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Výsledky Semináře muzejních botaniků České a Slovenské republiky v Jedovnicích (Morava, Česká republika), červen 2023
[Results of the Summer school for museum botanists of the Czech and Slovak Republics in Jedovnice (Moravia, Czech Republic), June 2023]

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TARAŠKA V. *et al.* 2024: Results of the Summer school for museum botanists of the Czech and Slovak Republics in Jedovnice (Moravia, Czech Republic), June 2023. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae Biologicae* 109(1–2): 1–53. – The Summer school for museum botanists of the Czech and Slovak Republics in Jedovnice (South Moravian Region, Czech Republic) took place from 5 to 9 June, 2023. Field excursions led to a total of 44 localities in the Dražanská vrchovina highland, Moravian karst and adjacent areas. A large amount of floristic data was recorded for 122 bryophyte and 661 vascular plant taxa, which is presented here with remarks on some phytogeographical, ecological or biodiversity conservation issues. The most important finds are those of *Calliergon giganteum* for bryophytes, and *Asplenium scolopendrium*, *Cardamine dentata*, *Carex xhelenae*, *Drymocalis rupestris*, and *Hackelia deflexa* for the vascular plants.

Klíčová slova. Cévnaté rostliny, mechorosty, Dražanská vrchovina, floristika, krasové území, Moravský kras, ohrožené druhy

Keywords. Vascular plants, bryophytes, Dražanská vrchovina highland, floristics, karst area, Moravian karst, threatened species

***Carex* ×*ligniciensis* Figert – new to the flora of Romania**RADOMÍR ŘEPKA^{1*}, JAN ŘEPKA² & MARTIN ČERMÁK¹

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ŘEPKA R. *et al.* 2024: *Carex* ×*ligniciensis* Figert – new to the flora of Romania. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae biologicae* 109(1–2): 55–61. – In the herbarium material of Moravian Museum in Brno (BRNM) one specimen no. 230 was found in the series of ‘Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, Typhaceae et Sparganiaceae Hungaricae Exsiccatae’, originally identified as *Carex buekii*, which, after a detailed study, the authors of the article determined as *Carex* ×*ligniciensis*. It is new nothospecies for the territory of Romania.

Keywords. *Cyperaceae*, sedge, section *Phacocystis*, hybridization

Introduction

Carex ×*ligniciensis* Figert is a nothospecies resulting from hybridisation of *C. buekii* Wimm. and *C. nigra* (L.) Reichard, first found and described from Prussian Silesia (now Poland) (FIGERT 1900: 38). The name was recently typified by WIĘCŁAW *et al.* (2023). These authors also provide a list of the countries in which this sedge has been observed so far (Poland, Czechia, Italy; also see KOOPMAN 2022). However, occurrence of this hybrid in Romania had not been known, and it is listed neither in the basic botanical work Flora of Romania (ȘERBĂNESCU & NYÁRÁDY 1966) nor in several keys to the Romanian flora (BELDIE 1979, CIOCĂRLAN 2009, SĂRBU *et al.* 2013) or POWO (2024). The name of the taxon is not mentioned in the checklist of the Romanian flora (OPREA 2005) either.

While studying the species *Carex buekii* from territories outside Czechia, we found a specimen from the series (centuria) ‘Cyperaceae, Juncaceae, Typhaceae et Sparganiaceae Hungaricae Exsiccatae’ no. 230, originally designated as *C. buekii*, which was revised by us as *C. ×ligniciensis*.

Material and methods

The rich herbarium material of sedges was studied in the BRNM herbarium (abbreviations of herbarium collections according to THIERS 2024–). The found herbarium specimen was documented using camera Canon EOS RP with Canon RF 100–400 mm lens. We documented utricles of the hybrid and selected specimens of parental species from the below mentioned herbarium specimen using an Olympus SZX 7 stereomicroscope with a Canon EOS 1100 D camera. We attach an image of mature utricles of both parental species for comparison.

Contribution to the knowledge of *Scaphisoma* Leach (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) of Brunei, Borneo

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LÖBL I. 2024: Contribution to the knowledge of *Scaphisoma* Leach (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Scaphidiinae) of Brunei. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae biologicae* **109(1–2): 63–66**. – A new species, *Scaphisoma notaticolle* sp. nov., unusual by its pronotal microsculpture is described, and seven species of *Scaphisoma* Leach, 1815 are recorded for the first time from Brunei.

Keywords. Shining fungus beetles, taxonomy, distribution, new species

Introduction

So far, members of the diverse genus *Scaphisoma* Leach, 1815 have not yet been reported from Brunei. While the genus is with 84 species documented from Sabah (LÖBL 2023), only 16 species known from Sarawak (LÖBL 2018) and 13 species from Kalimantan (LÖBL 2015). Thus, both the faunal composition and the distributional pattern of the Bornean species of this mycophagous genus obviously remain quite inadequate. The present paper fills to the gaps some extent: it provides data on eight *Scaphisoma* species, all collected at a single site of Brunei. One of them is quite unusual by its pronotum having a mesh-like microsculpture. It is new and described below.

Material and methods

All specimens examined are in the collection of the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva (MHNG).

The methods are as in LÖBL 2023.

New species

***Scaphisoma notaticolle* sp. nov.**

(Figs 1, 2)

Type material. Holotype male, Brunei/Temburong Kuala Belalong F.S.C. mixed dipterocarp for. 60–300 m, 16–20.IV.93, E. Heiss (MHNG).

Description. Length 1.67 mm, width 1.15 mm. Head and most elytra reddish-brown, elytra becoming lighter apical fourth, appearing iridescent depending on angle of lightening. Hypomeron as pronotum but darkened along basal margin. Mesoventrite and metaventrite blackish. Abdomen with ventrites I to IV reddish-brown, somewhat lighter than pronotum, but base of ventrite I blackish. Exposed tergites and apical ventrites

New records of ichneumonid wasps (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) from Iran

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KOLAROV J. *et al.* 2024: New records of ichneumonid wasps (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae) from Iran. *Acta Musei Moraviae, Scientiae biologicae* **109(1–2): 67–75**. – The present paper deals with a faunistic survey on Ichneumonidae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonoidea) of Iran. In total, 14 species of these parasitoids in seven subfamilies are introduced as new country records: Anomaloniinae (one species), Cryptinae (two species, two genera), Ctenopelmatinae (three species, three genera), Ichneumoninae (four species, three genera), Metopiinae (one species), Pimplinae (two species, two genera) and Rhyssinae (one species).

Keywords. Faunistic survey, Ichneumonidae, new records, distribution

Introduction

Ichneumonidae is a hyperdiverse family of Hymenoptera and is considered one of the largest in Insecta, with 100,000 estimated species worldwide (GAULD 2000; GONZÁLEZ-MORENO & BORDERA 2011). The family comprises 25,300 species in 1,601 genera (YU *et al.* 2016), which is arguably the largest animal family on earth (REYNOLDS BERRY 2019). Ichneumonids are parasitoids of other holometabolous insects or spiders (very occasionally other arthropods or phytophagous species) so they play an important role in terrestrial ecosystems as regulators of host insect populations (GAULD 1991; QUICKE 2015; GHAHARI 2023).

The family Ichneumonidae is one of the least intensively studied groups of insects in Iran, which comprises more than 622 species (YU *et al.* 2016); of course still leaving several unrecorded and undescribed species, as most regions of this country have not been systematically sampled. The purpose of this paper is to introduce 14 new species records for the fauna of Iran as part of ongoing faunistic studies of Ichneumonidae in this country.

Material and methods

The paper is based on the faunistic surveys in different regions of Iran, as well as examined specimens in some insect collections of Islamic Azad University. The material