



Description of the larvae of *Drusus radovanovici septentrionis* Marinković-Gospodnetić, 1976 and *Drusus croaticus* Marinković-Gospodnetić, 1971 (Trichoptera: Limnephilidae) from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia

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Abstract

A description of the hitherto unknown larvae of *Drusus radovanovici septentrionis* Marinković-Gospodnetić, 1976 and *Drusus croaticus* Marinković-Gospodnetić, 1971 is given. The most important diagnostic features enabling separation from larvae of the other Drusinae are listed and illustrated. Larvae of *D. croaticus* are distinguished by the combination of specific morphological features (e.g. shape of head and pronotum, the absence of mandible teeth, the absence of prominent, black median setae on frontal margin of pronotum etc.). Besides the above mentioned, larvae of *D. radovanovici septentrionis* are primarily distinguished by distinct spinules on the head capsule. Some ecological notes are given and the life cycle of both species is discussed. Regarding the feeding behaviour, both analyzed species seem to be predominantly grazers. Both species were recorded in different spring types in the Dinarides. *D. radovanovici septentrionis* is known only from three springs in Bosnia and Herzegovina (springs of the Rivers Pliva, Bistrica and Sturba), while *D. croaticus* was recorded in 19 different springs in Croatia. Additionally, all Trichopteran species recorded from the sampled springs are listed.

Key words: *Drusus*, morphology, larvae description, biology, distribution, Dinarids

Introduction

The major research on Trichoptera in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia started at the turn of the 19th century (Klapálek 1899; 1902; 1906). Altogether, approximately thirty species are described from Bosnia and Herzegovina, nearly half of them endemic (Klapálek 1899; Kumanski & Malicky 1999; Marinković-Gospodnetić 1970a; 1976; 1988, etc), and only a few from Croatia, with one species being endemic (Malicky *et al.* 2007). Some of these species belong to the genus *Drusus* Stephens, 1837. This genus comprises high number of species and many of them are endemic for some parts of Europe like Balkan Peninsula, Alps, Apennines and Iberian Peninsula (Cianficconi 2002; Gonzáles *et al.* 1992; Kumanski 1988; Malicky 2004; 2005; Marinković-Gospodnetić 1971; 1976; Sipahiler 1992; Urbanič *et al.* 2002; Viera-Lanero *et al.* 2005). The Balkan Peninsula, especially its Dinaric region, comprises high number of endemic *Drusus* species (Marinković-Gospodnetić 1971; 1976; 1979; Malicky 2004). The first of the six known *Drusus* species from Bosnia and Herzegovina, *D. bosnicus* Klapálek, 1899, was described by Klapálek (1899). The following five, *D. kla-*