

**NATUURHISTORISCHE EN ANDERE NOTITIES  
NATURAL HISTORY AND OTHER NOTES**

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### **Voorwoord**

Dit 28<sup>ste</sup> nummer van 'Natuurhistorische en Andere Notities – Natural History and Other Notes' bevat zes korte notities gebaseerd op vondsten, waarnemingen of studies gedaan in Nederland of Israël.

Deze nieuwsbrief is voorlopig gepland als een kwartaal uitgave. Van elk nummer zullen 50 gelijktijdig gedrukte exemplaren verschijnen die voornamelijk bestemd zijn voor bibliotheken van instituten en museums. Elk nummer is ook gratis elektronisch verkrijgbaar via de website van mijn collega en vriend Oz Rittner:

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Artikelen mogen overgenomen worden mits de schrijver daarover geïnformeerd is en de bron genoemd wordt.

Deze publikatie wordt geïndexeerd in de 'Zoological Record' en heeft een officieel 'International Serial Standard Number' ontvangen: ISSN 2518-5705.

### **Preface**

This 28<sup>th</sup> issue of 'Natuurhistorische en Andere Notities – Natural History and Other Notes' contains six short notes based on finds, observations or studies made in the Netherlands or Israel.

This newsletter is planned for the meantime as a quarterly. Of each number 50 simultaneously printed copies will appear which are primarily intended for libraries of institutes and museums. Each issue is downloadable free of charge by means of the website of my colleague and friend Oz Rittner:

[http://israel-nature-site.com/?page\\_id=1872%E2%80%8F](http://israel-nature-site.com/?page_id=1872%E2%80%8F)

Although this publication meets the standards of a permanent scientific journal as stipulated by the 'International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature' no articles will be published in this journal which will influence the nomenclature of a certain taxonomic unit.

Articles may be reprinted on the understanding that the author is informed about it and the source mentioned.

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**Land snails in nest cleanings of the Black harvest ant *Messor ebeninus* in the Senior Quarter "A" in kibbutz Netzer Sereni, Israel**

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**Landslakken in afval verwijderd uit een mierenest van de Zwarte oogstmier *Messor ebeninus* in de seniorenwijk "A" in kibboets Netzer Sereni, Israël**

Schelpjes van zeven verschillende landslakken werden aangetroffen in afval dat verwijderd werd door Zwarte oogstmieren *Messor ebeninus* uit hun nest. Dat nest bevond zich in een sterk verwilderde tuin die niet geïrrigeerd werd. De slakkenhuisjes of delen daarvan behoorden tot vier lokale soorten: *Euchondrus pseudovularis*, *Eopolita protensa jebusitica*, *Monacha syriaca* en *Helix engaddensis*, en drie invasieve, exotische soorten: *Gastrocopta rupicola*, *Cochlicella barbara* en *Xerotricha conspurcata*. De laatst genoemde soorten komen meestal alleen in geïrrigeerde tuinen voor.

Several species of Harvest ants: *Messor* species belonging to the family Formicidae, are commonly encountered in Israel (Ofer, 2000). Of the numerous *Messor* species recorded from Israel the Black harvest ant *Messor ebeninus* occurs abundantly in kibbutz Netzer Sereni. That species is living in subterranean nests of which the artist Tuvia Kurtz has published an excellent drawing in Ofer, 2000.



Fig. 1: Black harvest ant activity near the nest entrance  
Photo Henk Mienis

Once or twice a year the ants are removing all the items from the nest which were brought to it on a daily base during the previous months (Fig. 1). Usually these cleanings are left in a wide circle around the nest and often numerous shells of especially tiny land snail shells are present among the removed material. Studies of the presence of such shells in kibbutz Netzer Sereni have been published by Mienis (1974, revised in 2020), Vaisman & Mienis, 2011 and Mienis & Vaisman, 2020.

In this short report we are dealing with a small sample of nest cleanings of the Black harvest ant in the Senior Quarter "A" in kibbutz Netzer Sereni on 6 August 2019. The material consisted of about 120 gram and had been collected at the edge of a rather neglected garden which had not been irrigated for years. The cleanings had been dropped by the ants on a nearby cement footpath.

The shell picking had been carried out by one of us (SV) who also carried out the initial identification of the shells. The identifications were controlled by the senior author (HKM) who counted also the specimens. Remains of only 30 shells were encountered which turned out to belong to seven species (Table 1).

Table 1: Shells of land snails present in cleanings of a Black harvest ant nest (*Messor ebeninus*) in the Senior Quarter "A" in kibbutz Netzer Sereni, Israel, on 6 August 2019.

Species	Number of specimens
<i>Gastrocopta rupicola</i>	8 adults
<i>Euchondrus pseudovularis</i>	2 adults and 1 juvenile
<i>Eopolita protensa jebusitica</i>	2 juveniles
<i>Cochlicella barbara</i>	2 juveniles and 2 adults
<i>Xerotracha conspurcata</i>	7 juveniles
<i>Monacha syriaca</i>	3 fragments
<i>Helix engaddensis</i>	3 juveniles

The material turned out to belong to four local species: *Euchondrus pseudovularis*, *Eopolita protensa jebusitica*, *Monacha syriaca* and *Helix engaddensis*, and three non-local invasive species: *Gastrocopta rupicola*, *Cochlicella barbara* and *Xerotracha conspurcata*.

In gardens or lawns which are regularly irrigated the land snail fauna is usually characterized by the dominant presence of invasive species (Vaisman & Mienis, 2011 and Mienis & Vaisman, 2020), while areas which do not receive irrigation during the long dry season are characterized by local species only (Mienis, 1974 & 2020). The latter are able to survive the dry period by means of estivation.

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**Vondsten van de Bolle duinslak *Cerņuella virgata* langs de snelweg A-7 in Noord-Holland en gaat deze soort zich langs deze weg ook verspreiden in Friesland?**

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**Finds of the Vineyard snail *Cerņuella virgata* along the Highway A-7 in North-Holland and will it disperse also along that road in Friesland?**

The invasive Vineyard snail *Cerņuella virgata* is commonly encountered along Highway A-7 in the province North-Holland, the Netherlands. It does not occur on the stretch of that highway on the Afsluitdijk (Enclosure dike), which connects North-Holland with Friesland since 1932. Yet it is again encountered on the first kilometer of that important road in Friesland. A follow up survey is planned in the near future.

In de verspreiding van de Bolle duinslak *Cerņuella virgata* (Da Costa, 1778), Fam. Geomitridae, in Noord-Holland speelt de snelweg A-7 ongetwijfeld een belangrijke rol. Bijna overal wordt deze invasieve soort bij de tientallen viaducten onder de snelweg of bruggen over de snelweg vanaf Purmerend in het zuiden tot Den Oever in het noorden aangetroffen. Vooral aan de naar het zuiden gekeerde gedeelte van een viaduct of brug kan men daar de Bolle duinslak in grote aantallen waarnemen.



Fig. 1: De Bolle duinslak *Cerņuella virgata*  
Foto: Henk Mienis

Zelf heb ik *Cerņuella virgata* tijdens mijn bezoeken aan Nederland op de volgende lokaliteiten langs de snelweg A-7 in Noord-Holland aangetroffen:

Van zuid naar noord:

Purmerend, viaduct Neckerweg [124.364/502.632], 17 september 2008 en 5 september 2016;

Beemster, afslag Edam, Brug N-244 [125.404/504.756], 1 oktober 2004, 27 september 2005 en 12 oktober 2007;

Beemster, viaduct Hobrederweg [126.2]507.45], 20 oktober 2007;

Beemster, viaduct Oosthuizerweg [126.8/509.3], 22 april 1994;

Oudendijk, viaduct over de Beemsteruitwatering [128.3/512.7], 19 april 1994;

Grosthuisen-Scharwoude, viaduct over trekvaart Alkmaar-Hoorn [129.2/515.8], 17 september 1991 (Mienis, 1992) en 22 april 1994;

Hoorn, viaduct Hulkerweg [129.4/516.0], 10 september 1991 (Mienis, 1992) en 22 april 1994;

Berkhout-Hoorn, viaduct spoorlijn Hoorn-Alkmaar [131.0/517.7], 19 september 1991 (Mienis, 1992) en 12 oktober 2005;

Berkhout-Hoorn, viaduct Berkhouterweg [130.8/517.4], 10 september 1991 (Mienis, 1992) en 22 april 1994;

Hoorn, parkeerstrook "de Koggen" [130.0/516.9], 22 april 1994;

Wognum, brug N241 [130.9/522.9], 3 mei 1994;

Abbekerk-Twisk, brug [130.6/526.0], 3 mei 1994;

Wieringermeerdijk [131.1/529.4], 10 oktober 1991 (Mienis, 1992) en 3 mei 1994;

Wieringermeer, Hoornse Brug over Westfriesevaart, 125.2/531.8], 10 oktober 1991 (Mienis, 1992) en 3 mei 1994;

Wieringermeer, Middenmeer, viaduct Middenmeer [129.5/535.4], 3 mei 1994;

Wieringermeer, Wieringerwerf, viaduct over Wester- en Oosterterpweg [130.3/539.5], 3 mei 1994;

Wieringermeer, brug ten noorden van Wieringerwerf, Schelpenbolweg-Oom Keesweg [130.4/542.3], 3 mei 1994;

Wieringen, viaduct N-99 [131.3/549.1], 7 mei 1994.

Merkwaardig is het feit dat ik de Bolle duinslak nog nooit op de eigenlijke Afsluitdijk heb aangetroffen (Mienis, 2007 & 2008). Dit zal voorlopig ook niet gebeuren vanwege de huidige werkzaamheden betreffende de versterking en verhoging van de noordzijde van de dijk.

De Grofgeribde grasslak *Candidula intersecta* (Poiret, 1801), Fam. Geomitridae, die vaak in Noord-Holland samen aangetroffen wordt met de Bolle duinslak op de A-7 werd wel aangetroffen in een perk beplant met duinroosjes bij een parkeerterrein aan de zuidkant van de snelweg bij Kornwerderzand (Mienis, 2008).

Wel bestaan er enkele vondsten van *Cernuella virgata* langs de snelweg A-7 aan het begin op het vasteland van Friesland in de omgeving van "Kop Afsluitdijk". De voet van de verhoogde snelweg in de omgeving van "Kop Afsluitdijk" is vrij vochtig. In een dergelijk gebied zoekt men tevergeefs naar de Bolle duinslak. Deze invasieve soort komt daar namelijk alleen hoog op het droge gedeelte van het talud voor.

Viaduct over A-31, zuid-west zijde [154.5/567.5], 9 oktober 2007 (Mienis, 2008), en 3 oktober 2019;

Viaduct over A-31, zuid-oost zijde tot aan viaduct over Viaduct[weg], zuid-west zijde [154.75/567.6], 3 oktober 2019;

Viaduct over Viaduct[weg] zuid-oost zijde [154.8/567.6], 3 oktober 2019;

Brug van afslag A-31 in zuidelijke richting over de A-7, zuid-west zijde [155.35/567.8], 3 oktober 2019.

Vanaf "Kop Afsluitdijk" verloopt de A-7 in Friesland eerst in oost-zuid-oostelijke richting naar Sneek en daarvandaan in meer zuid-oostelijke richting naar Joure en tenslotte in oostelijke richting via Heerenveen naar de grens met Duitsland.



Fig. 2: Bolle duinslak op de Snelweg A-7 in Noord-Holland en Friesland (rode stippen)

In de omgeving van Joure heb ik tot nog toe tevergeefs naar de Bolle duinslak gezocht op de A-7. Voor een komend bezoek aan Friesland heb ik een aanvullend onderzoek gepland van alle bruggen en viaducten in de snelweg A-7 tussen de "Kop Afsluitdijk" en Joure. Het is echter zeer de vraag of daar iets van terecht komt in de herfst van 2020.

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**Enkele nieuwe vondsten van de Donkere landplatworm *Microplana terrestris* in Joure, Friesland**

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**Several new finds of the Dark terrestrial flatworm *Microplana terrestris* in Joure, Friesland**

The terrestrial flatworm *Microplana terrestris* was encountered at three different localities in Joure, Friesland, the Netherlands, in the autumn of 2019. One specimen had a striking pale grey dorsum.

Gedurende mijn jaarlijks verblijf in Nederland heb ik in de herfst van 2019 op drie lokaliteiten in Joure het voorkomen van de Donkere landplatworm *Microplana terrestris* kunnen vaststellen:

Friesland, Fryske Marren, Joure, Famberhorst, onder een oud paaltje dat onder een eik lag [181.740/553.815], leg. H.K. Mienis, 9 september 2019 (twee exemplaren);  
idem, Iepenarboretum, onder een stuk hout in een bosje rechts van de ingang [180.911/553.218], leg. H.K. Mienis, 10 september 2019 (een exemplaar);  
idem, Heeremastate, onder een stuk hout nabij de grote vijver [182.13/553.7], leg. H.K. Mienis, 10 oktober 2020 (een heel licht grijs gekleurd exemplaar).

De Donkere landplatworm was reeds bekend van Park Heeremastate (Mienis, 2015) en het particuliere natuurgebied de Famberhorst (Mienis, 2019). Het Iepenarboretum vormt echter een nieuwe vindplaats voor deze weinig gerapporteerde terrestrische platworm.

Het lichtgrijze exemplaar dat ik aantrof in Park Heeremastate moet slechts als een kleurvarieteit beschouwd worden. Dergelijke lichtgekleurde exemplaren worden ook elders in West-Europa zo nu en dan aangetroffen tussen normaal gekleurde donkere exemplaren (zie hiervoor afbeeldingen op het internet).

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**The Holy orchid *Orchis sancta*: a fourth orchid growing in the fields in and around kibbutz Netzer Sereni, Israel**

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**The Heilige orchis *Orchis sancta*: een vierde orchidee die groeit in de velden in en rond kibboets Netzer Sereni, Israël**

De eerste bloeiende exemplaren van de Heilige orchis *Orchis sancta* werden dit jaar op 5 april 2020 aangetroffen in het natuurgebied "het Land van de Anemonen" in kibboets Netzer Sereni. Dat was bijna een maand later dan de drie andere orchis soorten, die vanaf begin maart daar bloeiden. De Heilige orchis bleek echter verreweg de meest algemene soort te zijn, bovendien werd zij ook in grote aantallen aangetroffen in het Fiets-park van Nes Ziyona, langs de noordzijde van de kibboets, en wat nog over is van de Anemoon heuvel nabij de nieuwe verbindingsweg 200.

"Eretz HaKalaniyot" or the "Land of the Anemones" in kibbutz Netzer Sereni surprised us in the first Corona-month March 2020 with three wild orchids: the Mount Carmel or Dinsmore bee-orchid *Ophrys umbelicta carmeli*, the Early spider or Velvet bee-orchid *Ophrys transhyrcana* (Mienis, D. & Mienis, H.K., 2020) and the Pink butterfly orchid *Orchis papilionacea* (Mienis, H.K. & Mienis, D., 2020).

Towards the end of March when all three species had finished flowering already, we saw here and there leaves and later on also the first knobs of still another wild orchid. On the 5<sup>th</sup> of April we saw the first flowering plant. It turned out to be the Holy orchid *Orchis sancta* (Fig. 1-2). The fourth wild orchid flowering in the tiny "Land of the Anemones". One week later several dozen plants were in full bloom, this in spite of the fact that the leaves of 90% of all the flowers had already completely withered, a character which also Amots Dafni (1981) already mentioned in his study of the Orchids of Israel. On the 14<sup>th</sup> of April hundreds of flowers were seen in the central and western part of the Bicycle-park of Nes Ziyona along the north-side of kibbutz Netzer Sereni and two days later the same orchid was also photographed on what is left of the so-called Anemone hill in the Citrus orchard of the kibbutz near road # 200. It connects road # 44 with road # 431, and forms now a demarcation line between the fields of the kibbutz and the Arabic village Qiriyat Jawarish, which is a quarter of Ramla.

The flowers of the Holy orchid are of an old rose color and the lips are strongly toothed. However deep inside the flower it shows a white-yellowish colour (Fig. 3). According to Williams *et al.* (1978) it may reach a height of 45 cm, Dafni (1981) mentioned 50 cm, however on the Anemone-hill we found several specimens which were slightly higher than 60 cm! These were without any doubt the orchids which had been seen already a year earlier but not identified (Mienis, H.K. & Mienis, D., 2020).

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Fig. 1: Holy orchid *Orchis sancta* in full bloom  
Photo Henk Mienis



Fig. 2: Holy orchid *Orchis sancta* just opening  
Photo Dana Mienis



Fig. 3: Interior of Holy orchid flower  
Photo Dana Mienis

Mienis, H.K. & Mienis, D., 2020. Another orchid in the fields of kibbutz Netzer Sereni, Israel. *Natuurhistorische en Andere Notities – Natural History and Other Notes*, 27: 12-13.

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**Pestles, grinding stones and mortars seen at the Early Neolithic site of Gilgal I,  
Lower Jordan Valley, Palestinian National Authority**

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**Stampers, maal stenen en vijzels gezien op de Vroege Neolithische vindplaats van Gilgal I,  
Zuidelijke Jordaan Vallei, Palestijnse Nationale Autoriteiten**

Een kort overzicht is gegeven betreffende stenen voorwerpen die dagelijks gebruikt werden door de inwoners van de Vroeg Neolithische vindplaats van Gilgal I voor de bereiding van hun voedsel. Alle gefotografeerde voorwerpen werden aangetroffen op de plaats waar jaren geleden opgravingen werden uitgevoerd.

In the last five years fieldwork was carried out in the surroundings of Gilgal, in the Lower Jordan Valley, Palestinian National Authority. The aim of the fieldwork was to get a better idea of the land- and freshwater molluscs living in the past and today in the Gilgal area, the place of a well-known Early Neolithic site. The fieldwork was carried out by a various combination of persons on the following dates:

2 February 2016 – Participants: Oz and Ludmi Rittner and Henk K. Mienis;

25 January 2018 – Participants: Oz Rittner, Uri J. Bar-Zeev and Henk K. Mienis;

25 February 2019 – Participants: Oz Rittner, Roni Izhar, Svetlana Vaisman and Henk K. Mienis;

27 January 2020 – Participants: Oz Rittner, Svetlana Vaisman and Henk K. Mienis.

Although we searched mainly for molluscs, including Cenomanian fossil ones, we looked also at the items from the Pre-Pottery Neolithic period, which were left in the field by the archaeologists after they finished their work. These included many utensils made from limestone and basalt used for grinding purposes.

The archaeologist, who carried out the excavations during 1973-1994, was the late Dr. Tamar Noy. She published about such grinding items (Noy, 1979 & Noy in Noy *et al.*, 1980), while more extensive information was published by Rosenberg & Gopher (2010).

During each visit one or more items were seen especially in the area of Gilgal I. They were photographed and left in the field for other visitors. Here are some of the grinding implements which were encountered.

**Items made of limestone**

Since Gilgal I is situated on a small flint and Lisan ridge, all the limestone utensils were probably made of material found in the nearby Samarian Mountains (Noy, 1979). They consist of lower grinding stones with cup-holes (Figs. 1-3), a lower slightly concave grinding slab (Fig. 4) and an upper grinding stone with a flat base (cross-section 10 cm) (Fig. 5-6) all made from limestone.



Figs: 1-8: Grinding implements seen at Gilgal I. 1-3: lower grinding stones with a cup-hole; 4: slightly concave lower grinding slab; 5-6: upper grinding stone with flat base; 7: piece of broken basalt mortar; 8: cylindrical pestle made of basalt. Photo's: Henk Mienis.

### **Items made of basalt**

Basalt is also found in the vicinity of Gilgal and east of the Jordan river in Jordan (Wiersma, 1970; Philip & Williams-Thorpe, 1993; Rosenberg & Gopher, 2010). Two items made of basalt were photographed: a fragment of a mortar (Fig. 7) and a broken cylindrical pestle with a cross-section of 6 cm (Fig. 8).

The photographs show only a few of the items used by the Early Neolithic inhabitants at Gilgal I, which were seen on the surface of the site. They give us only a slight impression of the implements they used for their daily food processing.

### **Acknowledgement**

I like to thank my colleague Oz Rittner (the Steinhardt Museum of Natural History, Tel Aviv University) for logistics, help in the field and loan of some important literature dealing with the excavations of Gilgal.

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## Ladybird beetles (Coccinellidae) in kibbutz Netzer Sereni, Israel

### 1. Introduction and the subfamily Coccinellinae

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### Lieveheersbeestjes (Coccinellidae) in kibboets Netzer Sereni, Israël

#### 1. Inleiding en de subfamilie Coccinellinae

In dit eerste artikel betreffende de Lieveheersbeestjes (Coccinellidae) die in kibboets Netzer Sereni, Israël, zijn waargenomen, wordt naast een inleiding, de vindplaatsgegevens van acht soorten behandeld die tot de subfamilie Coccinellinae behoren.

#### Introduction

Ladybird beetles and then especially the Seven-spot ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata* are probably the most popular beetles among the children. But also grown up people appreciate these bright red beetles with seven dark spots on their elytra. Garden lovers know that these beetles feed on the aphids in their garden. Other people simply consider them as lucky charms.

Few people know that the Ladybird family or Coccinellidae consists of more than 6000 different species. According to a recent estimate about 90 of them are known to occur in Israel (Mendel *et al.*, 2017). Not all of them are native species. Quite a number have been purposefully introduced as biological agents in the control of aphids, wax scales, mealybugs, whiteflies, and other agricultural and horticultural pests.

In the past some various information has been published about Coccinellidae seen in kibbutz Netzer Sereni. Three species of Ladybird beetles were recorded from a Chinese rose shrub *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* in the garden of the senior author (Mienis, 2017a). The Asian ladybird beetle *Harmonia axyridis*, a species which has been introduced in many countries but officially not in Israel, was nevertheless caught several times in kibbutz Netzer Sereni (Mienis, 2017b & 2018a-b). A more extensive article was written about the Bryony ladybird *Henosepilachna argus*, a phytophagous species feeding almost exclusively on the Gourd vine *Bryonia cretica* (Mienis & Mienis, 2019). In the wake of that article follow up studies on the Bryony ladybird has been started at the Volcani Institute, Bet Dagan and the Haifa University.

In the wake of the corona pandemonium the senior author could spend some more attention to the Ladybird beetles in Netzer Sereni during the period March-June 2020. During those four months we were able to list at least 24 different species as present within the kibbutz (Table1). The larger species belonging to the subfamilies Coccinellinae, Chilocorinae and Epilachninae were mainly collected from various wild and garden plants. The smaller species belonging to the subfamilies Scymninae, and Sticholotidinae were almost exclusively caught by means of two two-sided large yellow glue traps (17x24 cm), manufactured by Green Place Ltd., Kibbutz Gvat, which were hanging in a Chinese rose shrub *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* and a Feijoa tree

*Acca sellowiana* in the private garden of the senior author. These traps were twice a day checked for the presence of Ladybirds, in the morning and late afternoon.

Table 1: List of Ladybird beetles belonging to the family Coccinellidae observed in kibbutz Netzer Sereni (list updated until 18 June 2020)

Coccinellinae

*Adalia (Adalia) decempunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Cheilomenes propinqua nilotica* (Mulsant, 1850)  
*Coccinella septempunctata* Linnaeus, 1758  
*Harmonia axyridis* (Pallas, 1773)  
*Harmonia quadripunctata* (Pontoppidan, 1765)  
*Hippodamia variegata variegata* (Goeze, 1777)  
*Oenopia conglobata* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Propulea quatuordecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Chilocorinae

*Chilocorus bipustulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Exochomus nigromaculatus* (Goeze, 1777)

Epilachninae

*Henosepilachna argus* (Geoffroy in Fourcroy 1785)

Scymninae

*Clitostethus arcuatus* (Rossi, 1794)  
*Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* Mulsant, 1853  
*Nephus (Nephus) crucifer* Fleischer, 1900  
*Nephus (Nephus) quadrimaculatus* (Herbst, 1783)  
*Nephus (Sidis) levillanti* (Mulsant, 1850)  
*Scymnus (Pullus) nigropictus* (Wollaston, 1867)  
*Scymnus (Pullus) suturalis* (Thunberg, 1795)  
*Scymnus (Pullus) syriacus* (Marseul, 1868)  
*Scymnus (Scymnus) flavicollis* (Redtenbacher, 1843)  
*Scymnus (Scymnus) interruptus* (Goeze, 1777)  
*Scymnus (Scymnus) pallipediformis* (Günther, 1958)  
*Stethorus gilvifrons* (Mulsant, 1850)

Sticholotidinae

*Serangium parcesetosum* (Sicard, 1929)

**Species belonging to the subfamily Coccinellinae**

So far eight species belonging to this subfamily have been observed as present in kibbutz Netzer Sereni.

*Adalia (Adalia) decempunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Ten-spotted ladybird beetle



Photo: Graham Calow

- 26 June 2016: near Henk's house on a blanket, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).  
14 July 2016: in Henk's garden on *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 17 July 2016, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).  
18 May 2020, in the house of H.K. Mienis (1 with only 6 dots on its elytra).  
4 June 2020: in Dana's garden on *Lavandula* species, leg. D. Mienis (1).

*Cheilomenes propinqua nilotica* (Mulsant, 1850) – Nilotic ladybird beetle



Photo: Oz Rittner



Photo: Michael Hadjiconstantis

- 25 March 2020, on leaf of *Malva* species, leg. D. Mienis (1 female cream colored with two faint black spots at the rear end).  
4 May 2020, on the flowers of white roses full with aphids near the secretary, leg. H.K. & D. Mienis (1 black male, and 1 much larger cream female in copulation); idem, 6 May 2020, leg. D. Mienis (1 black male and 1 much larger cream female in copulation); idem, 7 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 female cream); idem, 8 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 black male and 1 cream female in copulation); idem, 10 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 black); idem, 11 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 black and 1 cream specimen).  
29 May 2020, in Henk's garden on glue trap in *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* (1 cream).

*Coccinella septempunctata* Linnaeus, 1758 – Seven-spotted ladybird beetle



Photo: Oz Rittner

Everywhere during most of the year. It is far the largest species.

10 May 2020: in Yaron Kressel's garden on Citrus tree (Pomella) as pupae, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 hatched 18 May).

12 May 2020: in Dana's garden on *Lavandula* species, leg. D. Mienis (1); idem, 18 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (2); idem, 4 June 2020, leg. D. Mienis (1).

20 May 2020: in Dana's garden on Spanish lavender *Lavandula stoechas*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

22 May 2020: in Dana's garden on the lawn, leg. D. Mienis (1).

27 May 2020: in Henk's garden on the lawn, leg. H.K. Mienis (2).

*Harmonia axyridis* (Pallas, 1773) – Asiatic ladybird beetle



Photo: Mike A. Quinn

6 June 2017: near the home of Henk Mienis, in light trap on veranda, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 6 July 2018, in one of the rooms, leg. H.K. Mienis, idem, 26 July 2018, in the refrigerator, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 10 August 2018, electrocuted in UV-light trap, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 15 November 2019, on window-sill of lavatory, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

17 August 2018, in local shop, among special fruit and vegetables in a cold storage cupboard, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

25 March 2020: in garden of Fam. Eyal Pe'er, on Crown daisy *Glebionis coronarium* (old *Chrysanthemum coronarium*), leg. D. Mienis (1 - photographed at ± 12.00 hour, caught at ± 17.00 hour!).

14 April 2020: in garden of Dana Mienis, on Crown daisy *Glebionis coronarium*, leg. D. Mienis (1); idem, 12 May 2020, on *Chrysantenum* species, leg. D. Mienis (1).

Five specimens with 9 dark spots on each elytron, one specimen had 7 black spots on each elytron; two specimens showed only a single dark spot more or less in the center of the outer edge of the elytron and one specimen had no spots at all. All the beetles varied in color from orange to deep red and all showed black dots forming the letter "M" or "W" on a white background on the pronotum. Most important: all specimens showed a horizontal notch at the rear of the elytra.

*Harmonia quadripunctata* (Pontoppidan, 1765) – Cream-streaked ladybird beetle



Photo: Oz Rittner

26 June 2016: near Henk's house on a blanket, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

14 July 2016: in Henk's garden on *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 7 July 2016, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

18 May 2020: in house of H.K. Mienis (1 with only 6 dots).

4 June 2020: in Dana's garden on *Lavandula* species, leg. D. Mienis (1).

17 June 2020: in Henk's garden on glue trap in Feijoa *Acca sellowiana*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

In this *Harmonia* species there is no notch at the rear end of the elytra.

*Hippodamia variegata variegata* (Goeze, 1777) – Variegated ladybird beetle



Photo: Oz Rittner



Photo: Oz Rittner

10 May 2020: in Dana's garden, on old *Chrysantenum* species, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 12 May 2020, leg. D. Mienis (2 with 11 black spots).

12 May 2020: idem, on *Lavandula* species, leg. D. Mienis (1 with 13 black spots); idem, 16 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (2, one with 9 and the other with 13 black spots); idem, 17 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3, one with 13 spots and two with 11 spots); idem, 20 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3, one with 11 spots and two with 13 spots); idem, 25 May 2020, leg. D. Mienis (1 with 13 spots); idem, 26 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 with 11 spots); idem, 27 May 2020, leg. D. Mienis (2, both with 13 dots); idem, 2 June 2020, leg. H.K. & D. Mienis (3, with respectively 9, 11 and 13 spots); idem, 4 June 2020, leg. D. Mienis (3, one with 13 spots and 2 with 11 spots); idem, 6 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1, with seven spots); idem, 7 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 with 11 spots), idem, 8 June 2020, leg. H.K. & D. Mienis (2, one with 9 and one with 11 spots); idem, 13 June 2020, leg. D. Mienis (5, 4 with 13 spots and 1 with 11 spots).

25 May 2020: in Lada Katzir's garden on *Lavandula* species, leg. D. Mienis (1 with 13 spots).

5 June 2020: Eran Kesselbrenner's garden on *Lavandula* species, leg. D. Mienis (3, two with 9 spots, and one with 11 spots).

13 June 2020: in Henk's garden on glue trap in *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1 with 11 spots).

13 June 2020: in Henk's garden on *Leucanthemum vulgare*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 14 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3).

There is a large variety in the uneven number of black spots on the elytra.

*Oenopia conglobata* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Pink ladybird beetle



Photo: Oz Rittner

4 May 2020 on the flowers of white roses full with aphids near the Secretary, leg. H.K. & D. Mienis (1); idem, 5 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (2); idem, 6 May 2020, leg. D. Mienis (1); idem, 7 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 9 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 10 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3); idem; 11 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 14 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

30 May 2020, in Henk's garden on glue trap in *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

*Propulea quatuordecimpunctata* (Linnaeus, 1758) – Fourteen-spotted Ladybird beetle



Photo: Oz Rittner

14 July 2016: in Henk's garden on *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 15 July 2016, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

4 May 2019: near Henk's house, one landed on Dana immediately when she left the house, leg. D. Mienis (1).

24 May 2019: in Henk's house on wall in house after an extremely hot day (> 43° C); leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

7 May 2020: on the flowers of white roses full with aphids near the Secretary, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 9 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3); idem, 10 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3, of which two in copulation); idem, 12 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 13 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (2 in copulation); idem, 12 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 13 May 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (2 in copulation).

10 May 2020: on white rose behind the theatre, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 13 May, leg. H.K. Mienis (2 in copulation).

23 May 2020: on the table of the veranda of Dana's house, leg. D. Mienis (1).

27 May 2020: in Henk's garden on glue trap in *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 1 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (3); idem, 6 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 7 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 10 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1); idem, 13 June 2020, leg. H.K. Mienis (1).

This is one of the few species belonging to the subfamily Coccinellinae which are attracted regularly to the yellow glue traps.

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