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E. P. Nartshuk. NEW RECORDS OF THE GRASS FLIES (DIPTERA: CHLOROPIDAE) FROM ITURUP ISLAND (RUSSIA, KURIL ISLANDS). – Far Eastern Entomologist. 2016. N 318: 20-24.

Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1., St. Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: chlorops@zin.ru

Summary. A list of the 24 species in 16 genera and two subfamilies collected in Kuril Islands is given. Twenty-two species are firstly recorded from Iturup Island. *Chlorops mugivorus* Nishijima et Kanmiya, 1975 and *Rhodesiella tripectinata* Kanmiya, 1983 are recorded for the fauna of Russia for the first time. Moreover, *Thaumatomyia trifasciata* (Zetterstedt, 1848) is firstly recorded from Kuril Islands (Paramushir).

Key words: Diptera, Chloropidae, fauna, new records, Kuril Islands, Russia.

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Резюме. Приведен список собранных на Курильских островах 24 видов злаковых мух из 16 родов и двух подсемейств. Впервые для острова Итуруп указываются 22 вида. *Chlorops mugivorus* Nishijima et Kanmiya, 1975 и *Rhodesiella tripectinata* Kanmiya, 1983 впервые отмечаются в фауне России. Впервые для Курил (о-в Парамушир) указывается *Thaumatomyia trifasciata* (Zetterstedt, 1848).

The Chloropidae is a family of Cyclorrhaphous flies with great taxonomic diversity. Most of species have phytophagous larvae developing in shoots or in inflorescences of grasses and sedges (Poaceae and Cyperaceae). Many species have saprophagous larvae feed on decaying tissues of plants damaged by other insects, in fungi, in rotting wood with mycelia. Some species have carnivorous or parasitic larvae developing in egg cocoons of spider, egg pod of Acrididae and Mantidae, some species are predators of root aphids.

Previously only one species of Chloropidae has been recorded from Iturup Island (Nartshuk, 1984). Chloropidae associated with *Sasa kurilensis* on South Kuril Islands (Kunashir and Shikotan) were studied by Nartshuk (1973, 1974). Most of material examined was collected by K. Elberg in 1979; some specimens were collected by Drs A.S. Lelej and S.Yu. Storozhenko in 1997. All materials are deposited in the collection of the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. Abbreviation of collectors is as follow: KE – K. Elberg, AL – A.S. Lelej, SS – S.Yu. Storozhenko. A list of Chloropidae found in Iturup Island is given below, and only one species firstly recorded from Paramushir Island is included additionally in this paper.

LIST OF THE SPECIES

Family Chloropidae

Subfamily Oscinellinae

Calamoncosis sasae Nartshuk, 1973

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♀): volcano Baranski, 29.VII 1979 (KE).

NOTES. The species was known earlier from Kunashir and Shikotan islands. Larvae phytophagous develop in shoots of Kuril bamboo *Sasa* spp. (Nartshuk, 1973).

***Conioscinella divitis* Nartshuk, 1971**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂): Pioneer, 5.VIII 1979 (KE); Kurilsk, 22.VII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken in forest with *Betula ermani*.

NOTES. The species distributed from Eastern Mongolia and Russia (Amur Region) to the southern Japanese islands (Ryukyu).

***Conioscinella gallarum* (Duda, 1933)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♀): Pioneer, 5.08.1979 (KE).

NOTES. Widely distributed, but rather rare Palaearctic species, known from England to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu, Tsushima). Larvae develop in galls of other insects and in rotten wood.

***Elachiptera biculiminata* Nishijima, 1955**

MATERIAL. Iturup (3♂, 3♀): Redovo, 16.VIII 1979 (KE); volcano Baranski, 28.VII 1979 (KE); Pioneer, 4.VIII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken on *Carex* meadow, on river border and near thermal springs.

NOTES. The species was known from Russia (Sakhalin, Kunashir, Shikotan) and Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu). Larvae secondary invaders in stem of *Sasa kurilensis* and *Carex* spp.

***Elachiptera sibirica* (Loew, 1858)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♂, 2♀): Kurilsk, 22- 26.VII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken on wet vegetation near lake.

NOTES. The species widely distributed from Europe to Japan, China (including Taiwan) and Mongolia. The species is very rare in western part of its range and rather common in eastern part. Flies occur on wetland, larvae secondary invaders in shoots of Poaceae and Cyperaceae.

***Elachiptera tuberculifera* (Corti, 1909)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (3♂, 5♀): Kurilsk, 26.VII and 3.VIII 1979 (KE); volcano Baranski, 29.VII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken on wet meadows near rivers and lakes.

NOTES. Widely distributed Palaearctic species, known from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu), China and Mongolia. Larvae are secondary invaders. Flies occur mostly on wet localities.

***Eriolus nana* (Zetterstedt, 1838)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂, 3♀): Pioneer, 4.VIII 1979 (KE). Specimens taken on wet vegetation near lake.

NOTES. Holarctic arcto-boreal species widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region from Europe to Kamchatka. Not recorded from Japan. Flies occur on wet localities, larvae secondary invaders in shoots of *Carex* spp.

***Gaurax elbergi* Nartshuk, 1973**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂, 1♀): volcano Baranski, 13.VIII 1979 (KE); 5 km S Reidovo, 30.VII 1997 (AL, SS). Specimens were taken on *Sasa kurilensis* beds.

NOTES. The species was recorded from Russia (South Sakhalin, Kunashir, Shikotan) and Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu). Larvae develop in shoots of *Sasa kurilensis*, probably secondary invaders.

***Gaurax kurilensis* Nartshuk, 1973**

MATERIAL. Iturup (7♀): volcano Baranski, 29.VII 1979 (KE); Reidovo, 31.VII 1979 (KE); 5 km N Reidovo, 30.VII 1997 (AL, SS).

NOTES. The species was known only from Russia (Kunashir) and Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu). Larvae develop in shoots of *Sasa kurilensis*, probably secondary invaders.

***Oscinella cariciphila* Collin, 1946**

MATERIAL. Iturup (14♂, 32♀): Kurilsk, 22.07.1979 (KE); volcano Baranski, 28.VII 1979 (KE); Burevestnik, 13.VIII 1979 (KE); Pioner, 4.VIII 1979 (KE); Reidovo, 16.VIII 1979 (KE).

NOTES. Probably widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, but was known earlier from Europe only. Flies look like *O. pusilla* (Meigen, 1830), have fore and middle tibia entirely yellow, but distinguish by narrow cheeks, larger pedicel and tinged wings. Rather common on meadows with sedges, in mixed and *Betula* forests, near lakes and thermal springs.

***Polyodaspis ruficornis* (Macquart, 1835)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♀): Kurilsk, 22.VII 979 (KE). The specimen was taken in mixed forest.

NOTES. Multiregional species occur in the Palaearctic and Oriental regions. Larvae of wide alimentary diet develop in different substrates, mostly enriched by proteins (Kiauka & Nartshuk, 1972).

***Rhodesiella tripectinata* Kanmiya, 1983**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♂, 2♀): Burevestnik, 13.VIII 1979 (KE); 5 km N Reidovo, 30.VII 1997 (AL, SS).

NOTES. The species was known only from Japan (Honshu, Kyushu). The species is new to the fauna of Russia.

***Tricimba cincta* (Meigen, 1830)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (5♀): Kurilsk, 22.VII 1979 (KE); volcano Baranski, 27.VII 1979 (KE); Reidovo, 31.VII 1979 (KE). Flies taken in mixed forest and forest with *Betula ermani*.

NOTES. Holarctic species, widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu). Larvae live in mushrooms and in rotting stem of Poaceae, rotting mollusk and fruits.

Subfamily Chloropinae

***Cetema cereris* (Fallén, 1820)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂): Kurilsk, 1–2.VIII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken on wet meadows.

NOTES. Widely distributed polyzonal Palaearctic species, known from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido). The species is presented by nominotypical subspecies (*C. cereris cereris*) because the males have long hairs on the middle tibia. Subspecies *C. cereris orientalis* Nartshuk, 1976 occurs in Primorskii krai (Nartshuk, 1976). Larvae phytophagous develop in shoots of different grasses (Poaceae).

***Chlorops limbatus* Meigen, 1830 (= *brevimanus* Loew, 1866)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♂, 7♀): Kurilsk, 23.VII 1979 (KE); Pioner, 5.VIII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken on wet meadow and near springs.

NOTES. Widely distributed species, known from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu). Larvae are phytophagous develop in stems of *Digraphis arundinaceae*.

***Chlorops meigenii* Loew, 1866**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂, 3♀): Kurilsk, 22.VII and 2.VIII 1979 (KE); volcano Baranski, 29.VII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken on swamp and in *Betula ermani* forest.

NOTES. Wide distributed boreal Palaearctic species, known from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu). Larvae phytophagous develop in shoots of different grasses.

***Chlorops mugivorus* Nishijima et Kanmiya, 1975**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♂): Reidovo, 19.VII 1979 (KE).

NOTES. The species was earlier known only from Japan (Honshu), where reported as a pest of wheat and oats (Kanmyia, 1978, 1983). The species is new to the fauna of Russia.

***Chlorops rossicus* Smirnov, 1955**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♂): Kurilsk, 2.VIII 1979 (KE). The specimen was taken on swamp.

NOTES. Wide distributed boreal Palaearctic species, known from North Europe to Russian Far East. Larvae phytophagous, as host plant recorded *Agrostis* sp. (Nartshuk & Panteleeva, 2015).

***Chloropsina kurilensis* (Nartshuk, 1973)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂, 2♀): volcano Baranski, 29.VII 1979 (KE); Kurilsk, 31.VII 1979 (KE). All specimens were taken in the broad leaved forest.

NOTES. The species was earlier known from Russia (Sakhalin, Kunashir) and Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu).

***Epichlorops puncticollis* (Zetterstedt, 1848)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♂, 10♀): volcano Baranski, 26–28.VII 1979 (KE). Specimens were taken near thermal springs.

NOTES. Holarctic species, widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, known from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu), China and Mongolia. Flies occur on wet localities with sedges.

***Meromyza ornata* (Wiedemann, 1817)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♂): Reidovo, 16.IX 1979 (KE). The specimen was taken on meadow.

NOTES. Holarctic species. Widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu), China and Mongolia. Larvae phytophagous develop in shoots *Deschampsia* sp. (Poaceae).

***Platycephala sasae* Nartshuk, 1973**

MATERIAL. Iturup (1♀): volcano Baranski, 29.VII 1979 (KE).

NOTES. The species was reported from Iturup (Nartshuk, 1984), and distributed in Russian Far East (Kunashir, Shikotan, Iturup) and Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu). Larvae phytophagous develop in shoots of *Sasa kurilensis* (Nartshuk, 1974).

***Thaumatomyia rufa* (Macquart, 1835)**

MATERIAL. Iturup (2♀): Pioner, 4.VIII 1979 (KE). Flies were taken on coast of lake.

NOTES. Widely distributed Palearctic species, known from Europe to Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu). Larvae carnivorous live in ground and feed on root aphids.

***Thaumatomyia trifasciata* (Zetterstedt, 1848)**

MATERIAL. Paramushir (1♀): Bay Krashennikov, 14.VIII 1997 (AL, SS).

NOTES. Holarctic species, more common in northern territories, distributed to the border of the Arctic Ocean in the Palaearctic Region, known from Europe to Kamchatka and Chukotka. Here it is firstly recorded from Kuril Islands. Flies occur mostly on *Carex* beds. Larvae carnivorous live in ground and feed on root aphids. Flies occur in littoral zone, and larvae endure flood of salt water.

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Address: Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far East Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 690022, Vladivostok-22, Russia.

E-mail: storozhenko@biosoil.ru

web-site: <http://www.biosoil.ru/fee>