

Aquatic beetles (Coleoptera) of the running waters in the Veľká Fatra Mountains (Slovakia)

Zuzana Čiamporová-Zaťovičová and Fedor Čiampor Jr.

With 2 figures and 2 tables

Keywords: Coleoptera, Insecta, aquatic beetles, stream, Vah, Danube, Veľká Fatra Mountains, West Carpathians, Slovakia, faunistics

Schlagwörter: Coleoptera, Insecta, Wasserkäfer, Fließgewässer, Waag, Donau, Veľká Fatra Gebirge, Westkarpathen, Slowakei, Faunistik

During 2004, the water beetle fauna of streams and rivers in the Veľká Fatra Mts. (Slovakia) was studied. More than 1600 specimens of adult beetles were collected from 14 sites covering the major part of the mountain area. 16 species were recorded, representing 4 families: Dytiscidae (2 species), Elmidae (8), Hydraenidae (5) and Scirtidae (1). Results are discussed in context of all previous data sets.

1 Introduction

The water beetle fauna of Slovakia including the protected area of the National Park Veľká Fatra is on the contrary to other groups of aquatic invertebrates (e.g. mayflies, stoneflies) explored and documented only superficially and non-complexly. It is the consequence of both, lack of more detailed faunistic surveys, and problematic sampling of water beetles as part of macrozoobenthos, using standard hydrobiological methods. These methods cover only a small part of species richness of beetles since adults are sparsely collected and larval stages are difficult to determinate. Moreover, the larvae of some families (e.g. Hydraenidae) are not aquatic. Consequently, also the abundance of aquatic beetles is strongly underestimated in most of limnological works.

Almost all existing data on aquatic Coleoptera of the area of our interest, the Veľká Fatra Mts., descend from two primary sources: Roubal's faunistic records from the 1930's (Roubal 1930, 1936, 1938) and more complex hydrobiological research of the Turiec river basin (Krno et al. 1996) and Revúca river basin (Krno 1978, 1992, Krno & Valachová 1999). Aquatic beetles are very briefly mentioned also by Mláka & Bitušík (1998) from the Bystrica stream (southern part of the Veľká Fatra Mts., Hron river basin). Detailed research focused on the water beetle fauna of this area was not performed until now and faunistic works do not exist.

The main goal of the study was to provide complex faunistic data on the beetle fauna of streams and rivers in the Veľká Fatra Mts., which improve

knowledge of the fauna in Slovakia and provide an important base for conservation activities in the respective area.

2 Material and methods

2.1 Characteristics of the study area and sampling sites (Fig. 1)

The surveyed area of the National Park Veľká Fatra stretches on the territory of the Veľká Fatra Mts. (Slovakia), belonging to the Western Carpathians province (subprovince Inner Western Carpathians). It has a complicated geological structure and is formed by three main geomorphological units: the Krížňanská Veľká Fatra (the highest part of the mountains), the Liptovská Veľká Fatra (both consist mainly of mesozoic limestones, dolomites, slates and sandstones), and the Smrekovická Veľká Fatra (granodiorites). The area is bordered by the Turiec river from the west and the Revúca river from the east (both are the left-side tributaries of the Váh river, bounding the mountains from the north). The whole area including all selected streams is drained by the upper Váh river except for the small southern part belonging to the Hron river basin; both rivers are tributaries of the Danube.

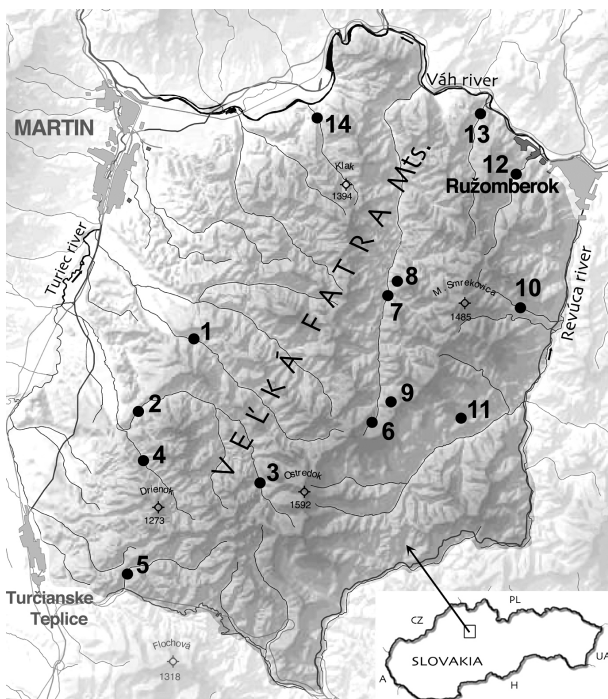


Fig. 1: Studied area in the Veľká Fatra Mts., Slovakia with streams and sampling sites marked. 1 = Necpalský potok, 2,3 = Gaderský potok, 4 = Blatnický potok, 5 = Teplica, 6,7 = Ľubochnianka, 8 = Čiernava, 9 = stream in Vyšný Rakytov valley, 10 = Matejkovský potok, 11 = Teplý potok, 12 = Čútkov, 13 = Bystrý potok, 14 = Ráztoky

The 14 sample sites are spread over the Veľká Fatra Mts. in the National Park. Four streams flow into the Turiec river: Necpalský potok (site 1), Gaderský potok (2, 3), Blatnický potok (4), and Teplica stream (5). The stream Čiernava (8) and the stream in the Vyšný Rakytov valley (9) flow into the Lubochnianka river (6, 7). Matejkovský potok (10) and Teplý potok stream (11) are tributaries of the Revúca river. Čutkov (12), Bystrý potok (13), and Ráztoky (14) reach directly the Váh river.

The investigated stream stretches are typical (sub)montane running waters of rhithral type, characterized mainly by fast flowing water and by substrate consisting of different particle sized lithal (from boulders to gravel), combined with moss. Calmer stretches (mainly the sites 2, 7, 11, 13) have a more uniform substrate (mesolithal). Most anthropogenically influenced was site 5.

2.2 Sampling methods

The field work was undergone July and September 2004 on 14 sampling sites of 12 streams. Samples were taken once at each site (approximately 100 m stream section/1 hour, semiquantitative samples), from all present mineral and organic substrates (stones, mosses, roots) using a hand net.

Sampling was focused exclusively on aquatic beetles. The specimens collected were immediately fixed by ethyl acetate. In the laboratory, adults were genitalized if necessary, determined to the species level, and counted. Subsequently basic ecological metrics (as dominance) were calculated.

3 Results and discussion

3.1 Recent data

The faunistic survey of the water beetle fauna of the Veľká Fatra Mts. streams, undertaken mainly for the purposes of the National Park Authority, yielded more than 1600 specimens. The sampling sites were explored very carefully and it is assumed, that the major part of the species spectrum was covered, despite single sampling. As the survey was focused on species spectrum and diversity of the sites, the attention was paid mainly to the adult specimens (larvae are hard to determinate). For the same reason individual collecting was preferred to standard hydrobiological methods, which are usually unsuitable for sampling aquatic beetles (Zaťovičová & al. 2004).

In total, 16 species of water beetles were found: The highest species richness showed site 8 with 12 species, the lowest the sites 4 and 7 with 5 species. Four beetle families has been detected: Dytiscidae (2 species), Elmidae (8), Hydraenidae (5) and Scirtidae (1 taxon) (Tab. 1).

Tab. 1: Aquatic Coleoptera of the Velká Fatra Mts. streams. Relative abundance (Dominance) in %, total abundance (Incl./1 hour sampling) and number of taxa/site

TAXON / SITE NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DYTISCIDAE														
<i>Oreodytes sanmarkii</i> (Sahlberg, 1934)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.4	-
<i>Platambus maculatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
ELMIDAE														
<i>Eimis aenea</i> (Müller, 1806)	12.7	14.4	24.4	16.3	23.7	-	15.3	47.3	11.9	33.8	22.8	34.7	43.6	19.7
<i>Eimis latreillei</i> Bedel, 1878	-	-	4.9	-	-	7.6	-	-	7.1	2.8	1.0	6.7	-	-
<i>Eimis maugéii</i> Latreille, 1798	31.4	8.1	9.8	5.1	1	-	59.3	6.5	3.6	2.8	1.5	-	21.6	4.9
<i>Eimis</i> sp. - larvae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
<i>Esolus angustatus</i> (Müller, 1821)	-	-	4.9	-	-	33.3	-	3.0	9.5	4.8	1.5	1.3	-	3.3
<i>Esolus paralletipodus</i> (Müller, 1806)	-	1.8	-	-	-	4.5	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Limnius perrisi</i> (Dufour, 1843)	4.2	4.5	8.5	10.2	8.2	18.2	1.7	3.5	4.8	9.7	7.9	2.7	0.8	8.2
<i>Limnius volckmani</i> (Panzer, 1793)	3.4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	6.6
<i>Riolus subviolaceus</i> (Müller, 1817)	11	33.3	8.5	57.1	52.6	12.1	13.5	9.4	17.9	-	45.5	33.3	0.4	16.4
HYDRAENIDAE														
<i>Hydraena dentipes</i> Germar, 1842	5.1	3.6	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	0.7	1.0	-	3.0	4.9
<i>Hydraena gracilis</i> Germar, 1824	16.1	18	12.2	9.2	9.3	6.1	3.4	13.4	19.0	19.3	10.0	14.7	18.9	14.8
<i>Hydraena pygmaea</i> Waterhouse, 1833	2.5	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	0.7	0.5	-	1.9	13.1
<i>Hydraena saga</i> D'Orchymont, 1930	1.7	-	11	-	2.1	7.6	-	4.4	11.9	6.2	-	-	0.7	3.3
<i>Hydraena</i> sp. - female	11.9	8.1	13.4	2.0	3.1	9.1	6.8	8.4	9.5	18.6	5.9	4.0	7.9	-
<i>Limnebius truncatellus</i> (Thunberg, 1794)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Limnebius</i> sp. - female	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCIRTIDAE														
<i>Eiodes</i> sp. - larvae	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	2.5	-	-	4.9
Total abundance	118	111	82	98	97	66	59	203	84	145	202	75	264	61
Number of taxa	10	11	11	6	7	9	6	13	10	11	11	8	12	11

Dytiscidae were represented by *Oreodytes sanmarkii* and *Platambus maculatus*, preferring marginal parts of running waters; they were found only at 3 sites in minimal numbers. Scirtidae were represented by few larvae of *Elodes* at four sites.

Running waters are preferably inhabited by Elmidae and Hydraenidae. In the Veľká Fatra Mts. 4 species of *Hydraena* and 8 species of Elmidae (4 genera) have been found, that are 20 % and 40 % respectively of the species recorded from Slovakia until now (Kodada et al. 2003). Also concerning abundance, these families were dominant and reached together 95-100 % of total beetle abundance (Elmidae 54-90 %) (Fig. 2). The 8 Elmidae species are common in Central European streams and small rivers from lowlands to mountain areas; no rare species were found. The alteration, substitution and differences in abundance of vicariant species within the genera (*Elmis latreillei* – *E. aenea* – *E. maugetii*; *Esolus angustatus* – *E. parallelepipedus*; *Limnius perrisi* – *L. volckmari*) are the consequence of different autecological demands, e.g. temperature, altitude, flow type (sensu Illies et Botosaneanu 1963).

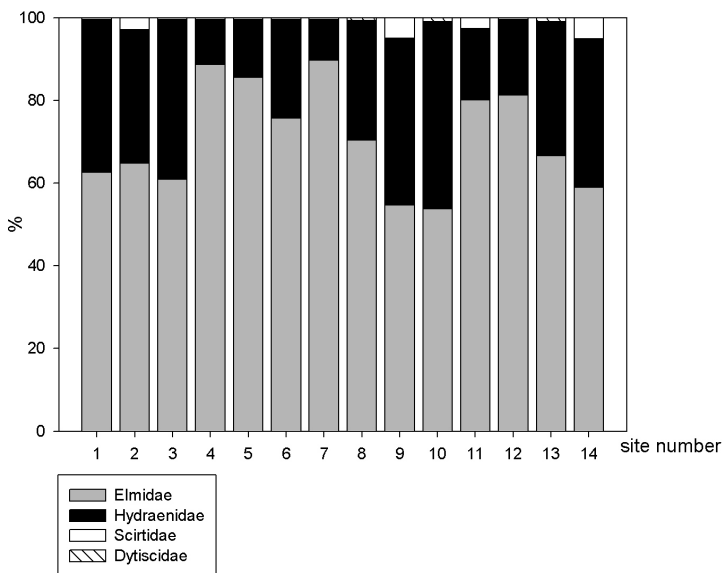


Fig. 2: Relative abundance (Dominance) of four water beetle families in Veľká Fatra Mts. streams. Site numbers as in Fig. 1

3.2 Previous data

On the base of several publications mentioned above 46 species of water beetles of both, running and standing waters, have been found in the Velká Fatra Mts. up to 2004 (Tab. 2). 12 species occur only in the larger rivers Turiec and Revúca outside the area of the National Park (Roubal 1930, Krno et al. 1996, Krno & Valachová 1999). The majority of remaining 34 species (15 of them were found also during our research) come from a single hydrobiological research of the Turiec river and its tributaries, and were gained in a systematic three-year study (4 samplings/year), supplemented by individual collecting in 1989-90 (Krno & al. 1996).

Tab. 2: Aquatic Coleoptera in the Velká Fatra Mts. Investigation 2004 and literature data. * = data from unspecified sites of the upper Váh river basin

Taxon	2004	Literature data	Locations
DRYOPIDAE			
* <i>Dryops striatopunctatus</i> (Heer, 1841)		Kodada et al. (2003)	
DYTISCIDAE			
<i>Agabus bipustulatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Agabus guttatus</i> (Paykull, 1798)		Roubal (1930); Krno (1992); Mláka & Bitušík (1998); Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
* <i>Agabus unguicularis</i> Thomson, 1867		Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Agabus</i> sp. - larvae		Krno (1978)	without exact location
* <i>Bidessus grossepunctatus</i> Vorbinger, 1907		Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Graphoderus cinereus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		Roubal (1930)	Turiec
<i>Hydroglyphus geminus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Hydroporus discretus</i> Fairmaire, 1859		Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
* <i>Hydroporus longicornis</i> Sharp, 1871		Kodada et al. (2003)	
* <i>Hydroporus marginatus</i> (Duftschmid, 1805)		Kodada et al. (2003)	
* <i>Hydroporus morio</i> Aubé, 1838		Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Hydroporus nigrita</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydroporus palustris</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)		Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
* <i>Hydroporus rufifrons</i> (Müller, 1776)		Kodada et al. (2003)	
* <i>Hygrotus confluens</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Ilybius fuliginosus</i> (Fabricius, 1792)		Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
* <i>Nebrioporus canaliculatus</i> (Lacordaire, 1835)		Kodada et al. (2003)	
* <i>Nebrioporus depressus</i> (Fabricius, 1775)		Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Oreodytes sanmarkii</i> (Sahlberg, 1834)	x	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Oreodytes septentrionalis</i> (Gyllenhal, 1827)		Roubal (1930, 1938); Krno & Valachová (1999)	various streams
<i>Platambus maculatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	x	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Scarodytes halensis</i> (Fabricius, 1787)		Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
ELMIDAE			
<i>Elmis aenea</i> (Müller, 1806)	x	Krno (1992); Mláka & Bitušík (1998); Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
<i>Elmis latreillei</i> Bedel, 1878	x	Roubal (1936); Krno (1992); Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
<i>Elmis maugetii</i> Latreille, 1798	x	Krno (1978); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
<i>Elmis</i> sp. - larvae	x		
<i>Esolus angustatus</i> (Müller, 1821)	x	Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
<i>Esolus parallelepipedus</i> (Müller, 1806)	x	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
* <i>Limnius opacus</i> Müller, 1806		Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Limnius perrisi</i> (Dufour, 1843)	x	Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
<i>Limnius volckmari</i> (Panzer, 1793)	x	Mláka & Bitušík (1998); Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec, Revúca + Gaderský potok
<i>Qulimnius tuberculatus</i> (Müller, 1806)		Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Revúca
<i>Riolus cupreus</i> (Müller, 1806)		Krno (1992); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
<i>Riolus subviolaceus</i> (Müller, 1817)	x	Roubal (1938); Krno (1992); Krno & Valachová (1999); Krno et al. (1996)	various streams
GYRINIDAE			
* <i>Gyrinus substriatus</i> Stephens, 1828		Kodada et al. (2003)	

Taxon	2004 Literature data	Locations
HALIPLIDAE		
<i>Brychius elevatus</i> (Panzer, 1794)	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
* <i>Halipilus wehneckei</i> Gerhardt, 1877	Kodada et al. (2003)	
HELOPHORIDAE		
<i>Helophorus aquaticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Helophorus arvensis</i> Mulsant, 1846	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Helophorus brevipalpis</i> Bedel, 1881	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Helophorus montenegrinus</i> Kuwert, 1885	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
HYDRAENIDAE		
* <i>Hydraena belgica</i> d'Orchymont, 1930	Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Hydraena brittteni</i> Joy, 1907	Krno et al. (1996)	Gaderský potok stream
<i>Hydraena dentipes</i> Germar, 1842	x Roubal (1930)	Harmanec env.
<i>Hydraena excisa</i> Kiesenwetter, 1849	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydraena gracilis</i> Germar, 1824	x Roubal (1930); Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec, Revúca + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydraena melas</i> Dalla Torre, 1877	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydraena minutissima</i> Stephens, 1829	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Hydraena pygmaea</i> Waterhouse, 1833	x Roubal (1930); Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydraena reyi</i> Kuwert, 1888	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydraena riparia</i> Kugelann, 1794	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Hydraena saga</i> D'Orchymont, 1930	x Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Hydraena</i> sp.	x Krno (1992); Krno & Valachová (1999)	various streams
* <i>Limnebius stagnalis</i> Guillebeau, 1890	Kodada et al. (2003)	
<i>Limnebius truncatellus</i> (Thunberg, 1794)	x Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Limnebius</i> sp.	x	
<i>Ochthebius gibbosus</i> Germar, 1824	Roubal (1930); Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Ochthebius melanescens</i> Dalla Torre, 1877	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
<i>Ochthebius metallescens</i> Rosenhauer, 1847	Roubal (1930)	without exact location
HYDROPHILIDAE		
<i>Anacaena globulus</i> (Paykull, 1798)	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Anacaena lutescens</i> (Stephens, 1829)	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec + Gaderský potok
<i>Laccobius striatulus</i> (Fabricius, 1801)	Krno et al. (1996)	Turiec
SCIRTIDAE		
<i>Elodes</i> sp.	x	
<i>Scirtes hemisphericus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Krno (1992)	Bukovinka env.

Despite the relatively high number of beetle species recorded from this area, for almost half of them (*H. discretus*, *H. nigrita*, *I. fuliginosus*, *O. sanmarkii*, *E. parallelepipedus*, *B. elevatus*, *H. brevipalpis*, *H. brittteni*, *H. excisa*, *H. melas*, *H. reyi*, *H. saga*, *L. truncatellus*, *A. globulus*, *A. lutescens* - Tab. 2) the only known site of occurrence in the National Park area is one stream: Gaderský potok (our sites 2 and 3). Some data include also few other sites (Roubal 1930, 1936, Krno 1992, Mláka & Bitušík 1998, Krno & Valachová 1999). The findings of Krno (1978) are without exact localization as well Kodada & al. (2003) who mentions 15 additional species from the upper Váh river basin, but they might not necessarily occur in the Veľká Fatra Mts. area (Tab. 2).

Our study provides a real picture of the beetle fauna inhabiting running waters of the Veľká Fatra Mts. Even no rare or endangered species was recorded, it may help to fill the gaps in faunistics and provide a base for conservation activities.

Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge Dr. Ján Kadlečík and Ing. Mária Boďová from the Authority of the Veľká Fatra National Park for enabling and positive approach to this survey. The Study was partly supported by the Slovak National Grant Agency VEGA, project No. 1/3278/06.

References

- Illies, J. & L. Botosaneanu (1963): Problèmes et méthodes de la classification et de la zonation écologique des eaux courantes, considérées surtout du point de vue faunistique.- Mitteilungen. Internationale Vereinigung für theoretische und angewandte Limnologie 12: 1-57, Stuttgart
- Kodada, J., M. A. Jäch & R. Cséfalvay (2003): Coleoptera.- In: Šporka, F. (ed.): Vodné bezstavovce (makrovertebráta) Slovenska, súpis druhov a autekologické charakteristiky. SHMÚ: 138-159, Bratislava
- Krno, I. (1978): Zoobentos rieky Revúcej a jej prítokov.- Biologické Práce 24: 122 pp., Bratislava
- Krno, I. (1992): Makrozoobentos pramenísk v CHKO Veľká Fatra.- Ochrana Prírody 1: 107-116, Banská Bystrica
- Krno, I., F. Šporka, E. Tirjaková, E. Bulánková, P. Deván, P. Degma, P. Bitušík, J. Kodada, R. Pomichal & D. Hullová (1996): Limnology of the Turiec river basin (West Carpathians, Slovakia).- Biologia 51 (Suppl. 2): 122 pp., Bratislava
- Krno, I. & S. Valachová (1999): Changes in macrozoobenthos of the Revúca river basin (The Veľká Fatra mountains) during the period 1971-1993.- Ekológia 18: 310-324, Bratislava
- Mláka, M. & P. Bitušík (1998): Hodnotenie kvality vody potoka Bystrica (Veľká Fatra) na základe analýzy spoločenstva makrozoobentosu a niektorých fyzikálnych a chemických ukazovateľov.- Acta Facultatis Ecologiae 5: 143-156, Zvolen
- Roubal, J. (1930): Katalog Coleopter (brouků) Slovenska a Podkarpataska. Díl. I.- Práce učené společnosti Šafaříkovy v Bratislavě, svazek 3: 527 pp., Praha
- Roubal, J. (1936): Katalog Coleopter (brouků) Slovenska a Podkarpatské Rusi. Díl. II.- Práce učené společnosti Šafaříkovy v Bratislavě, svazek 16: 434 pp., Bratislava
- Roubal, J. (1938): Československá boreoalpinní Coleoptera a některé jiné druhy, patřící spolu oblasti severské i střeoevropské.- Časopis Národního Musea 112: 121-141, Praha
- Zaťovičová, Z., F. Čiampor Jr. & J. Kodada (2004): Aquatic Coleoptera (Insecta) of streams in the Nízke Beskydy Region (Slovakia): faunistics, ecology and comparison of sampling methods.- Biologia 59 Suppl. 15: 181-189, Bratislava

Addresses of authors: Corresponding author: Dr. Zuzana Čiamporová-Zaťovičová, Institute of Zoology SAS, Dúbravská cesta 9, 84506 Bratislava, Slovakia, zuzana.zatovicova@savba.sk
 Dr. Fedor Čiampor Jr., Institute of Zoology SAS, Dúbravská cesta 9, 84506 Bratislava, Slovakia, f.ciampor@savba.sk

Received: 2007-08-24