

NOTE

First records of two Tachinidae (Diptera) from the Iberian Peninsula

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Abstract

Two tachinid species (Diptera: Tachinidae), *Paracraspedothrix montivaga* and *Rhacodinella apicata*, are recorded as new for the Iberian Peninsula. They were collected in the Aiako Harria Nature Reserve in Gipuzkoa (Spain).

Key words: Diptera, Tachinidae, Iberian Peninsula, Aiako Harria Nature Reserve.

Resumen

Primeras citas de dos Tachinidae en la Península Ibérica (Diptera)

Se citan dos taquínidos (Diptera: Tachinidae), *Paracraspedothrix montivaga* y *Rhacodinella apicata*, por primera vez para la Península Ibérica. El material fue recolectado en el Parque Natural de Aiako Harria, en Gipuzkoa (España).

Palabras clave: Diptera, Tachinidae, Península Ibérica, Parque Natural de Aiako Harria.

Laburpena

Bi takinidoren (Diptera) lehenengo aipua Iberiar Penintsulan

Paracraspedothrix montivaga eta *Rhacodinella apicata* takinidoen (Diptera: Tachinidae) Iberiar Penintsulako lehenengo aipua aurkezten dira, Gipuzkoako (Espainia) Aiako Harria Parke Naturalean bildutako aleetan oinarrituta.

Gako-hitzak: Diptera, Tachinidae, Iberiar Penintsula, Aiako Harria Parke Naturala.

Introduction

During a recent investigation of the Aiako Harria Nature Reserve in Gipuzkoa, two species of parasitic flies (Diptera: Tachinidae) were collected which were not known before from the Iberian Peninsula. The flies were hand-netted by I. Zabalegui. Both species belong to the subfamily Exoristinae. The material is stored in alcohol in the collection of the Gipuzkoako Entomologia Elkarte / Asociación Gipuzkoana de Entomología.

New records

Paracraspedothrix montivaga Villeneuve, 1919

Material studied: Spain, Gipuzkoa, Oiartzun, Arditurri, 24.IX.2002; 1 ♂.

Distribution: Known so far from the following countries: Sweden, Denmark, Great Britain, France, The Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Poland, Czech Republic, Russia and Italy. The record from the French Pyrenees (Hautes-Pyrénées, Pierre-

fitte; see Mesnil, 1961: 671) is currently the most southern one in Europe.

Remarks: *Paracraspedothrix montivaga* is a very small (body length 2-3 mm) unimpressive tachinid which is easily overlooked. Mesnil (1961) knew only three records and characterized the species subsequently as very rare, but this is not true. Many specimens can be caught when Malaise traps or similar trap constructions are used. The first author of this paper has seen more than 350 specimens from many European localities, and he found a specimen even in a house in southwestern Germany, attracted by light at night. Hosts of *P. montivaga* are unknown. Mesnil's record of a label «from water insects» sounds very doubtful. His statement on the species' ecological preference («on lower plants near water») is doubtful as well, and was probably only concluded from the above-mentioned label. The available data do not indicate a special habitat preference of *P. montivaga*, which can be collected in lowland as well as in mountains (up to 1800 m altitude). The species can be found without a distinct culmination from the beginning of May till the end of October, so it probably has several generations per year.

***Rhacodinella apicata* (Pandellé, 1896)**

Material studied: Spain, Gipuzkoa, Hernani, Epeleerrika, 28.IX.2002; 1 ♀.

Distribution: In addition to the French type locality of Pandellé (1896) (Hautes-Pyrénées, Tarbes), known only from a few European countries (Switzerland, Italy, Poland, Russia), but also from Southern Siberia (Herting, 1984: 71).

Remarks: Usually a rare species. Collection data are from the beginning of June to the end of September; probably only one generation per year. Karczewski and Draber-Monko (1978) recorded several lepidopteran hosts for this species, from

different families and genera: Noctuidae (*Anplectoides*, *Lacanobia*, *Hypena*), Lymantriidae (*Dasychira*), Saturniidae (*Saturnia*), and Geometridae (*Cabera*, *Cepphis*, *Iodis*). Herting (1960: 100) mentions a Lasio-campidae (*Phyllodesma*) as host.

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