

ISTRAŽIVANJE DIVERZITETA STONOGA (MYRIAPODA) NA PLANINI CER

Mirko Šević^{1*}

¹Naučno-istraživačko društvo studenata biologije i ekologije „Josif Pančić“, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 2, 21000 Novi Sad, Republika Srbija

*autor za korespondenciju: mirkosevic96@gmail.com

Cer predstavlja ostrvsku planinu južnog oboda basena nekadašnjeg Panonskog mora. Najviša tačka planine iznosi 687 metara nadmorske visine. Planina Cer udaljena je 30 km od Šapca i oko 100 km od Beograda. Okarakterisana je kao predeo raznovrsnih geomorfoloških, biogeografskih, hidroloških i drugih prirodnih karakteristika. Diverzitet flore, faune i fungije Cera je do sada slabo istražen. Planina je prepoznata kao područje od izuzetnog značaja za istraživanja biodiverziteta, te su podaci iz ove oblasti nephodni za dalje postupke zaštite.

Trenutno je u toku projekat kartiranja određenih životinjskih vrsta značajnih za zaštitu prirode. U periodu od 2012. do 2017. godine je održano više naučno-istaživačkih kampova u organizaciji NIDSBE „Josif Pančić“ iz Novog Sada, dok su u prethodne dve godine intenzivirane terenske aktivnosti, te je u intervalu od aprila 2016. do oktobra 2017. ostvareno 12 izlazaka na teren istraživačkog karaktera. Istraživanje grupe stonoga (Myriapoda) je sprovedeno za vreme jednog istraživanja u trajanju od sedam dana tokom avgusta 2017. godine.

Zabeležena brojnost jedinki i gustina populacija svih istraživanih familija i rodova nam pokazuje da su istraživana staništa pogodna za ovu grupu organizama. Jedinkama najbrojnija familija je bila Polydesmidae, a zastupljena je sa dva predstavnika: *Polydesmus collaris* Koch, C. L., 1847 i *Polydesmus complanatus* Linnaeus 1761. Među predstavnicima familije Julidae, najveći broj pojedinačnih nalaza predstavlja jedna od najvećih stonoga Evrope, vrsta *Pachyiulus hungaricus* Karsch, 1881 koja je bila izuzetno aktivna iz razloga što se izlazak na teren poklopio sa reproduktivnom sezonom ove vrste. Osim pomenute, prisutne su i vrste: *Cylindroiulus boleti* Koch, C. L., 1847 i *Megaphyllum cf. projectum* Verhoeff, 1907. Familija Glomeridae je zastupljena sa jednom vrstom: *Glomeris hexasticha* Verhoeff, 1906. Što se tiče klase Chilopoda prisutne su bile tri familije: Lithobiomorpha, Geophylomorpha i Scutigermorpha sa vrstom *Scutigera coleoptrata* Linnaeus, 1758. Navedeni rezultati predstavljaju deo identifikovanog materijala sa terena. Nakon identifikacije ostalih jedinki do nivoa vrste, očekujemo sveobuhvatniji spisak predstavnika podfiluma Myriapoda.

Sve pronađene vrste bile su očekivane za istraživanu oblast, njihovi brojevi su ohrabrujući i otvaraju mogućnosti daljih istraživanja. Ovakav potencijal na tako malom prostoru zahteva ponovne izlaske na teren i dalji rad. Krajem 2015. godine je pokrenuta inicijativa da se planina Cer proglasi zaštićenim prirodnim dobrom i time zaštiti Zakonom o zaštiti prirode Republike Srbije. Očekujemo da će svi podaci prikupljeni istraživanjima NIDSBE „Josif Pančić“ doprineti jasnijoj i potpunijoj slici biološke raznovrsnosti i bogatstva planine Cer.

Ključne reči: biodiverzitet, Cer, Myriapoda, zglavkari

RESEARCH ON DIVERSITY OF MYRIAPODS (MYRIAPODA) ON CER MOUNTAIN

Mirko Šević^{1*}

¹Scientific Research Society of Biology and Ecology Students “Josif Pančić”, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 2, 21000, Novi Sad, Republic of Serbia

*corresponding author: mirkosevic96@gmail.com

Cer represents an island mountain of the southern reach of the former Pannonian Sea basin. Its highest peak reaches 687 meters above sea level. Cer is located about thirty kilometers southwest from Šabac and about a hundred kilometers west from Belgrade. It is characterized as a place with high variety of geomorphologic, biogeographic, hydrologic and other natural characteristics. Biodiversity of flora and fauna of Cer hasn't been explored much until now. Cer has been recognized as an area of extraordinary value for exploration of biodiversity research, and all the data collected in this area is needed as soon as possible.

Currently, a project for mapping certain animal species important for nature conservation is underway. In the period between 2012 and 2017, multiple research camps were held and organized by SRSBES “Josif Pančić” from Novi Sad. During the last two years field research has been intensified, so in the period from April of 2016 to October of 2017 twelve field research camps have been organized. The research of Myriapoda group was done on one of those camps, lasting for seven days in August 2017.

The field research was a success, and number of species and density of populations of all families that were investigated showed that the area was well suited for this group of animals. Most of individuals that we found belonged to family Polydesmidae present with two representative species *Polydesmus collaris* Koch, C. L., 1847 and *Polydesmus complanatus* Linnaeus 1761. Among representatives of Julidae family, most of the finds belonged to one of the largest diplopods of Europe, species *Pachyiulus hungaricus* Karsch, 1881 and the reason behind that was that the reproductive season overlapped with the duration of the camp. Apart from the previously mentioned, other species that were also present were *Cylindroiulus boleti* Koch, C. L., 1847 and *Megaphyllum cf. projectum* Verhoeff, 1907. Family Glomeridae was represented with only one species *Glomeris hexasticha* Verhoeff, 1906. As for the class Chilopoda three families were present Lithobiomorpha, Geophylomorpha and Scutigeraomorpha with species *Scutigera coleoptrata* Linnaeus, 1758. These results represent part of the identified material from the field. After the identification of other individuals to the species level, we expect a more comprehensive list of the representatives of the Myriapoda subphylum.

All recorded species were expected for the researched area, their numbers are encouraging and open possibilities for further research. Such potential in such a small area demands more field research and further work. In 2015, an initiative was made to declare Cer as a protected natural good and thus protect it by law. We hope that all the data collected by the research of SRSBES “Josif Pančić” will contribute to a clearer and more complete picture of the biological diversity and richness of Cer Mountain.

Key words: arthropods, biodiversity, Cer, Myriapoda
