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**SMALL-HEADED FLIES (DIPTERA: ACROCERIDAE) OF YAKUTIA**

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**Summary.** An annotated list of five species of the family Acroceridae of Yakutia is given. The lectotype of *Ogcodes jacutensis* (Pleske, 1930) is illustrated. *Ogcodes pallipes* (Latreille, 1812) is recorded from Yakutia for the first time.

**Key words:** Diptera, Acroceridae, fauna, new record, Siberia, Russia.

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**Резюме.** Приводится аннотированный список 5 видов мух семейства Acroceridae Якутии. Даны фотографии лектотипа *Ogcodes jacutensis* (Pleske, 1930). Впервые для Якутии указывается *Ogcodes pallipes* (Latreille, 1812).

**INTRODUCTION**

Acroceridae are small or medium sized humped flies. Head small, occupied by holoptic eyes in both sexes, touching for a long stretch below (genus *Acrocera*) or above antennae (genus *Ogcodes*). Proboscis in the genera *Acrocera* and *Ogcodes* is much reduced, scarcely visible, with probably no feeding taking place. Thoracic squamae conspicuously large, usually completely covering halteres. Wings clear or partly darkened. Some veins occasionally are weak and indistinct. Each tarsus with two enlarged pulvilli and pulvilliform empodium. All species in larval stages are solitary internal parasitoids of true spiders (Araneae). The development takes place in the spider's abdomen with hypermetamorphosis. The host spider usually shows no evidence of parasitism until death. Species of the subfamily Acrocerinae are known as parasitoids of the spider suborder Labidognatha, mainly Lycosidae, Salticidae and Clubionidae.

The family is represented by a relatively small number of genera and species (about 50 genera and 500 described species in the world fauna). They are rather seldom encountered in the field and therefore not numerous in collections. Acroceridae occurs throughout the world except Antarctic and the oceanic islands, more diverse and numerous in warm regions. Only species of the subfamily Acrocerinae occur in Yakutia. Two species of the genus *Ogcodes* were described from Yakutia (Brunetti, 1926; Pleske, 1930). Others species except *O. pallipes* were mentioned from Yakutia by Nartshuk (2004) without localities.

**LIST OF SPECIES**

**Family Acroceridae**

**Subfamily Acrocerinae**

**Genus *Acrocera* Meigen, 1803**

***Acrocera orbicula* (Fabricius, 1787).**

**MATERIAL.** **North-Eastern Yakutia:** Oimyakonskoe nagorie, ridge Suntar Khaiata, confluence of the Agayakan and Suntar Rivers, 780 m, 2–3.VII 1991, 1 ♀, (Vinokurov).

**DISTRIBUTION.** Palaearctic from Europe (including Fennoscandia) to China, North Africa (Algeria), North America.

**Genus *Ogcodes* Latreille in Olivier, 1812**

***Ogcodes jacutensis* (Pleske, 1930)**

**MATERIAL.** Lectotype female designated by Nartshuk (1975) and kept in the collection of the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg (Fig. 1). **Western Yakutia:** “Ougouljach, province d’Yakutsk, 1926, Grigorjeff” [= Ugoljak, 120 km NW Wiljuisk, 1926 (Grigoriev)].

**DISTRIBUTION.** Russia (Yakutia, Altai), Mongolia.



Fig. 1. Female lectotype of *Ogcodes jacutensis* (Pleske, 1930) with labels. (Photo A. Ovchinnikov).

### ***Ogcodes nigripes* (Zetterstedt, [1838])**

MATERIAL. **Central Yakutia:** Nyansky ulus, 40 km NW Nyamtzy, River Kenkeme, 18.VII 2016, 1 ♂ (A.A. Popov). **North-Eastern Yakutia:** Suntar Khaiata Ridge, upstream of East Khandyga River, 232 km of Magadan road, Barania Mountain, 26.VI 1999, 5 ♀ (Kaimuk).

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Eurasia from Northern Europe and Alps to Yakutia.

### ***Ogcodes pallipes* Latreille in Olivier, 1812**

MATERIAL. **Central Yakutia:** Mikhailovka, 60 km N Amga, 14.VIII 1985, 1 ♂ (Bagachanova).

DISTRIBUTION. Palaearctic from Europe to Mongolia and Russian Far East.

NOTES. Here this species is recorded from Yakutia for the first time.

### ***Ogcodes siberiensis* (Brunetti, 1926)**

MATERIAL. No material in our collection.

DISTRIBUTION. Yakutia.

NOTES. The taxon was described as var. of *Oncodes varius* Latreille in Olivier, 1812 with type-locality "Jakutsk, Siberia" (Brunetti, 1926). Schlinger (1960) considered variety *siberiensis* (Brunetti, 1926) as quite possible distinct species which is not related to *varius*.

## **DISCUSSION**

Only five species belonging to the two genera *Acrocera* and *Ogcodes* are found in Yakutia. Three species are widespread in Holarctic and Palaearctic, while *O. jakutensis* and *O. siberiensis* are known from Siberia and Mongolia only. The fauna of Acroceridae of the north part of Palearctic region is not rich. Three species are recorded from the British Islands (Chandler, 1988). Six species are known in Fennoscandia (Nartshuk, 1988). The fauna of Mongolia is more diverse, totally 12 species from three genera are recorded from this country (Nartshuk, 1975, 1979, 1982).

Four species of the genus *Ogcodes* occurring in Yakutia are like each other in body appearance: thorax entirely black, abdomen black with narrow yellow band on the hind margin of tergites. *Ogcodes pallipes* distinguish by entirely yellow legs, *O. jakutensis* – by darkened wing base; *O. nigripes* and *O. siberiensis* are very similar each other, and type of *O. siberiensis* need to be examined to clarify the taxonomic position of the species.

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