Faunistic notes on some aquatic and semiaquatic Heteroptera from northern Sweden

Göran Arnqvist


The geographical distribution of aquatic and semiaquatic Heteroptera in northern Sweden is poorly known. New provincial records are given for Corixa dentipes, Sigara dorsalis, Arctocorisa carinata, Arctocorisa germani, Hesperocorisa immaculata, H. sahlbergi, Glaucopterus propinquus cavifrons, Nepa cinerea and Gerris argentatus from northern Sweden. Of special interest is a northern record of Corixa dentipes and several new localities for Sigara dorsalis.

Author’s address: Department of Animal Ecology, University of Umeå, S-901 87 Umeå, Sweden.

The knowledge of the geographical distribution of aquatic and semiaquatic Heteroptera in northern Sweden is very defective (Coulianos 1979). Intensive collecting within restricted regions has demonstrated that distributional gaps for many species represent insufficient collecting effort, rather than true absence (Arnqvist 1986). During the last few years several rather interesting new distributional records have been made in northern Sweden, the most interesting of which are given below. Provincial records are given primarily according to Coulianos & Ossiannilsson (1976).

**Corixa dentipes** (Thoms.):


A new record for the province of Ångermanland and by far the northernmost record of the species in Sweden, the closest records being from the province of Upland (Coulianos & Ossiannilsson 1976). It is also the northernmost record in the total range of the species given by Jansson (1986). The locality is a medium-sized pond with abundant aquatic vegetation. The pond does not harbour any fish population, and contains some other southern fauna elements e.g. *Triturus vulgaris* and *Gerris argentatus* (see below).

**Sigara dorsalis** (Leach):


The records from Medelpad are new for the province, whereas the records from Ångermanland are the second and third for the province. Previous records of this species in Sweden are restricted to the southern parts (two records; Coulianos & Ossiannilsson 1976, Jansson
1986) and to northern Sweden (three records; Jansson 1982, Arnqvist 1986). The new localities reported here are not far from those previously known in northern Sweden, suggesting that the species may be fairly abundant in a rather restricted area including parts of the provinces of Medelpad, Ångermanland and Älje Lappmark. Jansson’s (1982) suggestion that the species may have entered this region from Norway, through a relatively low passage in the Scandinavian Range (Tunnsjöen-Strömsvattudal), may explain this distributional pattern.

**Arctocorisa carinata (C. Sahli):**


New to the province of Västerbotten.

**Arctocorisa germari (Fieb.):**


New to the province of Västerbotten.

**Hesperocorixa illnaii (Fieb.):**


New for the provinces of Ångermanland and Västerbotten, and the northernmost records from Sweden.

**Hesperocorixa sibilibergi (Fieb.):**


New for the province of Ångermanland and the northernmost record from Sweden.

**Glaenocoris propinquus cavirostris** (Thomson):


New for the province of Västerbotten.

**Nepa cinerea L.:**

Ångermanland, Särbrå socken, Bondsjön (62°37'N, 17°52'E), 7 ind. 27.V.1986 leg. G. Arqvist; Västerbotten, Piparbölesjön (63°54'N, 20°09'E), 2 ind. 3.IX.1985 leg. G. Arqvist.

New for the provinces of Ångermanland and Västerbotten.

**Gerris argentatus Schumm.:**


New for the province of Ångermanland, and the northernmost record in Sweden of this southern species. This locality is situated at approximately the same latitude as the northernmost localities in Finland and the U.S.S.R. (62°N; Vepsäläinen 1973). Note that *Corixidae dentipes* occurs at the same locality (see above).

**References**


