens of this species (Ibrahimi 2011). The location where this rare species was collected during this investigation is less than two kilometers from both sampling sites investigated during 2010 (Ibrahimi 2011).

Eight species of *Limnephilus* are now known from Kosovo (Table 1). Most of the species are restricted to localities in the Adriatic Sea Basin in Kosovo while fewer species are known from the Black Sea Basin and Aegean Sea Basin. All eight species of the genus *Limnephilus* present in Kosovo are considered rare and always found in low abundance. Out of nearly 100 sampling stations in Kosovo (Ibrahimi 2007, Ibrahimi 2011, Ibrahimi and Gashi 2008, Ibrahimi et al. 2013, Ibrahimi et al. 2012a, Ibrahimi et al. 2012b, Oláh et al. 2013a, Oláh 2010, Oláh et al. 2013b), including those of this study, all of the species of *Limnephilus* are found either in one or two locations. The number of species of *Limnephilus* occurring in Kosovo is expected to increase with additional sampling of lentic habitats. Most of the currently sampled stations in Kosovo are springs, small streams, larger streams and rivers while lakes, ponds and marshes have been sampled more sparsely.

Acknowledgements

This study was partially financed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology of the Republic of Kosovo through the project "Identification of rare aquatic insects in some spring areas in Kosovo", Project holder Halil Ibrahimi.

References

- Bouvet Y, Malicky H (1976) Ecologie et reproduction chez les Trichoptères cavernicoles du groupe de *Stenophylax* (Limnephilidae, Stenophylacini). Proceedings of the First International Symposium on Trichoptera. Springer, 105-109 pp. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-010-1579-0_16

- Graf W, Murphy J, Dahl J, Zamora-Munoz C, Lopez-Rodriguez MJ (2008) Distribution and Ecological Preferences of European Freshwater Organisms, Volume 1, Trichoptera. Pensoft, Sofia-Moscow, 390 pp.
- Holzenthal R, Blahnik R, Prather A, Kjer K (2007) Order Trichoptera Kirby, 1813 (Insecta), caddisflies. Zootaxa 1668: 639-698.
- Ibrahim H (2007) The biological evaluation of the ecological conditions in the Prishtina River based on macrozoobenthos composition. Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Sarajevo, Sarajevo, 122 pp.
- Ibrahim H (2011) Faunističke, ekološke i biogeografske značajke tulara (Insecta: Trichoptera) Kosova. [The faunistical, ecological and biogeographical features of the Kosovo caddisfly fauna]. University of Zagreb, Zagreb, 185 pp. [In Croatian].
- Ibrahim H, Gashi A (2008) State of knowledge of investigations on Trichoptera larvae in Kosova. Ferrantia 55: 70-73.
- Ibrahim H, Gashi A, Grapci Kotori L, Kučinić M (2013) First records of the genus *Micropterna* Stein, 1873 (Insecta: Trichoptera) in Kosovo with distributional and ecological notes. Natura Croatica 22 (1): 147-155.
- Ibrahim H, Kucinic M, Gashi A, Grapci-Kotori L (2012a) The caddisfly fauna (Insecta, Trichoptera) of the rivers of the Black Sea basin in Kosovo with distributional data for some rare species. ZooKeys 182: 71-85. <https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.182.2485>
- Ibrahim H, Kucinic M, Gashi A, Grapci-Kotori L, Vuckovic I, Cerjanec D (2012b) The genus *Rhyacophila* Pictet, 1873 (Insecta: Trichoptera) in Kosovo. Aquatic Insects 34: 25-33. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01650424.2012.643021>
- Ivanov V, Sukatsheva I, Rasnitsyn A, Quicke D (2002) Order Trichoptera Kirby, 1813. The caddisflies (=Phryganeida Latreille, 1810). History of Insects. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 199-220 pp.
- Kumanski K (1985) Trichoptera, Annulipalpia. Bulgarska Akademi na Naukite, Sofia. Fauna Bulgarica 15: 1-243.
- Kumanski K (1988) Trichoptera, Integripalpia. Fauna Bulgarica 19, Bulgarska Akademi na Naukite, Sofia. Fauna Bulgarica 19: 1-354.
- Malicky H (1986) Beschreibung von vier neuen Köcherfliegen-Arten aus der Türkei und aus Jugoslawien (Trichoptera). Opuscula Zoologica Fluminensia 4: 1-7.
- Malicky H (1999) Bemerkungen über die Verwandtschaft von *Hydropsyche pellucidula* CURTIS (Trichoptera, Hydropsychidae). Linzer biol. Beitr 31 (2): 803-821.
- Malicky H (2004) Atlas of European Trichoptera / Atlas der Europäischen Köcherfliegen / Atlas des Trichoptères d'Europe. Springer, 360 pp. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-3026-0>
- Malicky H (2014) Trichoptera, Caddisflies. Fauna Europaea, version 2.6 pp.
- Marinković-Gospodnetić M (1975) Fauna Trichoptera SR Srbija. Zbornik radova o entomofauni Srbije 1: 219-236.
- Marinković-Gospodnetić M (1980) Fauna Trichoptera SR Srbija. Zbornik radova o fauni Srbije 1 (71): 84.
- Meyer A, Mayer E (2000) Discharge regime and the effect of drying on macroinvertebrate communities in a temporary karst stream in East Westphalia (Germany). Aquatic Sciences 62 (216): 231.
- Morse J, 2014.] [1M (2014) Trichoptera World Checklist. <http://entweb.clemson.edu/database/trichopt/index.htm>.

- Nozaki T (1996) The genus *Limnephilus* Leach (Trichoptera, Limnephilidae) in Japan. Japanese Journal of Entomology 64: 810-824.
- Oláh J (2010) New species and new records of Palearctic Trichoptera in the material of the Hungary Natural History Museum. Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici 102: 65-117.
- Oláh J, Ibrahimi H, Kovács T (2013a) The genus *Chaetopterooides* (Trichoptera, Limnephilidae) revised by fine structure analysis of parameres. Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis 37: 93-108.
- Oláh J, Andersen T, Chvojka P, Graf W, Ibrahimi H, Previšić A, Valle M (2013b) The Potamophylax nigricornis group (Trichoptera, Limnephilidae): resolution of phylogenetic species by fine structure analysis. Opuscula Zoologica Budapest 44 (2): 167-200.
- Pongrácz S (1923) Recésszárnyúak. Neuropteroiden. In: Csiki Erno Állattani Kutatásai Albániában. Explorationes zoologicae ab E. Csiki in Albania peractae. IX. A. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Balkán-Kutatásainak Tudományos Erdményei 1: 160-166.
- Schmid F (1988) The insects and arachnids of Canada, part 7. Genera of the Trichoptera of Canada and adjoining or adjacent United States. NRC Research Press., part 7 pp.
- Vshivkova T (2006) Phylogeny of family Limnephilidae (Insecta: Trichoptera) with emphasis on tribe Limnephilini (subfamily Limnephilinae). Clemson University, SC, USA, 690 pp.
- Wallace I, Wallace B, GN P (1990) A key to the case-bearing caddis larvae of Britain and Ireland. 51. Freshwater Biological Association, 241 pp.
- Wiggins GB (1996) Larvae of the North American Caddisfly Genera (Trichoptera) (2nd edition). University of Toronto Press Incorporated, Toronto, 457 pp.
- Živić I, Marković Z, Brajković M (2006) Contribution to the faunistical list of Trichoptera (Insecta) of Serbia. Acta Entomologica Slovenica 14 (1): 55-88.

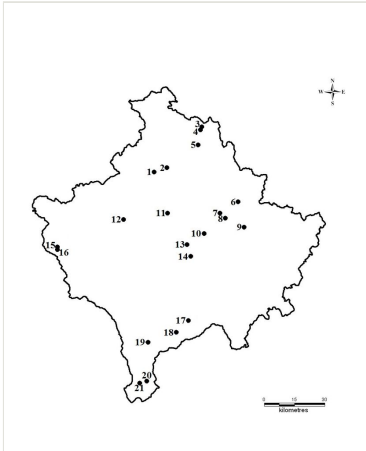


Figure 1.

Localities sampled during 2013 and 2014 in Kosovo: 1. Ibër river, 2. Mazhiq stream, 3. Murgull river – Marincë, 4. Murgull river – Murgull, 5. Kaqandoll stream, 6. Siqevë stream, 7. Orllan stream, 8. Llukarë stream, 9. Marec stream, 10. Blinajë first lake, 11. Shtuticë, 12. Klinë, 13. Mollopoc stream, 14. Caralevë stream, 15. Lloqan river, 16. Te Gurrat e Hasan Agës stream, 17. Lepenc stream, 18. Lumbardhi i Pejës river – Prevallë, 19. Zapluxhe stream, 20. Brod river, 21. Restelicë river.

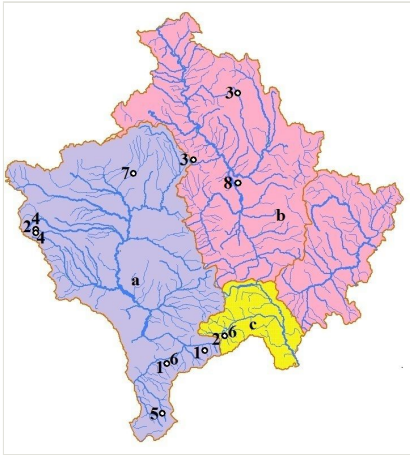


Figure 2.

Distribution of *Limnephilus* species in Kosovo: 1. *Limnephilus affinis*, 2. *Limnephilus auricula*, 3. *Limnephilus bipunctatus*, 4. *Limnephilus decipiens*, 5. *Limnephilus petri*, 6. *Limnephilus sparsus*, 7. *Limnephilus stigma*, 8. *Limnephilus vittatus*.

a - Adriatic Sea basin, b - Black Sea basin, c - Aegean Sea basin.

Table 1.

Checklist of the genus *Limnephilus* species in Kosovo with distributional, habitat and occurrence characteristics.

	Species	Adriatic Sea Basin	Black Sea Basin	Aegean
1	<i>Limnephilus affinis</i> Curtis, 1834	+		
2	<i>Limnephilus auricula</i> Curtis, 1834	+		+
3	<i>Limnephilus bipunctatus</i> Curtis, 1834	+	+	
4	<i>Limnephilus decipiens</i> (Kolenati, 1848)	+		
5	<i>Limnephilus petri</i> Marinković Gospodnetić, 1966	+		
6	<i>Limnephilus sparsus</i> Curtis, 1834	+		+
7	<i>Limnephilus stigma</i> Curtis, 1834	+		
8	<i>Limnephilus vittatus</i> (Fabricius, 1798)		+	