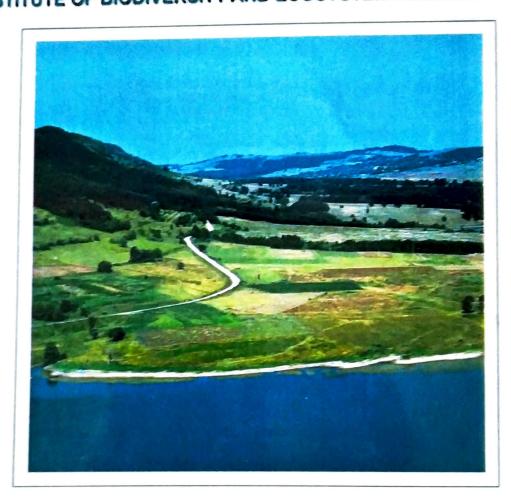
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P01 09

ECOLOGICAL STATUS OF THE DANUBE RIVER (SERBIAN STRETCH) BASED ON MACROINVERTEBRATE ASSEMBLAGES

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Aim: This study was carried out to assess the ecological status of the Danube throughout Serbia based on the macroinvertebrate assemblages.

Materials and Methods: The research was performed in April and September 2011 at 11 sampling sites. Samples were collected with the Van Veen type of grab. The total number of taxa, Diversity Index, Saprobic Index, BMWP and ASPT Scores were used for the ecological status assessment. All indexes were calculated using the ASTERICS software package.

Results: A total of 69 taxa were recorded. Chironomidae with 24 identified taxa, followed by Mollusca (18) and Oligochaeta (16) were found to be the dominant groups. Ledinci was the site with the highest number of taxa both in April (25) and in September (19). The highest diversity was recorded at Ram (2.67 - April) and at Ledinci (2.46 - September). The values of the saprobic index varied from 2.25 (Tekija - April; Kladovo - September) to 3.21 (Kusjak - April; Tekija - September). The BMWP Score varied from 3 at Kusjak (most downstream site) to 37 at Ledinci (the most upstream site) during April, while the ASPT value ranged from 1.5 at Kusjak to 4.83 at Novi Sad.

Conclusion: The ecological status in the year 2011 varied from good (class II) at most upstream sites to generally poor (class IV) in Iron Gate stretch. The higher diversity and abundance of macroinvertebrates were recorded in April (high water level) in comparisson to September (low water level).

Key words: macroinvertebrates, the Danube, ecological status

P01 10

NEW SPECIES OF HYMENOPTERA FROM BELASICA MOUNTAIN FOR THE FAUNA OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

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Aim: Hymenoptera in Macedonia are poorly known although they consist of over 1000 species. This work provides data for nine new species of Hymenoptera for the fauna of Republic of Macedonia from Belasica Mt.

Material and Methods: The material was collected using pitfall traps, Malaise traps, dish traps, net catching and hand collecting from 10 localities on Belasica Mt. (southeast Macedonia) in the period April 2014-June 2015 with monthly dynamics.

Results: In total, 61 species of Hymenoptera from 12 families (Apidae, Chrysididae, Crabronidae, Formicidae, Ichnoumonidae, Mutillidae, Pompilidae, Scelionidae, Scoliidae, Sphecidae, Tenthredinidae and Vespidae) are recorded in Belasica Mt. From the total number of species, nine species of four families are new for the fauna of Macedonia: Ammophila heydeni Dahlbom, 1845 (Sphecidae), Bembecinus peregrines Smith, 1856, Bembix bidentata Vander Linden, 1829 (Crabronidae),

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